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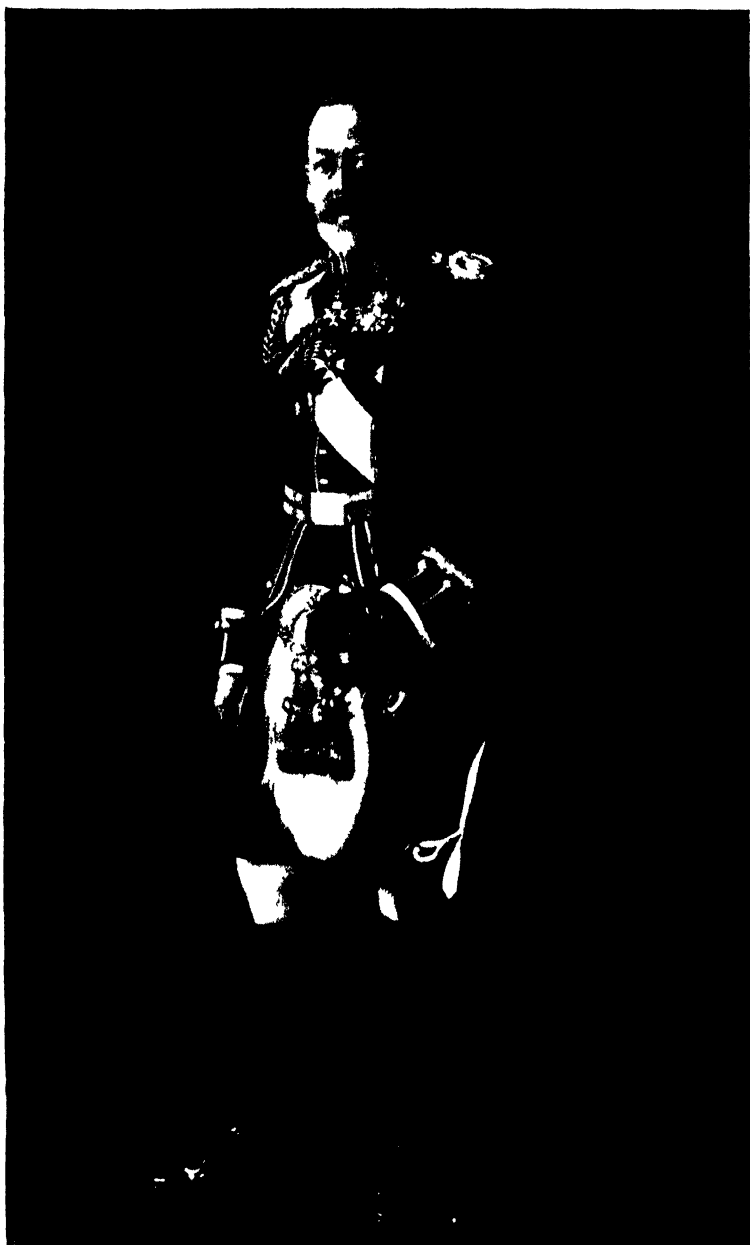


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TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

WITH
AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS AT BOARD AND GENERAL
MEETINGS, AND THE PREMIUMS OFFERED BY
THE SOCIETY IN 1931

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TRANSACTIONS
OF
THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL
SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

HIS MAJESTY THE KING AS FARMER AND
STOCKBREEDER.

By WILLIAM BURKITT, M.Sc., F.H.A.S., Grange Hill, Bishop Auckland.

IN view of the fact that at its Hundredth Show in Edinburgh the Society will be doubly honoured in having H.M. the King as its Patron and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., as President, it has been considered that an article on this subject would be very fitting, as well as interesting, to agriculturalists generally.

There has always been a very deep and active interest taken by the throne in agriculture, doubtless for centuries past; but in modern times, from the reign of George III. at all events, the close connection of our monarchs with farming on a large scale is well known to agriculturalists in this country. Our present King may therefore be well described as a farmer by heredity and by inheritance, and, as this article will prove, he must indeed be a farmer by choice, by interest and by sympathy.

The foundation of Royal farming in recent times was certainly laid by H.R.H. the Prince Consort at Windsor, in accordance with the wishes of H.M. Queen Victoria, and this work has been continued and extended right up to the present day.

Windsor traditions were followed at Balmoral on a smaller scale, and as suited to the northern climate and conditions, while H.M. King Edward VII. followed his parents' example, when the Sandringham Estate was acquired as his country home, and went one step further in establishing and maintaining the thoroughbred stud which afterwards became so famous.

King Edward continued in the fullest degree the farming establishments at Windsor and Balmoral, and the Royal farms have been maintained on the same scale during the reign of our present King. Whilst the farming has continued on its present scale for well over half a century, there has been no standing still as regards the quality of the stock or the provision of improved and up-to-date farm steadings, and on each of the Royal estates there is evidence of the abiding interest of H.M. the King in all that is best in farm stock and farm equipment.

Whilst the Royal farms must of necessity be show places in the best sense of the term, to bring credit not only to their Royal owner but to his country as a whole, it should be stated that, in their management, efficiency and economy are insisted on as being of equal importance with the breeding of fine stock and the maintenance of the Royal estates as an example to landowners and farmers throughout His Majesty's dominions.

WINDSOR.

In any account of His Majesty's farming enterprises the Royal farms at Windsor must take first place, not only because they are Royal farms in the sense that they are Crown property, but because Royal farming has so much longer history here than at the other estates of Sandringham and Balmoral.

Although farming had been carried on at Windsor for many years—possibly a century, if not longer—it was not until the reign of Queen Victoria that these farms gained the high position they have held for so many years in the stockbreeding circles of this country and overseas. No doubt Windsor benefited by the tremendous development in British stockbreeding during the Victorian period, but it was owing to the great interest taken by Queen Victoria, encouraged by the far-seeing plans and great agricultural knowledge of the Prince Consort, that Windsor did not merely keep abreast of the times, but gave a wonderful lead to stockbreeders throughout this country.

To an agriculturalist visiting Windsor for the first time, the Royal farms may create the impression that from their situation close to a Royal palace, immediately adjoining a large town and not far from the Metropolis, and with wide and busy roads passing through and about them, they are too public, or, conversely, not sufficiently quiet and undisturbed to be ideal homes for herds and flocks of pedigree stock. Despite this publicity or lack of privacy, great work has been done at Windsor, and is being done at the present time, in farming and stockbreeding.

The first thought that might arise on an inspection of the Windsor farms is that here, if anywhere in this country, farming would be carried on in excelsis; that, being a Royal domain, expense would be no object, everything would be done on a luxurious scale, and that if extravagance could be excused anywhere it could be almost expected and forgiven on the King's farms at Windsor. Fortunately His Majesty has taken the absolutely sound and common-sense view that although his farms should be amongst the best in the land, setting an example of all that is best in cultivation, stock, methods and equipment, yet it was essential that they should be farmed in a proper and economic manner, so that practical farmers and stockbreeders might approve the methods and profit by the example of the throne.

To H.R.H. the Prince Consort must the credit be given of having laid down nearly a hundred years ago the principles on which the Windsor farms were to be carried on successfully for so many years. As an agriculturalist the Prince Consort was undoubtedly ahead of his times, and, though the results of his stockbreeding activities may no longer be evident, the wonderfully well-laid-out and constructed farm buildings and premises generally at Windsor remain as a striking proof of his ability and farsightedness. Modified no doubt they have been to some extent to bring them up to date; but their size, solidity and spaciousness must be the envy of most farmers to-day.

The Shaw and Home Farms, being nearest the Castle, may perhaps be rightly described as the centre of the King's farming operations at Windsor. The farms, 850 acres in extent, are situated in the Home Park, and are almost entirely grass. At the Shaw Farm, for long the home of the Short-horn herd, it was noticed some years ago that the young stock were not thriving as they ought to do, and it was therefore decided to plough up certain pastures, with a view to improving them. The idea behind this was that, where young stock are grazed on new-laid pastures they mature more quickly, as has been proved with the young stock in many Scottish breeding herds. At the same time, the older portion of the herd was sold, retaining but a few of the best animals. This small nucleus has been added to from time to time, and the new and reinvigorated herd has but recently been moved back from the temporary quarters at the Flemish Farm. To carry out this idea 65 acres have been ploughed out, and cropped for five years on the following rotation: corn for three years, roots, and then corn sown down with permanent grass seeds. During the rotation all the land had a dressing of 1 ton per acre of ground lime. The reseed-ing was with one of Sutton's mixtures, which, however, did not include Wild White Clover, and the resulting sole is very

promising. A further 30 acres is to be ploughed out and treated in the same way. The land is of a loamy nature.

The Shaw Farm is now admirably equipped as the home of a breeding herd of pedigree cattle, a byre for 40 cattle and a range of 16 cattle boxes having been provided in recent years.

Shorthorns at Windsor date back to George III., Durham cows coming here even before the foundation of Coates' Herd Book, and a bull, hired from Charles Colling for £40 a year for three years, was eventually known as "Windsor," 698. In 1851, for the first time, bulls were hired from Warlaby, and in 1854 the pure-bred herd was established, the first sale held in 1867 resulting in an average of £40 per animal.

So long ago as 1860, Scottish blood was introduced into the herd from the herd of Mr Shepherd of Shethin, Aberdeenshire, and it was with a granddaughter of one of the heifers then bought that at Leicester, in 1868, the first Royal Show prize was gained, and many awards have since followed. Draft sales took place again in 1871 and 1877.

In 1882 Mr William Tait, then farm steward, who is said to have consulted the late Robert Bruce, reintroduced Scottish blood; and in 1886 the Sittyton-bred "Field-Marshal," 47,870, was bought from Mr W. Duthie of Collynie. His "Booth" blood suited the Windsor cows well, his introduction proving a great success, as he sired six first-prize winners at the Royal Show. Later on came "New Year's Gift," 57,796, bred by Lord Lovat, and combining "Booth," "Bates" and "Champion of England" blood. This famous bull was Champion at the R.A.S.E., H. & A.S. and Dublin Shows, and at the sale in 1882 realised 1000 guineas, 36 head averaging £75, 8s. each.

Recourse was continually made to bulls of Sittyton breeding, and later to the herd of Mr J. Deane Willis of Bapton, which originated at Sittyton, "Prince Victor," 73,320, from Bapton being used for several years, and breeding many winners. This wise and careful introduction of the best Scottish strains was indeed an admirable venture, and many were the successes at the leading shows. "Frederica" won nearly £1000 as Champion at Smithfield. "Royal Duke," 75,509, by "Prince Victor," was thrice Champion at the Royal, and sold in 1903 for 800 guineas to the Argentine; whilst "Ronald," 79,775, Champion at the Royal in 1904, went to Chile at 1500 guineas. "Bouquet," "Cicely," "Sylph" and "Sweetheart" were all Windsor-bred Royal Champion females.

At a draft sale in 1903 the average price of £82, 2s. 5d. was the highest of the year, as had been the case in 1892, and so it will be realised how successful and famous was

the Windsor herd, now of the Scottish type but derived from the "Booth" herd of the early 'eighties. There have been very few Royal Shows in the last fifty years that have not included Windsor-bred animals in their prize lists. During the present reign, "Windsor Gem" was not only Champion at the Nottingham Royal in 1915, but also at the Smithfield Show in the same year.

Of late years the herd, as previously explained, has been much reduced in numbers from the 75 head which it comprised in 1921, but the rebuilding of the herd has commenced, and at the present time it comprises some 25 head of the following families—viz., "Clipper," "Augusta," "Brawith Bud," "Crocus," "Eliza," "Golden Crop," "Jenny Lind," "Luxury," "Lavender," "Orange Blossom," "Rosewood" and "Secret." For a time the herd was headed by "Collynie Ranger," sired by the famous bull "Max of Cluny." The present stock bull is the "Orange Blossom" "Balcairn Outram," and at the Perth Shorthorn sales this year "Calrossie Leader's Lad," 235,685, got by the famous breeding sire "Collynie Royal Leader," was bought to head the new herd.

During the last few years there has been a keen but friendly rivalry between the Stoke Climsland herd now at Lenton, and the Windsor herds, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales having followed the family tradition and gone in very thoroughly and successfully for the breeding of the Scottish type of Shorthorn. The Windsor herds have been for so long right in the front rank of Shorthorns that we cannot believe the time is far distant when they may equal or even excel the records of their palmiest days.

A few pigs are kept on the Shaw Farm for breeding purposes, and on the Dairy Farm a number are fed every year for the Christmas Fat Stock Sale; whilst some 30 blue-grey bullocks (Aberdeen-Angus cross) have been fed every year at the Shaw Farm, and invariably command high prices at Slough Christmas Sale.

About half a mile from the Shaw Farm is the Home or Dairy Farm, which is primarily used to supply the Royal household, any surplus, of course, being disposed of in the usual way on the London market.

Within the last three years the main byre or cow-shed has been entirely remodelled on the most up-to-date lines, and fitted to hold 72 cows. 'Louden King' fittings have been installed, modern roof ventilation provided, with concrete floors and wall surfaces. Fortunately this building was originally constructed on very generous lines, as will be realised when an 8-foot centre feeding gangway between the two rows of cows is possible; indeed, there can be few such spacious byres to be seen in this country.

The milking herd at the present time consists of 30 very

useful non-pedigree Shorthorns and 26 pedigree Jerseys, which, however, are never exhibited at shows. The whole herd, of course, is tested from time to time, and is tubercle free, whilst the milk is produced under the most scrupulous conditions of cleanliness.

It is at this farm that the famous dairy known as 'Queen Victoria's' was erected and is still in existence; alas! in these mundane modern times it is out of date, and has outlived its usefulness. Constructed especially for cream raising on the shallow-pan system, the separator has robbed it of its work, but it remains as a striking example of what a Royal dairy should be. Many of the beautiful Crown Derby milk setting bowls remain, with other beautiful china; indeed, it may be said that the beautiful dairy of bygone days is now but a show place and a museum. The working dairy of to-day was remodelled two years ago, and is run according to modern ideas.

At the moment the chief stockbreeding farm is the Flemish Farm, a heavy land farm of some 350 acres, of which 130 are arable, and there are also 100 acres of grazing or park land near by. The heavy nature of the arable land can be realised when the system followed is to bare fallow one-third of what is generally spoken of as the root break, every year; only 10 acres of roots being grown, 6 acres of these being mangolds. As a whole a five-course rotation is followed.

A fairly early season is experienced on this farm as a rule, wheat being sown in September and October, and good crops of winter oats can be grown; but it certainly does not impress a visitor as being easy land to work, requiring skilful handling to get in crops in a satisfactory condition.

The farm got its name from the Flemish character of its steading and the system of farming which the Prince Consort planned out for it. The buildings are very well built and commodious, and have been brought up to date in recent years by the provision of a new stable, new cattle boxes, and the reconstruction on modern lines of a byre to hold fifty cattle.

When H.R.H. the Prince Consort advocated the commencement of a Shorthorn herd, he wisely did not limit the Royal herds to one breed of cattle only, but displayed a statesmanlike impartiality in choosing the three breeds which were perhaps most in the public eye in the middle of the last century—namely, Shorthorns, Devons and Herefords, and the two latter have also been bred with great success for the last eighty years. The Devons now are few in number, but choice; from time to time they make their presence felt in the showyards and at the Smithfield Show, and they are at present with the Herefords at the Flemish Farm. The Hereford herd has been most successful, and numbers

about 45 head. The present stock bull is "Eyton Viceroy," bred by Mr E. Craig Tanner, and many Royal and Smithfield winners have come from the Flemish Farm.

No pedigree sheep are kept at Windsor, but a breeding flock of 400 half-bred ewes (Border-Leicester-Cheviot). These being crossed with a Southdown ram produce a class of lamb for which there is a ready sale at Chichester, where they are always exposed.

The Norfolk Farm, on the south side of the Great Park, about 250 acres in extent, is mainly used for sheep grazing, as it has no farm steading.

Altogether, His Majesty's farming at Windsor shows a very commendable desire to set a great example to his subjects in the way of stockbreeding, in a thoroughly practical and economical manner, without extravagance or ostentation.

SANDRINGHAM.

It is not difficult for the traveller by road or rail, who approaches Wolferton from King's Lynn, to say when he has reached the Royal estate, for there is a well-kept air about its woods, fields and fences ; and to a north-countryman the undulating well-wooded country is a pleasing sight after the long expanse of flat fen land reaching right away from Peterborough to Wolferton, though on its western side the estate includes some of these flat lands. Whilst Windsor undoubtedly has the grand air of a Royal demesne, Sandringham strikes one accustomed to country life as the much-loved country house of a great landowner—everything of the best, be it farmhouses, steading, studs or villages, and all in perfect order and repair, and yet seeming somehow just to be a natural part of the surrounding country, and in no way exaggerated or overdone.

The estate as a whole runs to some 15,000 acres, of which 2000 acres are farmed in hand, and, as an agriculturalist would expect, on the Norfolk four-course—that most famous of all rotations. The main portion of the property was bought for the late King Edward VII., in 1862, from Sir Spencer Cowper, Bart., Flitcham being added about twenty years ago, and Anmer some forty years ago. The higher part of the estate is on the chalk, some of the land being very light indeed, and all of it free working. Part of it is on the Greensand, whilst the greater portion of Wolferton Farm has been reclaimed from the sea.

Wolferton Farm immediately adjoins the railway station, and it is here that the thoroughbred sire "Friar Marcus" is standing. It would be no exaggeration to say that for nearly forty years the Sandringham stud has been a house-

hold word in racing circles since the days of "Persimmon" and "Diamond Jubilee," and very fittingly "Friar Marcus" is a home-bred horse with "Persimmon" as his grandsire. Sired by the Earl of Rosebery's great horse "Cicero," his dam was "Prim Nun" by "Persimmon" out of "Nun-such." A beautiful brown horse, he carries his nineteen years well. He has been successful as a breeder, having got some good winners, and makes a very worthy head of the Royal stud.

At Wolferton a herd of Lincoln Red cattle was established in 1915, and a very fine herd of these handsome dual-purpose cattle is now to be seen. Almost, if not quite, the largest and heaviest breed of cattle in the British Isles, the matrons to be seen in the Wolferton pastures are great, big, roomy cows. "Wolferton Sea Rose," probably the best heifer in the herd, was second at the Royal Show at Harrogate in 1929. The stock bull is home-bred, being "Wolferton Rattler," by "Wolferton Majestic," which traces back through "Wolferton Ruby 5th" to "Burton Ruby 15th," from Mr John Evens's famous dairy herd at Burton near Lincoln, and thus the herd has not only substance but good milking properties as well.

One of the most striking features at the Smithfield Shows year by year is the West Highland cattle shown by H.M. the King, and it is at Wolferton Farm that these cattle are fed. Only about half a dozen are kept, but they are of the very best, and those at Wolferton now are likely to uphold the Royal prestige next Christmas.

On leaving Wolferton one passes next to the home farm and stud farm, getting a glimpse of Sandringham House on the way, which, in contradistinction to 'Royal Windsor,' might perhaps be happily described as 'homely Sandringham,' a real English home.

Perhaps one should deal first with the stud farm, for though the Royal herds and flocks are famous, yet they have not the world-wide celebrity of the stud. Approaching the stud, a very handsome centre-piece, if one might call it so, is the beautiful statue of "Persimmon" by Captain Adrian Jones, presented to H.M. King Edward VII. by the members of the Jockey Club, a fitting memorial of a fine horse and a great Derby. Some twenty mares are usually kept, all of the best lines of breeding, amongst their sires being "Lemberg" (2), "Buchan" (2), "Bayardo," "Picton," "Captain Cuttle" (2), "Sunstar," "Swynford," "Tracery" and others, and at the present time they are in foal to "Friar Marcus" (1), "Invershin," "Sansovino," "Papyrus," "Coronach," "Abbots Trace," "St Jerome" (2), "Knockando" and "Warden-of-the-Marches." Amongst the yearlings a chestnut colt "The Abbot," by "Abbots Trace" out of

"Polish Air," was notable. The eight two-year-olds were, of course, at Newmarket under the care of H.M. trainer, Mr W. R. Jarvis, with other eight horses in training, of three years old and upwards.

Possibly there is nothing in stockbreeding more disappointing than the breeding of thoroughbreds, or no breeding where there is so great an element of chance, but it is not too much to hope that, with persistence and the good management, with great sires and the fine mares in the good paddocks at Sandringham, with their calcareous sub-soil, the days of "Persimmon" and "Diamond Jubilee" are not yet past, but will return again to reward His Majesty's great efforts as a breeder of thoroughbred horses, and there have, of course, never been such popular winners as those which came from the Royal stables.

Leaving the stud and turning to the cattle, we find at the home farm a herd of about twenty-one Jersey cows, headed by "Oxford's Louis," bred by Mrs Hayes Sadler, and sired by that famous bull "Oxford."

There is a very charming dairy here, not so large as at Windsor, but beautifully decorated, and with its adjoining tea-room must be a pleasant resort on a hot summer's day. From such a herd and with such a dairy, it is not difficult to understand the many successes of the butter and cream cheeses from Sandringham at our shows.

A flock of 300 Southdown ewes is maintained, and about 120 shearling rams and ewes were on view here. The flock was established in 1870, and is one of the best in the country, many breed cups having been won at Smithfield, and exports made to all parts of the world. Of recent years rams have been used from the flocks of Lady Ludlow, Lady Fitzgerald and Sir Jeremiah Colman. In addition, some 400 feeding sheep are kept, either Suffolk cross or pure Suffolks.

During King Edward's reign a Hackney stud was maintained, as might almost have been expected in those days in the county of Norfolk; and a very good herd of Dexter Kerries was also run, but both of these are now non-existent, the Dexter Kerries having been replaced by Lincoln Red Shorthorns.

The Shire stud dates back to 1886, and though very little showing is now done, some twenty mares are still kept, but not under show conditions, being used in the everyday working of the farms.

The lambing flock of ewes were at Appleton Farm when the farms were visited in February, and here, too, was the Shire Stallion "Appleton Wyresdale," sired by "Carlton Wyresdale," out of a mare by "Champion Clansman," a big weighty horse, likely to do good service in the stud and on the estate, having lately won First Prize and Championship

at the Norwich Stallion Show. The Red Poll herd is truly dual purpose. It was formed by purchases from the herds of Mr Davis Brown of Marham, Hammond of Bale, the late Mr Harvey Mason and Lord Cranworth, and contains many good milkers, the cows being big wealthy specimens of the breed. The sire in use at present is "Hatton Faber," bred by Mr Arkwright of Hatton House, Warwick, and half-brother to "Hatton Fabulist," thrice Champion at the Royal Show. Breed cups at the Smithfield and prizes at the Norwich Fat Stock Show, prove that the beef-producing properties of the Red Poll are to be found at Sandringham, as well as great dairying powers.

Up to the present only one draft sale has been made from the Red Polls, which took place in 1923, and resulted in an average of 70 guineas being obtained for 54 head.

At West Newton are the pig herds of Middle Whites and Berkshires; and here again they are amongst the best of their kind, the breed cup for the Berkshires having been won at Smithfield as recently as 1929.

At the same farm a non-pedigree Shorthorn herd of dairy cows is kept, to ensure the milk supply for the house and estate. These cows are crossed with an Aberdeen-Angus bull to produce calves to rear for fattening, some very good specimens being on view, sired by the bull "Apethorpe Phalaris," bred by Sir Leonard Brassey. Here, as at Windsor, the milk is produced under the most modern conditions. An excellent new cow-house or byre has been erected, and the milk supply is, of course, of 'grade' standard.

The crops grown on the estate are mainly home consumed, except barley, and some twenty acres of sugar beet, which has been grown with a sugar content varying between 16½ and 19 per cent, and has proved a very fine preparation for the barley crop. The old East Anglian custom of letting the harvest still obtains. Of recent years each man has received £11 for the harvest, which in fine weather may be completed in a fortnight, or may drag on to five or six weeks.

The excellence of the housing for estate employees and pensioners is very noticeable, as, too, is the absence of inns or public-houses on the estate, H.M. the King having abolished these and provided village clubs in no less than five parishes. These clubs are capacious and comfortable, and, in addition, there are parish rooms for Women's Institute meetings, concerts, dances and other events. The clubs are equipped with good billiard-rooms, and the sale of beer is permitted, but no other intoxicants. They are indeed a very marked and commendable feature of the Royal estate.

The Sandringham estate is typically English in aspect and in management, and if we are the greatest stockbreeders in the world, then it is truly English in that respect also. We

doubt if anywhere else in England could be found on one estate first-class studs, herds and flocks of two breeds of horses, three breeds of cattle, two breeds of pigs and a flock of sheep; very striking and practical proofs of our King's love of farming and stockbreeding.

BALMORAL.

This estate was bought from the trustees of the Earl of Fife in 1852, though it had been leased for some four years prior to that, and on 8th September 1853 Queen Victoria laid the foundation-stone of the present castle.

As might have been expected, a home farm was regarded as a necessary adjunct to a Royal residence from every point of view, though the farming has been carried out on a much smaller scale than at Windsor and Sandringham.

The system of farming on Deeside has been based on local practice, both as regards crop and live stock, the conditions being so very different from those pertaining in the south of England. Every advantage has been taken of the age-long experience of Aberdeenshire farming, combining all the best of local knowledge with such modern methods as might suit this cold high-lying northern district.

On Deeside, His Majesty may be said to farm both as a landlord or occupying owner and as a tenant, for the chief farm, Abergeldie Mains, some 170 acres in extent, is rented from Mr Bertram Gordon of Abergeldie, being surrounded on three sides by the Royal estates of Balmoral and Birkhall. Bounded on the north by the river Dee, it adjoins Abergeldie Castle, long the residence of the late King Edward VII. This farm lies about 900 feet above sea-level, and, like most of the farms in this county, is almost wholly arable, but for a little rough grazing on the hill slopes adjoining the forest. The soil is of a light sandy nature. The rotation followed is a four-course, which may be extended at times by leaving down the seeds; seeds, oats and turnips are the main crops, but a little barley is grown, the great bulk of the crops produced being consumed on the holding.

Harvest, as is usual in these northern climes, is always late. A commencement in August at Abergeldie is unknown, and anything up to the middle of September would be described as an early start, the result being that, as a rule, unless the weather is exceptionally favourable, little autumn ploughing can be done. However, the lightness of the soil and the use of a tractor, together with the very fine team of Clydesdale horses (a finer team of working horses is seldom to be seen on any farm), enable the leeway to be made up in the spring.

The steadings may be described as absolutely normal and utilitarian. There has been no attempt at extravagant expenditure in any way, but merely to maintain the premises on sound and sanitary lines. Improvements have been made from time to time; just recently the main byre has been refloored, water laid on, and a very lofty and useful shed or fold made out of an old barn for young stock, whilst an up-to-date threshing mill with blowers has just been installed to save hand labour.

No sheep are kept at Abergeldie Mains, and apart from the very big and weighty Clydesdale geldings and a few pigs for feeding, the live stock consists of the well-known herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. It was but natural that this breed should be chosen, in view of the great work in those Victorian days of William M'Combie, and also because in the early 'eighties the Scottish Shorthorn, as we now know it, was not so well-known and widely spread in Aberdeenshire and the adjoining counties as it is to-day.

It was about the year 1881, if not earlier, that Queen Victoria, having visited Mr M'Combie and inspected the famous Tillyfour herd, established the Royal herd at Abergeldie Mains. Foundation cows came from the herds of Mr Walker, Westside of Brux, and Mr Lumsden of Clova; later on purchases were made from Ballindalloch, Waterside, Castlecraig, Aboyne, Harviestoun and elsewhere, and though the size of the farm has kept the herd within small numbers, yet the cattle soon won a good name, which has been well maintained, for robustness of constitution, and as being true to the best breed type.

Though the cattle have usually been kept in ordinary breeding condition, from early days the Royal herd has held its own at the leading shows. Nowadays little showing is done except within the county or immediate neighbourhood, but proof is given from time to time, if the Highland Show is held within reasonable distance, that quality and stamina are still to be found at Abergeldie Mains.

The chief strains in the earlier years were Ericas, Georginas and Pride of Aberdeens, and as is shown in Macdonald and Sinclair's 'History of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle,' the good progress which was made up to 1910 has been maintained up to present times. The introduction of the prize-winning heifer "Gentian of Ballindalloch," in 1894, must have been of great benefit to the herd, her calf, "Gem of Abergeldie," becoming a noted show cow. At the moment the herd consists of 25 cows and heifers, with young stock, some 50 to 60 head in all, but of these about 20 animals go out fat each Christmas, this being a special and very successful feature of the work at Abergeldie. No fat stock in Scotland makes a higher price per live-weight cwt. than those turned out from the

Royal herd, and in 1926 one of these cattle made the highest price per live cwt. in the United Kingdom.

The families now represented in the herd are the Jilts, Prides, Georginas, Ericas and Blackbirds. The present stock bull, "Eclectic of Ballindalloch," is notable for his great depth and width, as well as his quality, and is proving himself a good stock-getter; his predecessor at the head of the herd was the well-known "Prince Peaceful of Harviestoun," a winner in the March class and Champion at Perth in 1924.

A high standard is maintained amongst the bull calves, for many are steered and fattened, only the best being retained for breeding purposes, these realising very satisfactory prices at Aberdeen and Perth when they are shown there. At the Aberdeen Spring Sale a year ago, the May calf "Good Gracious of Abergeldie" realised 230 guineas; whilst this spring the reserve Championship at Aberdeen was won with a Jilt bull, "Jack Johnson of Abergeldie," also a May calf, by "Eclectic of Ballindalloch," which sold for 170 guineas. These recent prices, together with a regular and satisfactory local demand, are enough to prove that breeders do appreciate the sound stock which is produced without any pampering, under quite normal conditions, at Abergeldie.

The second farm on Deeside, Invergelder, is on His Majesty's Balmoral property, and like Abergeldie is all under arable cultivation, being some 90 acres in extent. It is on this farm that a dairy herd was established in 1884. There had always been a regular demand for milk from the employees on the Royal estates and the adjoining villages, but in 1924 it was very wisely decided that this supply could most economically be maintained by a pure-bred herd of cattle of the hardy Ayrshire breed. A pedigree animal eats no more than a cross-bred animal, and it was only continuing the Royal farming traditions that pure-bred cattle should be kept if possible. So long ago as 1862 the dairy, cow-house and adjoining offices were commenced, and even to-day the byre is spacious and meets all modern standards; with the rise of the separator and the disappearance of the shallow-pan system of cream raising, however, the beautiful little dairy has lost much of its use and importance, but it remains as a very striking object lesson of what good taste and good judgment could do in the building of dairy premises so long as seventy years ago.

The introduction of the Ayrshire cows has been most successful, for, despite the altitude of 1000 feet and the lack of really good permanent grass land, very creditable yields have been achieved. For the year 1930, the result for the byre of 14 cows was an average yield of 1010 gallons, with 3.45 per cent of butter fat, which would be regarded

as an excellent result under much more favourable conditions.

Much is being done in the way of improving some grass land adjoining the farm, and as the cows are carefully and scientifically rationed, it will be realised that the high yields above mentioned are carefully worked for and well earned. The herd, which is of course tuberculin tested, was originally headed by that very satisfactory stock-getter "Dunlop Popinjay," bred by Mrs Houson Craufurd of Dunlop; the present stock bull, "Westburn Monarch," being bred by Mr Wilson of Westburn, Cambuslang.

The cows, which are perhaps a little lighter boned and higher on the leg than many in the south-west of Scotland, are a very promising lot, as their performances show, and the maintenance of such a high-class herd and dairy must be a boon to those living in the Balmoral countryside.

As the maximum supply of the herd must be reached in August, September and October, when the court is at Balmoral, most of the cows are calved down in the summer, and the heifer calves are very rarely sold, but are reared and eventually brought into the herd to replace the oldest cows, in which the absence of disease in any form is a credit not merely to the healthy surroundings, but to the soundness and the hardiness of the Ayrshires as a breed.

The small area farmed, the lack of grass land and the North of Scotland conditions, are in great contrast to those obtaining at Windsor and Sandringham, yet the good standard of the farming and the high quality of the pedigree stock are just as noticeable here as elsewhere on the Royal farms, and reflect very great credit on all concerned. Though His Majesty can spend but a small portion of the year at his Scottish home, in season and out of season the Royal tradition of high-class farming is worthily upheld at Balmoral.

THE SOCIETY AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

By PROFESSOR JAMES HENDRICK, B.Sc, F.I.C., University of Aberdeen.

FOR a thousand years after the Romans left Britain there was practically no advance in agriculture. With the broadening of men's ideas and outlook, and the awakening of the spirit of inquiry which took place at the Renaissance, improvements in methods, in crops, in stock and in implements gradually began. The discovery of a new world, which in itself was the result of the spirit of adventure and inquiry, led to the introduction of new crops, and both in this country and on the Continent improvers soon began to turn their attention to agriculture, and, very slowly at first, alterations began to be made in the old methods which had been established by the custom of centuries.

It was not, however, until the eighteenth century that any rapid advance took place in agriculture, for it was only then that sufficient scientific knowledge began to be accumulated to lead to new applications for the improvement of agriculture. During that century much interest was taken in the improvement of what was then by far the most important industry of the country, in which the greater number of its people was employed. It was during this century that much enclosure of land took place, especially in England. Roads and means of communication were greatly improved. The growing of root crops and of pasture crops began, a better system of rotation was introduced, and the cultivation and use of the potato gradually spread over the country. Great improvements also took place in stock; agricultural implements, such as the threshing machine, were introduced, and many other implements, such as the plough itself, were improved. With the exception of some of the more settled parts of Scotland, such as the Lothians, Scotland was, generally speaking, much behind England in the introduction of improvements. Root crops and the potato were comparatively little grown in Scotland until the beginning of the nineteenth century, and at the end of the eighteenth century comparatively little of the land of Scotland had been improved. Over most of the country corn crops still followed one another without root crops, fallow or grass. The tenantry were poor and depressed, and wages were very low. At the same time, much interest began to be taken in the improvement of the industry, and

agricultural societies and societies of improvers were started in Scotland during the eighteenth century as well as in England. "The Society of Improvers of Knowledge of Agriculture in Scotland" was started in 1723, and although it continued for a comparatively short period only, it was followed in 1784 by the Highland Society of Scotland, which became in 1834 the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

Towards the end of the century even agricultural education began to receive some attention, as is instanced by the foundation of the Chair of Agriculture in Edinburgh University in 1790, and the endowment gifted for a Lectureship in Aberdeen University by Dr Fordyce in the same year, although no Lecturer was appointed in Aberdeen till 1840, as the endowment was left subject to certain life rents.

A COMPLETE REVOLUTION.

During the nineteenth century a complete revolution took place, which altered the whole position and outlook of agriculture, especially in Britain. With the advance of science means of communication have been so improved that productions can be brought cheaply and quickly from all parts of the world to these islands. At the beginning of the century it took as much time to convey goods from Scotland to London, and cost quite as much, as it now takes to bring them from America to the London market. At the same time industrial production of all kinds was increased, and what is usually called the industrial revolution took place, which during the nineteenth century has changed our population from being largely agricultural to a population predominantly industrial, of which the whole agricultural population forms only a small percentage.

Though agricultural production also has increased, the increase has not been nearly so rapid as in other industries. Agricultural changes necessarily take more time than changes in those industries which are concentrated in comparatively limited areas. Nevertheless during the century, owing to improvements in machinery and implements, improvements in fertilisers, improvements in live-stock and, during the latter part of the century, improvements in breeds of crops, agricultural production also has been completely revolutionised. These changes, whether in agriculture or in other industries, have all been produced by the advance of science.

We cannot completely isolate agriculture from other industries, and such changes as have taken place in it have, in part at any rate, been conditioned by changes taking place elsewhere. At first the increase of the industrial population helped

to improve the markets for agricultural products, but in time it led to the importation of foodstuffs from abroad, and with the continual improvement and cheapening of means of transport, it led eventually to agricultural depression through competition with foodstuffs produced more cheaply elsewhere. Improvement in means of transport has affected agriculture in different directions. To some extent it has been beneficial by opening up the country and enabling agricultural products to reach markets, but, on the other hand, it has hit agriculture badly by introducing foreign competition.

Agriculture has also been affected by the general advance in mechanics, which has led to great advance and improvement in the production of agricultural implements and machinery. Not only has the modern farmer a far greater choice and variety of implements, but they are far cheaper nowadays than they were formerly. At the beginning of the century agriculture depended entirely upon man and horse power; now steam, the internal combustion engine, and electricity are all at its service, and there are few farms which do not make use of these in some way or other.

EARLY VOLUMES OF 'TRANSACTIONS.'

The state of agricultural knowledge and the spirit of inquiry which was abroad at the beginning of the nineteenth century are illustrated in the early volumes of the 'Transactions' of the Society, as well as in many other works on agriculture and agricultural science which were published during the first thirty years of the century. In its early years the Society, then the Highland Society of Scotland, was specially concerned with the affairs of the Highlands and Islands. While these included agriculture, the most important of the industries of these districts, this was only one among several subjects in which the Society took an interest. The Society endeavoured to promote improvements, or to increase the interest in improvements affecting the Highlands and Islands by offering premiums for the best essays on various subjects and for machines or processes or methods effecting some improvement in the industry and life of the people, and also by offering premiums for improved cattle. The early volumes of the 'Transactions' consist largely of prize essays sent in competition for the premiums offered by the Society. The subjects of some of these essays were agricultural, but others dealt with fisheries, with the manufacture of kelp, with the spinning of linen yarn, with the use of peat as fuel, with the Gaelic language, poetry and music, and with the improvement of communications by road, canal, &c.

In addition to prize essays these early volumes contain transactions of the Society, and give an account of its objects and early constitution. The premiums offered in the first volume of the 'Transactions,' which was published in 1799, show that the objects of the Society were at that time agricultural to a limited extent only. While premiums were offered for essays on a variety of agricultural subjects, they were also offered for essays on fisheries and on the spinning of hemp, for specimens of woollen cloth, and for essays on the manufactures and industries of the Highlands and Islands. Among the premiums offered for agricultural subjects in the first volume were the following: for cultivating and improving waste or barren land, for improving pasture ground, for improving moss and muir grounds, for cultivating turnips and sown grasses, for planting osiers or willows and for improving black cattle. In the case of the black cattle, arrangements were made that the bulls from a certain district were to be shown at Connell. Other districts were to show bulls at suitable selected centres. Thus early we have the origin both of the scientific work of the Society on agricultural subjects and of its interest in improving stock and in the display of such stock, which led in 1822 to the beginning of the annual shows of the Society.

The early volumes show that as time went on the interests of the Society tended to concentrate on agricultural matters and, on the other hand, to extend to the agriculture not only of the Highlands and Islands, but of the whole of Scotland. Even in the introduction to the second volume of the 'Transactions,' which was published in 1803, it is stated that "Faithful to the purposes of its institution, the Society has taken every opportunity of encouraging and promoting whatever tended to improve the cultivation or excite the industry of the country, particularly of the remote and mountainous districts, from which it assumed its name. . . . But the increasing number of its members, and the different parts of Scotland in which their residence and property were situated, naturally tended to point the views of the Society to objects of a more broad and general kind applying to every quarter of Scotland without distinction. . . . Its premiums, therefore, were not now confined to the Highlands and Islands, or to such kinds of agriculture or manufactures as were exclusively adapted to the Highlands." By the time the fourth volume was reached in 1816, the essays published were largely on Scotland in general and not peculiarly Highland. Also, most of them deal with agriculture, and questions of other industries and of the Gaelic language and music tend to recede into the background.

It is interesting to note the subjects for which premiums were offered in the early volumes of the Society's 'Trans-

actions.' Each of the premiums was in the form of a gold medal or a piece of plate of a certain value. In the first volume a premium of fifty guineas value was offered for the best essay on peat moss, "keeping in view its uses as a soil manure and for fuel." The subject of peat, its reclamation and its uses, was one in which the Society was greatly interested in its early days. Several of the prize essays published are on this subject, and the premium offered in this case was a particularly high one, which the Society was enabled to offer "by the liberal assistance of one of its members, Sir James Hall of Dunglass." As a result there appeared in the second volume an essay on peat which fills 137 pages.

A still higher premium, one value £60, was offered in the second volume for a further essay on peat mosses, their origin, cultivation, and the preparation of peat for manure or fuel, and a second long essay on the subject appeared in Volume III. Though the Society thus early took a great interest in peat and its reclamation, and published several prize essays on the subject, comparatively little was done in the systematic reclamation and improvement of peat lands, and after a time interest in the subject appears to have died down. It has been revived again in the last year or two by the foundation, through the generosity of Mr T. B. Macaulay of Montreal, of an institute for the study of Scottish soils, and especially of peat and moorland soils, and by the institution in Lewis by Mr Macaulay of a demonstration farm on the reclamation of peat land.

In the early days of the nineteenth century, when the Society took an interest in the subject, the scientific knowledge available was very limited, and had not advanced sufficiently to provide much information either as to soils and manures or as to methods of reclamation of waste lands, nor was it able to produce implements and machines such as are now available for the cultivation of peat and moorland.

VETERINARY EDUCATION.

From its earliest days the Society took an interest in the diseases and disorders of stock and methods of treating these. The second largest premium offered in the second volume of the 'Transactions' is one value forty guineas for an essay on accidents and disorders of sheep, particularly "Braxy or Braxit, or the Sickness," and "Rot or the Poke." In the early volumes there are consequently a number of essays dealing with the disorders of animals, and particularly with those of sheep.

In the sixth volume of the 'Transactions,' which was published in 1824, it is recorded that the Society took a further step, and at the general meeting in June 1823 "placed

the sum of £50 at the disposal of the Directors" for the provision of a course of lectures in 1823-4 on Veterinary Science, "upon the understanding that, as far as regards the Society, it was entirely experimental." In favour of this proposal it is pointed out that there is no institution in Scotland "to promote a knowledge of the diseases, cure and treatment of our domestic animals. Such have long been established in most of the principal states on the Continent; and more recently, a Veterinary College has been instituted in London, supported by the bounty of Parliament. The Dublin Society also . . . has established a veterinary institution in Dublin. But nowhere in Scotland has instruction been afforded in the veterinary art. . . . The consequence is, that our farriers and others who pretend to the knowledge of the diseases of horses and other cattle are in general lamentably ignorant of what they profess to understand and practice."

It is recorded that the Committee which had charge of this matter "have made the necessary arrangements with a graduate of the Veterinary College of London, Mr Dick, of whose zeal and practical skill they have received very satisfactory testimonials."

The experiment thus started turned out a notable success, and in subsequent volumes accounts are given of the progress made by Mr Dick and of the numbers attending his classes. Ultimately the class thus started led to the foundation of the Dick Veterinary College, Edinburgh.

Veterinary education, even up to the present day, has never received the support and attention in Britain which it deserves, but the Highland Society has the distinction of playing an important part in promoting veterinary education in Scotland and doing what it could for the advance of this important section of medical knowledge.

EARLY PREMIUM ESSAYS.

The first volume of the 'Transactions' also records the offer of a premium of twenty guineas for the best essay on native plants, particularly the grasses most deserving of culture. This is an early record of an attempt to promote the study of plant breeding. In the early records of the Society there are quite a number of papers on the culture and improvement of grasses and of other agricultural plants. In recent years Directors and leading members of the Society have played an active part in promoting the establishment of a Scottish station for research in plant breeding, and have thus carried on the good work started more than a century ago by their predecessors.

Premiums were offered in the second volume for certain

subjects of particular interest to the Highlands. For instance, two premiums, the first value twenty guineas, and the other value ten guineas, were offered for the best and the second best essays on the natural history of herrings. This is a subject which is now studied by the Fishery Research Stations which have been founded by this and other maritime nations. A premium, value twenty guineas, was also offered for an essay on sheep farming in the Highlands. The early volumes of the 'Transactions' testify to the interest which was then being taken in this subject. The Highlands had recently been opened up, and at the end of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth century, sheep farming was rapidly extending throughout the hill country.

Smaller premiums, ten guineas each, were offered for the best essays on such subjects as the cause and origin of fog in pasture, the best method of training hedges, and for an account of the successful improvement and bringing into tillage of not less than twenty acres Scots of land not hitherto in culture.

THE REAPING MACHINE.

In the second volume a premium is offered "to the person who shall invent the best and most improved machine for reaping, which upon trial shall be found to the satisfaction of the Society useful in saving labour and expense, simplicity of construction being deemed an essential part of its merits." The premium offered for such a machine is only ten guineas value, and a condition added is that a specimen of the machine has to be lodged with the Depute Secretary. In the next Volume, III., of date 1807, under the heading, *Inventions Relating to Agriculture*, it is stated that a reaping machine had been entered for the competition "on principles of mechanism not hitherto, like that of the threshing mill, subjected to any test of experience." This was the invention of a Mr Gladstones, Threshing Machine Maker, Castle Douglas. The Society in 1805 voted a premium to Mr Gladstones "on his producing to the Committee of the Society such a machine as should appear on trial to answer the purpose for which it is intended, but the inventor has not yet brought forward such machine, and therefore the proposed premium has never been actually bestowed upon him." I cannot find in subsequent volumes that the machine was ever actually brought forward or the premium bestowed.

In Volume IX., New Series, Volume III., there is given a catalogue of models and machines in the museum of the Highland Society. By that time the Society had accumulated a considerable number of models, and had accordingly thought it expedient to have a catalogue prepared and published in the 'Transactions' This catalogue is divided into

six divisions. Division II. is headed "General Progressive Series of Models of Agricultural Implements and Machines." It is particularly interesting at the present moment to find that five models of reaping machines by four different inventors are catalogued in this Division. Two of them are models of the reaping machine of the Rev. Dr Patrick Bell, which has already been described and illustrated in the 'Transactions' for 1928.¹ The two models are stated to be No. 38, "as originally invented by Mr Bell"; No. 39, "as invented by Mr Bell, for which £50 were voted." A description is then given of the main points embodied in Mr Bell's machine, and the statement, "This machine has been tried on the large scale, and performs in a very satisfactory manner." A certain great American firm is claiming that the reaping machine was invented in America by MacCormick in 1831. Patrick Bell's machine was already working in 1828. The actual original machine, which reaped many harvests, is still in the Science Museum in South Kensington, and models of the machine, made by Bell himself, are in the Scottish National Museum in Edinburgh and in the Museum of the Agricultural Department of Aberdeen University.

In its early days the Society made a very interesting collection of models of agricultural implements and machines both new and old. After a time this museum of implements was handed over to the Royal Scottish Museum, where the models, or many of them, are still to be found. From its earliest days the Society took an interest in Agricultural Engineering and in promoting the improvement of agricultural implements and machines. There are many articles on such subjects in early volumes of the 'Transactions.' There are also articles on roads and bridges, on agricultural buildings, and on other subjects connected with agricultural engineering.

In addition to the premiums offered for essays, or for improved agricultural machines, numerous premiums were offered for improvements in practical agriculture. For instance, in the first two volumes premiums were offered for the improvement of barren land, and premiums were offered by districts for the improvement of ploughing. In addition to these, premiums were offered for the improvement of cattle. In the earliest volumes only "the breed of Black Cattle" was referred to, but as time went on the interests of the Society were widened, and premiums were offered for different kinds of cattle and for other classes of stock. Arrangements were made in early years for showing the bulls or other stock to which premiums were awarded at certain centres, until in 1822 the further step was taken of starting an annual show of stock.

¹ "Patrick Bell and the Centenary of the Reaping Machine." By Professor James Hendrick. 'Transactions,' 1928, p. 51.

It will thus be seen that at and before the time when its first show was held the Society was already interesting itself in most of the subjects in which it has continued to take an interest to the present day, in the promotion of agricultural science, in the promotion of agricultural inventions, in the improvement of agricultural engineering, in agricultural education and in the improvement of practical agriculture in all directions.

KNOWLEDGE OF MANURES.

It is noticeable, however, that in these early volumes little or no mention is made of manures, except some references to the use of peat as manure, and also occasional references to dung and lime. It is not till Volume VI., 1824, that the subject begins to assume importance. In the introduction to that volume it is stated: "It is generally admitted that much remains to be learned in regard to manures, particularly in this part of the island, where the subject has been less attended to and less understood than on the other side of the Tweed. A great deal has been written, and experiment has also done much, to confirm or correct the various opinions which have been advanced in regard to the effect and the properties, mechanical and chemical, of the various manures, natural and artificial, calcareous and putrescent, or by whatever other names writers have chosen to class or distinguish them." The Society, therefore, decided to offer a premium "to be decided in 1825, for the most satisfactory set of experiments in raising turnips with any manure, not farmyard dung, by itself, or in compost. This premium, it is expected, will lead to some interesting experiments." It did. In the subsequent volumes are to be found accounts of many experiments made with manures.

In the early days of the nineteenth century chemistry was not yet in a position to do much for agriculture. Physics and engineering were rendering valuable service in supplying improved machines and implements and improved means of transport. Applied botany had already introduced new and improved crops. Animal breeding had also made rapid progress, but more as an art than as a branch of science; but chemistry, the branch of science in which the present writer is most interested, was not yet sufficiently advanced to be of much practical benefit to agriculture. Its first great and striking contribution to agricultural improvement was in connection with plant nutrition and manuring, but practical results in this direction were not remarkable until about the middle of the century. The early part of the century was a period of experiment and accumulation of knowledge,

both at home and abroad, but it was not till later that the facts which were being accumulated were built up into a consistent theory of plant nutrition and manuring, which could be a guide to the practical man. In the early years of the century knowledge of manuring had advanced very little beyond the state it had reached 1800 years earlier.

The chief manures known, in addition to farmyard dung, were animal products such as bones, horn, wool, hair, fish and such materials; rape cake, seaweed and other vegetable products were also known to have manurial value, and something was known of green manuring. The only mineral manure of which much was known was lime, which was used both in the form of carbonate of lime and as burnt lime. Gypsum or sulphate of lime was also believed to have some value as manure, as was common salt. The ashes of plants were also used as manure. In general use among ordinary farmers, however, the only manures were dung and lime, and within certain districts, bones, and in others fish refuse. The early volumes of the 'Transactions,' from Volume VI. onwards, contain the records of many experiments on manuring, and illustrate the methods by which at that period knowledge of manures was being obtained. In Volume VI. itself reports on experiments with salt as a manure and in the feeding of live-stock are given by four different contributors. Generally speaking, the experimenters found, as we might expect, that salt was not successful as a manure. With regard to live-stock the results were considered inconclusive.

In the next volume, No. I, New Series, which was not published till 1829, reports are given by two experimenters on raising turnips with manures other than farmyard manure. These experiments were carried out in reply to the offer in Volume VI. of a premium for experiments on the manuring of turnips. The manures used in addition to farmyard manure, which was taken as the standard, were bone dust, seaweed, rape dust and composts made with lime and herring refuse, or with dung, earth and herring refuse. Another compost which was tried contained coal ashes, hen dung and horn shavings. Generally speaking, the plots used were large, such as a half acre or an acre each. Complete records of the cost of the different manures and of the cost of distributing them are given. Among the costs in the case of bones in one experiment occurs the following: "6½ days man breaking bones at 1/10d.—11-11d." The bones used were generally very rough, said to be in pieces as big as walnuts, but heavy dressings, such as 36 bushels, or nearly 1 ton per acre, were given.

Another paper deals with the effect of bone manures upon different soils. Experimenters were already beginning to realise that the results were different according to the nature

of the soil, which had to be taken into account in carrying out manurial experiments.

WHALE OIL AS MANURE.

A curious essay in this volume is "on the application of whale oil for converting moss into manure." This illustrates what appears to have been a common belief at that time, that oils were valuable as manure. This belief was shared by the great chemist, Sir Humphry Davy. In these experiments coarse, cheap whale oil was purchased at Leith and mixed with good stable dung and with moss and allowed to ferment, when it heated freely. The experimenter believed that he had obtained good results from its use. No doubt the benefits noted were largely due to the "good stable dung" which was used in making the compost.

KELP AS MANURE.

In the same volume there are two reports on experiments with kelp as a manure. At that time they were seeking information on the subject, and had no idea as to what there was in kelp which might be of value as manure, nor is any statement given in these reports as to the composition of the kelp itself. One experimenter applied kelp to various crops at the rate of 5 cwt. per Scots acre, and came to the conclusion "that it would produce a manifest improvement on any crop." The other experimenter applied a much heavier dressing, 1 ton of ground kelp per acre, and came to the conclusion that he had "applied far too large a portion of kelp in the above experiment, which has acted as too powerful a stimulant," but decided to repeat the experiment, using a smaller quantity.

One of those connected with this experiment wrote: "Would it not be advisable to draw the attention of the Highland Society to this important matter, and get that patriotic body to give premiums in order to bring the manure into general use with our farmers. . . . If such an experiment were to succeed, what a field would be opened to the poor Highlanders on their peat mosses and seashores of useful employment at this manufacture, and what an additional stimulus would be given to our agriculture." In the next volume, 1831, premiums of ten sovereigns each are offered for the best report on experiments on the application of kelp as a manure for hay or for pasture, or as a manure to land under turnips or potatoes.

Kelp was then manufactured chiefly as a source of alkali,

and already a number of essays on kelp had appeared in the earlier volumes of the 'Transactions.' Subsequent to the offer of these premiums several essays were received upon the use of kelp as manure.

In Volume II., New Series, 1831, is a premium essay on the effects of nitre as manure. As some interest was being taken in this subject throughout the country, the Society offered a premium for an essay founded on actual experiment on the subject. The essay is an interesting account of early observations by a good observer on the effect of nitre or salt-petre upon crops. Nitrate of soda had not then been introduced into commerce, and the early experiments with nitrate as a manure were made with nitre or nitrate of potash, which manures the crop with both potash and nitrogen. The nitrate used in these experiments cost 27s. per cwt., plus freight from London. It was applied to wheat, grass and oats at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. per Scotch acre. The experimenter accurately notes what we now know are the general effects of nitrates upon crops. He states in the case of grass: "The colour was a darker green, the plants of grass began to shoot out, and vegetation commenced before the remainder of the field. In fourteen days there was no occasion for pins to mark the places where it was applied, and there was a full bite before the rest of the field could be pastured." In the case of both wheat and oats he notes that the colour of the leaf was much darker and the blade broader than in the case of the group which did not receive nitre, and that "when in ear the straw was about 5 or 6 inches taller, and when reaped there was more bulk." In the case of both the wheat and the oats, however, the crop was "lodged and beat down with the heavy rain in the autumn," and was in consequence much injured. He concludes, therefore, that as none of the remainder of the field was lodged the dressing was too heavy, and that "on wheat crops less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. may be used with advantage, which would make the expense very moderate." He also records that some of the nitre was applied to garden crops with good effect.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, 1813 TO 1844.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, Sir Humphry Davy was the great authority on chemistry in this country, and he gave much attention to the chemistry of agriculture. He delivered a series of lectures on agricultural chemistry before the Board of Agriculture in London from the year 1802 to the year 1812, and these were published by him as a work entitled 'The Elements of Agricultural Chemistry' in 1813. This book con-

tinued to be the standard work on the subject in English for many years. An edition of it was published in Glasgow in 1844 by John Shier, Fordyce Lecturer in Agriculture in the University of Aberdeen. Shier added to Davy's text copious notes and appendices, in which he endeavoured to bring the subject up to date. A perusal of this volume and a comparison of Davy's text with Shier's notes is very instructive in illustrating the rapid advance which was being made in agricultural chemistry in all its branches in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Davy himself made many experiments with manures, and in his work he quotes in detail some of the experiments which he had made. Generally speaking, these show how limited was the knowledge at that period of plant nutrition and of manures and manuring. In many cases Shier's notes adding to the information which Davy had to give, exceed in length Davy's text. Shier shows all through the portions he has written great respect for the authority of so distinguished a man as Davy, and therefore he hesitates, when he has to correct the views put forward by Davy, to state that the master was wrong, but he repeatedly points out that his views require extensive addition and amendment.

When Davy wrote, plant physiologists were not agreed as to the sources of the main constituents of plants. Even the process of photo-synthesis by which green plants obtain their carbon from the carbon dioxide of the atmosphere, with the aid of the energy of sunlight, one of the most wonderful and important processes in nature, was not generally accepted by botanists. Davy describes both the experiments of others and of himself upon the subject, and appears to have no doubt that green plants obtain at any rate much of their carbon by this process. Yet when he comes to deal with manures, he gives a very high place to all rapidly fermentable organic substances such as succulent green plants, for the reason that they are high "in soluble saccharine, mucilaginous and extractive matters," which he apparently believes "become immediate food of the crop"; so also he strongly recommends the use of farmyard manure in its fresh unrotted condition for a similar reason. Knowledge had advanced considerably by Shier's time, and he adds copious notes, explaining that these substances are not "as such" the food of plants, but that they decay and yield carbonic acid, "which is the true source of carbon to plants." All substances like seaweed, rape cake, and malt dust are highly approved of as manure by Davy, on the ground that they ferment rapidly in the soil and yield much easily soluble matter. Davy also ascribes high value to oil as a manure, and mentions blubber with approval as a substance which had been used with great success by Lord Sommerville. "It was made into a heap

with soil, and retained its powers of fertilising for several successive years. The carbon and hydrogen abounding in oily substances fully account for their effects, and their durability is easily explained from the gradual manner in which they change by the action of air and water." It was no doubt due to Davy's authority that the idea became prevalent that whale oil was valuable as a manure, and that the experiments were made with it which, as mentioned above, were recorded in the 'Transactions' in 1828. Shier's notes show that he was very doubtful of the value of oil as manure, but he states that in the Orkney and Shetland Islands, "after the carcasses are stripped of the blubber, the soft parts" of whales "are occasionally mixed in compost for manure." He approves of this practice, and suggests that it might be more generally adopted. He then states, "The bones of whales, though valuable as manure, are considerably less so than those of land mamifers." At the whale fisheries both the flesh and bones and waste portions of whales are now used for making manures, and are found to be quite as valuable as the corresponding parts of land animals.

Davy says very little about the important part played by nitrogen in plant nutrition, and says practically nothing about nitrogenous manures. He frankly confesses that little is known about the subject, and dismisses it in a paragraph. "The effects of azote (nitrogen) in vegetation are not distinctly known. As it is found in some of the products of vegetation, it may be absorbed by certain plants from the atmosphere." Again he writes: "When glutinous albuminous substances exist in plants, the azote they contain may be suspected to be derived from the atmosphere. No experiments have been made to prove this." Shier, on the other hand, states: "It does not appear that plants derive any part of their nitrogen from this gas, as it exists in an uncombined state in the atmosphere. . . . Liebig has proved that plants derive their nitrogen from ammonia, a substance always present in the air in greater or less quantity, and a constant product of the decay of almost all organic bodies." In another part he states that "nitric acid is another substance that has frequently been detected in rain water. . . . Nitric acid, like ammonia, is a product of the decomposition of organic bodies, particularly within the tropics, and hence alkaline nitrates occur in the soil. Nitrates are known to be excellent fertilisers, and if these salts are decomposed in the interior of plants, this will form another source of nitrogen." He follows Boussingault and Liebig in believing that plants must derive a large part of their nitrogen, at any rate, from nitrogen compounds contained in the air, and states: "One of the clearest proofs that there must exist some great atmospheric source of nitrogen is that in crops grown in soil whose

nitrogen may be regarded as a constant quantity or, what is the same thing, which contain at the close of the rotation the same quantity as at the beginning, the nitrogen contained in the produce reaped during a rotation exceeds that furnished by the manure." Here we have views stated which led to an immense amount of experiment and investigation during the following ten or twelve years, and to a very great increase in the knowledge of manuring and of plant requirements.

As early as 1838 it was proposed that the Society should carry on an experimental farm. In the preliminary notes to Volume VI., New Series, we find: "A subject which has been recently brought before the Society is the expediency of the establishment of an experimental farm for the trying of useful experiments, and carrying beneficial improvements into effect. The Directors, however, after full consideration of this subject, were unanimously of opinion that such a measure was inexpedient, and that a wiser and safer course was to encourage the agriculturists of the country to make experiments, than to attempt experiments on a farm carried on under its own direction." At that period the Society had not yet appointed a chemist, nor had they any staff for the carrying on of an experimental farm.

GREAT IMPETUS DUE TO LIEBIG.

When Shier published his edition of Davy's 'Agricultural Chemistry' in 1844, the great German chemist, Baron Justus von Liebig, was at the height of his fame and power, and was the greatest influence in the chemical world. In 1840 he gave his famous address to the British Association, which was afterwards published under the title 'Chemistry in its application to Agriculture and Physiology.' This brought agricultural science into public notice as never before and aroused the greatest interest in agricultural chemistry, and led the public to look to chemistry as the branch of science which was about to solve all the difficulties of agriculture. Although not all the high expectations formed as to what chemistry was capable of doing for agriculture were realised, it is from this period that agricultural chemistry really began to be of practical service to the industry. Liebig did great service in presenting for the first time, in an easily understood form, a consistent theory of plant nutrition and of manuring. He also made practical suggestions as to manures, some of which were taken up and carried into effect by others, and led to the foundation of certain of the great fertiliser industries. In fact, it is from this epoch that the modern fertiliser industry may be dated. Before this period there was already a considerable trade

in bones, but to this was now added the superphosphate industry, the guano industry, and an industry in the nitrogenous manures, sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda.

In Davy's 'Agricultural Chemistry' there is not much space given to bones. He states: "Bones are much used as a manure in the neighbourhood of London. After being broken and boiled for grease, they are sold to the farmer." Shier gives notes on the subject, which show how greatly the trade in bones had increased by 1844. His notes are many times the length of Davy's text. Among other things he states: "Bone dust is much used all over Scotland, but in no districts so universally as Aberdeenshire, where it is for the most part applied in supplement to farmyard manure in growing turnips. During the year from 1st June 1840 to 1st June 1841, there were imported into Aberdeen from foreign parts 4355½ tons, and on an average of the last six years 3461 tons annually." It would seem that about 1840 bones were as extensively used, in the Aberdeen district at any rate, as at the present day.

A little before 1840 Liebig suggested that bones might be improved as a manure by treatment with sulphuric acid, which would render them more available to crops. This suggestion was at once taken up in this country, and dissolved bones and dissolved bone ash began to be made by certain manufacturers as an article of commerce, and also by individual farmers for their own use. Referring to this subject, Shier writes: "Since Liebig called attention to the superiority of bone dust treated with sulphuric acid over common bone dust, the subject has met with much attention from farmers, especially in the north of Scotland, and the practice has been found so decidedly advantageous that it may now be considered as completely established in the districts where it was first tried, and its extension to others is rapidly taking place." Shier proceeds to give Liebig's formula for preparing dissolved bones, and then adds in detail an improved formula of his own which he states "is now generally adopted in the county of Aberdeen."

BEGINNINGS OF FERTILISER INDUSTRY.

Superphosphate.—Soon afterwards young John Lawes of Rothamsted extended Liebig's suggestion by applying it to mineral phosphate. About 1840 he first made mineral superphosphate from coprolites for use on his own farm at Rothamsted. A couple of years later he started a factory at Deptford for the manufacture of mineral superphosphate. This was the origin of the great dissolved manure industry, which has now extended over the whole

world, in which more sulphuric acid is used than in any other industry, and in which many millions of tons of ground mineral phosphate are utilised annually.

Guano.—A very important event in the history of manuring was the introduction of Peruvian guano. This substance had long been used locally in Peru, and was brought to Europe at the beginning of the nineteenth century by travellers such as Humboldt. Davy received a sample from Humboldt, and writes: "Amongst excrementitious solid substances used as manures one of the most powerful is the dung of birds that feed on animal food, particularly the dung of sea birds. The guano, which is used to a great extent in South America, and which is the manure that fertilises the fertile plains of Peru, is a production of this kind." It was introduced as a commercial article to this country shortly before 1840, and rapidly became popular. Probably its introduction did more to teach the ordinary farmer the use of concentrated manures than all the writing and lecturing which was carried on on this subject. To the farmer of the time, who was accustomed only to bulky manures like dung, or to slow-acting manures like bones, its effects seemed marvellous. It was an all round manure, specially rich in readily available nitrogen and phosphoric acid. Shier writes of it in 1844: "Within the last few years guano has been largely imported into Britain, and after having been tried on soils of all kinds, and to raise all the ordinary crops, it is generally esteemed the most valuable of extraneous manures. Hitherto it has been brought only from South America, but the demand being now considerable, many vessels have been fitted out to bring it from several localities on the African coast." He proceeds to give a detailed account of its composition, and gives analyses not only of guano from Peru, but also of two varieties of African guano.

Not only had guano an important influence in teaching farmers the use of concentrated manures, but it also directly led to the advance of agricultural analysis and to the appointment of agricultural chemists. It was not a substance of constant composition, but varied very much from sample to sample, and therefore it was soon recognised that it had to be bought and sold on analysis. As the demand for it increased very rapidly, difficulty was soon experienced in supplying all that was required. As has been stated above, before many years guano began to be imported from Africa as well as from Peru, but guano was also a substance which it was easy to adulterate, and sophistication soon appears to have taken place. A merchant who found that he could not meet all the demands for guano was strongly tempted to dilute a substance which was so variable in composition and so easily imitated. Shier writes: "There can be no doubt that guano

is frequently adulterated. . . . Genuine guano is so variable in its composition and value that if skilfully done a fine sample might be deteriorated to a considerable extent without the possibility of detection. The cure for this obviously is to purchase guano at a price proportionate to the amount of ascertained useful constituents it contains." Then he pawkily remarks, "Guano sometimes contains feathers, but it is a suspicious circumstance to find in it those of our domestic poultry." This adulteration soon led associations of farmers to take steps to appoint chemists and have samples analysed for their own protection.

We also learn from Shier that already in 1844 'artificial guanos' were being introduced. He speaks rather disparagingly of these, and states that the use of these was a further incentive to adulteration. "Cases have occurred where, from ignorance or design, dealers in extraneous manures after purchasing the so-called artificial guano from the manufacturers have thought proper to drop the artificial and sell the preparation as guano. I have had several such mixtures put into my hands for analysis by farmers who had purchased them as genuine guano."

Nitrate of Soda.—Another product which began to be imported into Britain from South America about the same time as guano was nitrate of soda. It was at first imported mainly for use in the chemical industry as a source of nitric acid and nitrates, but just as nitre or nitrate of potash had already been tried by various experimenters as a manure, so nitrate of soda also was soon used experimentally and its value as a fertiliser demonstrated. After that it gradually came into use for fertilising the soil, and eventually its use as a manure far exceeded its use for all other purposes, except in the case of war, when it was used for making explosives.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—In the early part of last century the coal gas industry was developed, and our towns began to be lighted by coal gas. It was soon recognised that the gas liquor contained ammonia, and attempts were made to utilise the ammonia. Salts such as sulphate of ammonia and chloride of ammonia were prepared from the gas liquor, and these and the gas liquid itself were tried as manures by experimenters. Gradually the salts of ammonia prepared from gas liquor came into commercial use as fertilisers, and so the industry in sulphate of ammonia was started, which gradually developed in this and other countries until it grew to large proportions.

Although the value of dissolved bones and mineral superphosphate and of sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda as fertilisers for crops were established by many experiments before the middle of last century, the trade in these grew very slowly so long as there were plentiful supplies of guano.

Guano sprang into popularity with great rapidity, as has been mentioned above. It appealed to farmers not only on account of the results it produced, but also as a natural manure, itself of the nature of dung, derived from the excrements of sea birds. On the other hand, chemical products like superphosphate and sulphate of ammonia were for a very long period looked on with suspicion, and even at the present day this suspicion still lingers on in some quarters. The industries in sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate therefore advanced only slowly so long as the farmers of this country were able to import plentiful supplies of guano; but as the demand for guano increased the supplies began to be exhausted, and after a time guano was no longer able to meet the requirements of the market. Nitrogenous manures like sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda, and phosphatic manures like superphosphate, and the later introduced basic slag, then began to pass guano, and long before the end of the century these had gone ahead and become important articles of international commerce, while guano, the main supplies exhausted, had been relegated to a comparatively secondary position.

LIEBIG'S MINERAL THEORY.

It was at Liebig's suggestion that dissolved manures were first made. When he put forward his views on plant nutrition, chemical knowledge and industry were sufficiently advanced to be able to offer practical help to agriculture in the shape of a variety of concentrated manures, dissolved bones and superphosphate, guano, and nitrogenous manures like ammonia salts and nitrate of soda. Not the least valuable thing that Liebig did in the interests of agriculture was that he put forward a definite theory of manuring. This is known as Liebig's mineral theory. Although this theory was in many respects wrong, or at any rate very imperfect and requiring great modification, it illustrates the great value a definite theory may have in summarising knowledge, and in leading to the increase in knowledge through experiment. Liebig's theory practically stated that the ideal manure for different crops consisted of the ash constituents which these crops removed from the soil. The theory was imperfect in that it assumed that all the ash constituents were equally required, whereas we now know that there are some of them that we do not need to consider at all in preparing our fertilisers, while others, such as phosphoric acid and potash, are of very special importance. The theory was further imperfect in that it assumed that nitrogen was not an important constituent of manure.

Even before Liebig's time the question of nitrogen and its supply to plants had been much discussed, and men of science were divided in their views as to whether plants could obtain it from the atmosphere, or whether they required to have it provided in manure through the soil. On the one hand, some extremists held that the value of manures depended almost entirely upon the nitrogen they contained, while, on the other, there were those who held that plants could obtain all their nitrogen either from the free nitrogen of the atmosphere or from ammonia and other compounds of nitrogen contained in the atmosphere. It was this latter view that Liebig had adopted. When he brought it forward in his famous work great attention was drawn to the subject, and many experimenters held that the results of their observations were in direct opposition to Liebig's views. This led to much further experiment being made. Both in this and other countries experimenters proceeded to test the effects of nitrogenous manures upon crops and to endeavour to find out whether nitrogenous manures were beneficial to crops.

Among others, young Mr Lawes at Rothamsted had for a number of years been carrying on experiments with manures upon his own fields. He thought that the results were in direct contradiction to Liebig's views on nitrogenous manures. He therefore proceeded to extend his experiments, and finding his own chemical knowledge insufficient, he got Dr J. H. Gilbert, later Sir Joseph Gilbert, who had worked with Liebig at Giessen, to join him and started a great series of experiments upon different crops primarily intended to test Liebig's theory. This was the origin of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, the oldest and greatest of all the agricultural research stations in the world. The Rothamsted experiments soon showed how greatly most of our cultivated crops are benefited by nitrogenous manures, and also greatly increased our knowledge of the other manurial requirements of crops.

BRITAIN THE LEADER AT START OF FERTILISER INDUSTRY.

Britain played a very important part in the early development of the fertiliser industry. Although Liebig's writings gave a great impetus to manurial investigations, and although it was he who first suggested the preparation of dissolved phosphates, it was not in his own country, but in Britain, that his suggestions were chiefly carried out. It was in Britain that the commercial preparation of dissolved bones and of mineral superphosphate was first developed. It was British shipping and British enterprise which was mainly accountable for the development of the guano industry in its early days, and for bringing supplies of guano from South America and

from Africa to Europe. Similarly, it was British merchants who first developed the nitrate of soda industry in South America and brought nitrate of soda to Europe, at first chiefly with a view to its use in the chemical industry, but later as a fertiliser. It was also in Britain that sulphate of ammonia was first manufactured on a commercial scale from gas liquor, and that the use of sulphate of ammonia as a fertiliser started. For many years the sulphate of ammonia industry remained largely a British industry, and it was only towards the end of last century that Germany and other nations began to take a leading part in it. Unfortunately the British fertiliser industry has not been able to maintain its early predominance. As time went on other countries came into the industry, and proceeded to develop and improve it by applying the latest results of science to it, while our manufacturers were in too many cases content to rely upon their reputation and to continue their old methods, the result being that in the present century Great Britain occupies only a secondary position in the fertiliser industry, and has been far surpassed by Germany and other nations.

The great effect which Liebig's teaching had in promoting the study of crop fertilisation and the use of manures is reflected in the 'Transactions' of the Society. Volume XIII., New Series VII., which was published in 1841, and therefore contains records of work done before that date, has much in it about the reclamation of waste land, but very little about manuring. The next volume, published in 1843, has a great variety of papers on manuring and manuring experiments. There is, for instance, a paper giving an account of experiments with saltpetre and nitrate of soda on various crops. Another paper on "recently introduced manures"—namely, nitrate of soda, guano and gypsum, in which also experimental results are given. There is a paper recording experiments on the use of "ammoniacal water," presumably obtained from the gasworks, as a manure for grass land. In these experiments it was compared with nitrate of soda and other manures, and found very effective. There are also papers on sawdust as a manure, on liquid manure, and on bones and lime, while another paper deals with the importance of discovering new fertilising substances. There is a long paper on what vegetable physiology and chemistry were doing and were capable of doing for agriculture. Judging by the tone of this paper, it is evident that many people were already complaining that the talk about science, and especially chemistry, and what it was going to do for agriculture, was pure theory and not of practical value. The paper is written by one who has been greatly influenced by the views of Liebig and his followers, and is convinced of the great benefits to agriculture that are to result from the development

of the sciences of plant physiology and chemistry. At the present day we are not unaccustomed to hear the same sort of complaint. All the gifts that science has brought to industry are taken for granted, and complaint is made that science is unable to explain everything and cure all evils at once.

AGRICULTURAL ANALYSIS.

A most interesting paper in this volume is one "On the advantages of extended chemical analyses to practical agriculture." This is the first mention in the 'Transactions' of the movement that was taking place for the appointment of agricultural chemists to analyse fertilisers and other substances for the benefit of farmers. The writer in his article refers chiefly to manures and the importance of their analysis, and to the importance of expert advice in carrying out manuring experiments.

THE AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND.

In the next volume, 1845, a further stage is recorded. We have there the first instalment of the 'Proceedings of the Agricultural Chemistry Association of Scotland.' The association appears to have been first proposed in 1842 by certain "intelligent and industrious tenants, who, in the course of their own prosperous experience, had too often profited by science to be blind to the advantage of any general scheme that would bring it within the reach of all, particularly in a season of depression and difficulty such as then prevailed." They appear to have approached the Highland and Agricultural Society, and proposed that they should appoint a chemist, but "the Society was already engrossed with equally important objects, and had no leisure and funds for the project."

Although they declined to undertake the care and superintendence of it, the Directors gave the project every encouragement. Among the encouragements which they gave it was a subscription of £50 yearly and the use of their rooms for meetings. In 1843 Professor Johnston of Durham was appointed chemist, and took up duty in the latter part of that year. The objects of the association are laid down in the article given in the 'Transactions,' and aimed not merely at having analyses made for members, although that was provided for and the scale of fees laid down, but they clearly state "that the extension of our knowledge was always a leading object if not *the* leading object with those who chalked out the scheme." The report proceeds to give an account of the work

which had been carried out during the first year of its existence. Not only had 384 samples been analysed, but a large number of lectures had been given.

In the next volume of the 'Transactions,' which was published in 1847, the preliminary notes state under the heading of "Agricultural Chemistry" that it was reported at the half-yearly meeting of the Society in July 1843 that the appointment of a chemist had been made by the Agricultural Chemistry Association. . . . "The Directors have much pleasure in observing the interest excited amongst all classes by this appointment," and they proceed to give a short account of the important work which had been accomplished in the first year by Professor Johnston. This volume contains several lengthy reports of the 'Proceedings of the Agricultural Chemistry Association,' in which details are given of the various experiments which they were carrying out and of the analyses which had been made.

APPOINTMENT OF A CHEMIST BY THE SOCIETY.

So impressed do the Directors appear to have been by the good work which was being done by the Agricultural Chemistry Association, that they proceeded to reverse their previous policy and to appoint a chemist of their own. In the volume published in 1849 we have a "report by the Directors on the appointment of a chemist." The General Meeting of July 1848 authorised the Directors to establish a Chemical Department in connection with the Society, and "to select a person of scientific attainments qualified to undertake its superintendence and to discharge the duties of a consulting and practical chemist." The choice fell upon Dr Thomas Anderson of Edinburgh, who was strongly recommended by a number of distinguished persons such as Dr Lyon Playfair, afterwards Sir Lyon Playfair, by the great Professor Liebig himself, and by Baron Berzelius of Stockholm, an almost equally famous chemist. A public meeting was held during the Edinburgh Show in that year, at which a special fund was raised to carry on the Chemical Department, and members were urged to send contributions to this fund. Thus was started the Chemical Department of the Society.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.—Dr Anderson, who also became Professor of Chemistry in Glasgow University, continued to be chemist to the Society till November 1874. At first he was very active, and numerous "Proceedings in the Laboratory" are recorded in each volume of the 'Transactions.' These proceedings deal with the analyses of all kinds of materials of agricultural interest such as fertilisers, crops, soils and

feeding-stuffs. There are also reports on improvements in methods of agricultural analyses and reports on diseases of crops, such as a long report on finger-and-toe in turnips. These early laboratory reports are a mine of information on the composition of agricultural materials in use at that time and on the methods of analyses employed. In addition to these "Proceedings in the Laboratory," there are also numerous papers by Dr Anderson recording matters of interest in the progress of agricultural science. After a time, however, his health began to fail, and in the volume published in 1870 his usual report is absent, as he was away on account of illness. In 1872 there appears a report from him on the important new source of potash salts which had been discovered in the German mines at Stassfurt. In 1873 appears his last reports on the "Proceedings of the Chemical Department," and in this volume the name of Mr James Dewar, Veterinary College, Edinburgh, afterwards Sir James Dewar, first appears as assistant chemist.

At this period, owing to the comparative inactivity of Dr Anderson, there was much dissatisfaction with the Chemical Department. This was no doubt a sign of vigour and of the interest which was being taken in the advance of agricultural chemistry, for it showed that members were anxious that more should be done by the department. Many wished a whole-time chemist to be appointed by the Society, and that the Society should set up in Edinburgh a laboratory of its own. Hot discussions took place on this subject both at Directors' and at Annual Meetings.

PROFESSOR DEWAR.—Professor Anderson resigned in 1874, and at the General Meeting in June of that year the chemical report was read by Professor Dewar. Professor Dewar, since his appointment as Assistant Chemist to the Society, had been appointed Professor of Chemistry at the Veterinary College, Edinburgh, and Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry in the University. As Assistant Chemist to the Society he appears to have carried on the work in Edinburgh practically independently of Dr Anderson, who was in Glasgow. In 1875 Dewar was appointed Jacksonian Professor in the University of Cambridge, and resigned from the Society. The fierce discussions on the Chemical Department of the Society were still in progress, and the matter was complicated by proposals to start experimental stations. Dewar seized the opportunity to read the Directors a little lecture on the subject in his letter of resignation.

DR AITKEN.—After Dewar's resignation the Society was left for two years without a chemist. During this period the question of the future of the Chemical Department was being fought out. It was found that if the Society was to appoint a really competent chemist who was to act for the Society

alone, and was also to start experimental stations, such as many members desired, the cost was going to be greater than the majority of Directors and members were prepared to face. Eventually, therefore, a part-time chemist was again appointed. The selection fell upon Dr Aitken, who was appointed by the Directors in February 1877, and at the General Meeting in June of the same year brought forward proposals for the establishment of a number of experiment stations by the Society.

During the period of dispute and stress few experiments on manures and very little about agricultural chemistry appeared in the 'Transactions.' After the appointment of Dr Aitken, however, this section of the work of the Society revived, and has continued ever since on lines which are now well known to the membership. For a time experiment stations were carried on by the Society at which elaborate experiments with manures were made under the direction of Dr Aitken. After a time, however, the Society resorted to the older practice, and gave up these permanent experiment stations and contented itself with recording experiments on fertilisers and any advances in agricultural chemistry wherever they were made.

Dr Aitken continued to be chemist to the Society until his death in 1904, when the present writer succeeded him, to be in turn succeeded by Dr Tocher, the present chemist to the Society.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

It has been related that the Society played an important part in promoting veterinary education in Scotland, and took action which eventually led to the foundation of a Veterinary College in Edinburgh. Agricultural education was a neglected subject in Britain until comparatively recent times, and it is to the credit of the Society that it took active measures to promote agricultural study at a time when such action was much needed. At the end of the eighteenth century a little was done to promote agricultural education, and at that time the Chair of Agriculture and Rural Economy in Edinburgh was founded. Systems of agricultural education and research began to arise in various countries in the west of Europe during the first half of the nineteenth century, and had made considerable advance by the middle of the century, but in Britain little or nothing was done.

It is recorded in Volume XXII. of the 'Transactions' (1859): "In 1849 an unsuccessful attempt was made by the Directors to obtain a Supplementary Charter authorising

them to take steps for ordering and promoting the education of young agriculturists, by laying down a defined curriculum of study and by granting diplomas to persons by whom it had been observed, and who, on examination, should be found properly qualified in the science and practice of agriculture." The attempt was renewed in 1856, and on this occasion was successful. Under the new Charter a Council was constituted, 'The Council of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland on Education,' which included the Lord Justice General of Scotland, the Lord Advocate, the Dean of the Faculty of Advocates and certain Professors in the University of Edinburgh, together with certain members of the Society chosen by the Directors. This Council had charge of the Agricultural Education Scheme of the Society, and laid down a curriculum of study for the diploma. It was provided that the "education must be of a twofold character, scientific and practical, the one to be acquired in the class and the other on the farm, and the sufficiency of both to be tested. . . . In addition to a perfect knowledge of the Principles of Husbandry and of the details of practical farming, a candidate should be conversant with those departments of the following branches of study which bear upon agriculture." The branches of study were practically the same as those required at the present date for the National Diploma in Agriculture, except that the subject of 'Technology or Industrial Science in its bearings on Agriculture' was included. It was provided that "the whole course of study should embrace not less than four years, two at classes and two at the farm."

The first examination was held in April 1858. Three candidates presented themselves, but only one, Jacob Wilson, Manor House, Morpeth, was found entitled to the diploma. At the second examination eight candidates gave in their names, six appeared, and three obtained the diploma. The first of these was John Milne, Mains of Laithers, Turriff. It will be seen that the first two persons to obtain the diploma of the Society were both men who afterwards distinguished themselves in connection with agriculture.

The rules of examination were altered from time to time, and in 1865 the compulsory observance of a curriculum was done away with, and the students were permitted to study as they pleased and where they pleased, and the regulation was made "that the possession of the required knowledge shall be deemed a sufficient qualification for a candidate, and that this should be determined solely by examination." On this date also it was decided "that there should be two examinations to be styled respectively the Certificate Examination and the Diploma Examination," the first to be open to candidates not less than eighteen

years of age, and the second to those who have completed twenty-one years. It was also decided that the sum of £100 should be placed annually at the disposal of the examiners to be awarded in prizes to the candidates.

The Diploma Examination of the Society continued till 1899, when the National Diploma was instituted by the Society along with the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Some controversy arose as to the power of the Society to do away with their own diploma and to join with another Society in instituting the National Diploma, consequently a new Charter was obtained in 1904 giving the Society the necessary powers. The rest is recent history.

Before instituting the National Diploma in Agriculture the Society had already founded, along with the Royal Agricultural Society of England, in 1897, the National Diploma in Dairying.

In other respects also the Society assisted in promoting education in Scotland. They assisted in maintaining the Chair of Agriculture in Edinburgh University and in promoting agricultural education in Edinburgh. They also took an interest in forestry education, and instituted an examination, which has continued to the present day, for a Certificate in Forestry.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

During the nineteenth century very little was done for agricultural research in Britain except by Agricultural Societies and private individuals. While State support had been given to national systems of agricultural research in other countries, nothing in this direction had been done in this country. As has been recorded above, the Society promoted agricultural research first by giving premiums for experiments, afterwards by instituting a Chemical Department, and later a Botanical Department, an Entomological Department and an Engineering Department, and by carrying on experimental stations for a time at Pumpherstons and elsewhere. In early days agricultural research was, generally speaking, a one-man effort, and was carried out on a comparatively simple scale. With the advance of knowledge it has become more difficult and complicated, and is now generally carried on in large and well-equipped research stations by teams of workers. Except at Rothamsted, which was maintained by the generosity of a private individual, Sir John Lawes, no such station existed in Britain until the present century. A great change has taken place during the past few years. The State has wakened up to the necessity of recognising and supporting systematic agricultural research, and consequently research

stations in all the principal branches of agricultural science have been founded throughout the country.

Many of these research institutes are in England, but a number have been instituted in connection with the three centres of agricultural education in Scotland. The first of these to be founded was a research institute for work on animal nutrition situated in Aberdeen, and now known as the Rowett Institute; institutes for research on plant breeding and animal breeding and on animal diseases have been formed in Edinburgh, and an institute for research in dairying, the Hannah Institute, in the West of Scotland near Ayr. The last institute to be founded in Scotland is to deal with the most fundamental subject of all, the soil. It has been started recently in Aberdeen, and is known as the Macaulay Institute, after Dr T. B. Macaulay, who has generously provided a large capital sum for its foundation.

The Society has been true to its tradition, and has given much assistance in the foundation of these research institutes. It has already provided capital funds to assist in the formation of most of them, and in the case of certain of them, Directors and members of the Society played a very active part in raising the necessary funds and in organising the young institutions.

In 1822, when the first Show of the Society was held, the hook and scythe were still used for reaping our crops, as they had been for thousands of years; though the threshing machine had been invented, hand power with the flail still continued to be the ordinary method for threshing corn; dung and lime were the only manures commonly used by the farmer; knowledge of pests, insect and fungoid, was almost non-existent, and knowledge of bacteria in their action, beneficent or evil, was quite non-existent; knowledge of soils, although considerable, was rule of thumb and traditional; plant physiology was quite elementary, and plant breeding, though very ancient, was quite empirical; agricultural education was almost non-existent, and agricultural research was confined to a few enterprising individuals. In 1822 agriculture, as at the present day, was in a state of extreme depression following on a great war, but a revolution in agriculture and in industry was already in progress, and then, as at the present day, men were seeking after new things in an endeavour to improve their position. Since that period the advance in science has altered the world and all our ways of life. A greater advance has taken place in man's control over nature than in the previous fifty centuries, and this has revolutionised industry and commerce and also agriculture. During all this period the Highland and Agricultural Society has played a worthy part in promoting scientific knowledge in its applica-

tions to agriculture, and its members may well be proud of the work it has done for agricultural advance. From its earliest days it has fostered the spread of education in veterinary science, in agricultural science, and in forestry science, and it has encouraged and supported agricultural research. As a Society it has always been an 'improver' and a supporter of 'improvers.'

DEVELOPMENT OF STOCK FARMING IN SCOTLAND SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY IN 1784.

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STATE OF AGRICULTURE IN SCOTLAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

THE latter part of the eighteenth century was a period of great agricultural development in Scotland. At that time Scottish agriculture was very backward as compared with English. Indeed, its agriculture had changed comparatively little since mediæval times, and the unenclosed bleak lands, with poor crops and wretched animals, struck English travellers with astonishment. Scotsmen who had travelled abroad and seen the state of agriculture in other countries deplored the backward state of their native land. Thus Dr Anderson,¹ who was acquainted with agricultural developments in all the Western European countries, described the agriculture of the county of Aberdeen, in which he settled, as "a barbarous system" which had "continued for centuries."

The county of Aberdeen was no worse than other counties, which were all backward and poverty-stricken as compared with England or some of the Western European countries, especially Holland. Indeed, in Scotland farming was so unproductive that, although the population was almost entirely agricultural, barely sufficient food was produced for the support of the population even in good seasons, and in bad seasons there was acute want. In the first five years of the eighteenth century thousands perished of starvation, and conditions were little better in the bad years 1709, 1740, 1760 and 1782.

When the state of agriculture at that time is considered, the wonder is that famines were not more frequent. Cultivated lands grew more weeds and thistles than grain. Many crops yielded only about twice as much as the amount of seeds sown. A four-fold increase was considered a bounteous harvest. Our forefathers in that century were undoubtedly

¹ Anderson, 'Agriculture in Aberdeenshire,' 1794, p. 36.

bonny fighters, both in wars and in theological controversies, but we must admit that they suffered from an utter ignorance of, or prejudice against, rational methods of agriculture, some of which indeed, when first introduced, were regarded as contrary to the divine dispensation.

But when the country settled down after the '45 Rebellion, much of the zeal and energy of the nobility and other landed proprietors and also lawyers and clergymen, which had formerly been spent on political and religious strife, was devoted to the development of the land.¹ In the last quarter of the eighteenth century and the first quarter of the nineteenth, improvements in agricultural methods, some of which, indeed, had previously been tried in a tentative way by a few landlords and met with little success owing to the inertia and active opposition of the rural population, now took place with astonishing rapidity. The 'run rig' system, with its yearly allocation of rigs to different sub-tenants, gave place to long leases which gave inducements to enterprising farmers to carry out improvements. Under these improving leases, land not formerly cultivated was cleared, drained and put under the plough. Farms and fields were enclosed and the soil enriched by liming. Better seeds were introduced, especially in the case of oats, giving a much higher yield than the old gray oats with its three-fold increase "one to sow, one to gnaw and one to pay the laird with a'." Turnips and pastures grown from imported seeds began to be cultivated. These crops made possible the subsequent rapid improvement in stock. The turnips provided food for winter, and the cultivated pastures increased three or four times the value of the grazings. About this time, also, better strains of cattle from Holland, and cattle and sheep from England, were introduced, and there began the systematic improvement of stock by selective breeding which laid the foundation of the present day pedigreed herds.

The energy with which these improvements were carried out by the agricultural community, both landlords and farmers, is without parallel in the history of Scottish agriculture. In the period from about 1750 to 1825 the agriculture of Scotland was transformed from the backward, antiquated system which had held sway for centuries, to the modern intensive system. There have been, of course, advances since the first quarter of the last century, but compared with the drastic changes of the preceding seventy or eighty years, these, with the exception of labour-saving devices and other improvements due to the introduction of machinery, can be

¹ The movement for rural development was assisted by the improved means of transport being slowly brought about as a result of the Turnpike Road Act of 1751, and also by the rapid increase in the amount of money in circulation due to the comparatively sudden rise of industry and commerce about this time.

regarded almost in the nature of refinements. At the end of this period of development, Scottish agriculture was actually ahead of English, and instead of English farmers being brought north by noblemen to teach the Scottish farmers, Scottish grieves were taken south to introduce the new Scottish system of rotation of crops, deep ploughing, hay-making, corn-cutting with the scythe, and stall feeding of cattle. The increased productivity of the land was reflected in a rise of rental. About 1750 the rent of the land in Scotland was estimated at less than one million pounds. By 1813 it amounted to £6,285,500—a six-fold increase in about sixty years.

ORIGIN OF HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

It was towards the beginning of this period of agricultural development that the Highland Society originated. It is possible that the deplorable state of the northern counties, following the bad harvest of 1782, may have been one of the incentives to its formation. In any case the Society was established originally for the amelioration of the Highlands. It had high ideals and wide interests, as is seen by the fact that among its earliest activities were such objects as the promotion of a translation of the Bible into Gaelic, an inquiry into the authorship of the Ossian Poetry, the improvement of fishing and the encouragement of experiments for devising an improved type of lifeboat. The Society seems, however, to have taken the view that the amelioration of the Highlands could be best promoted by the improvement of agriculture, and from the beginning of the nineteenth century it became almost entirely an agricultural society, but with the sphere of its activities extended to include the whole of Scotland. Since then it has exercised a powerful influence on Scottish agriculture.

In the improvements carried out in the transition period referred to above, it was naturally the land that was dealt with first. In any case, until the pastures were improved and crops for winter feed cultivated, improvement of stock was impossible. Hence, when the work of the Society began, stock farming was relatively more backward than cropping, and there was no task to which the Society set itself which was more important than the improvement of stock and of pastures and other crops for feeding stock.

STATE OF STOCK FARMING IN 1784.

Before considering the course of developments in stock farming since 1784, and the rôle played by the Society in

developing this branch of agriculture, it will be of interest to give an idea of the condition of stock at the period just before the Society began its work.

In the eighteenth century farm animals were of poor quality and suffered from both bad feeding and bad housing. In summer the animals grazed on what, at the present day, would be considered very poor rough grazings. The Rev. Mr Rogers¹ describing the grazings in Forfarshire before the common introduction of red clover in the latter part of the century says: "In summer, the cattle were sent to starve on heath, and the horses had no other pasture but the thin piles of grass which grew by the wayside, or on the balks or strips of waste ground that divided the small possessions of neighbouring farmers; and to neither horses nor cows was other supper ever given than thistles." And Graham,² referring to the 'outfields' which were the principal grazings during the three to six years that they lay fallow, says: They acquire "a rich natural grass of weeds, moss and thistles, on which the horses, sheep and black cattle feed." On such pastures it was impossible for animals to thrive.

Under the system of cultivation in vogue hay-making in the modern sense was impossible, and any that could have been made, mostly bog hay, must have been of low feeding value. In winter the animals were little more than kept alive with straw, chaff and masked whins. In most cases there was little or no grain to spare for them. As the winter went on they grew more and more emaciated. In spring they were often so weak that they could scarcely stand. In some districts farmers assisted each other in the 'lifting,'—i.e., the getting on to their feet and out of the byres, animals which had become too feeble to rise and walk themselves. In 1803, Professor Walker of Edinburgh,³ writing of conditions in the Highlands due to the poor feeding in winter, refers to the "great losses that are sustained by the death of cattle in the spring season from want of food and the train of diseases that follow that calamity. In bad seasons in the Highlands from a third to a half of the cattle perish." In 1805 Archibald M'Lawrin,⁴ referring to the condition of cattle wintered out, says: "If they survive the rigors of the winter it will be often from a debilitated and dangerous state to proceed in good years slowly towards a point at which they had formerly arrived; in others to perish after a little longer continuance of suffering or to enter on the hardships of a succeeding winter, in a condition still too emaciated to be long able to support them."

¹ Rogers, 'General View of Agriculture in Angus or Forfar,' 1794, p. 13.

² Graham, 'Social Life of Scotland in Nineteenth Century,' 2nd ed., 1928, p. 154.

³ Prize Essays, vol. ii., 1803, p. 169.

⁴ Prize Essays, vol. iv., 1816, p. 311.

Owing to the poor feed, both in summer and winter, the animals were small stunted creatures that produced little. Sheep were a diminutive breed with fleeces so short and thin that it took between twenty and thirty fleeces to make a stone of wool, and the fleeces, in addition to being light, were spoiled by the custom of smearing the sheep with tar. The cattle were mainly of a small black breed. Most of them were reared for the yoke, but they grew so slowly that they were not fit to be put to the plough until they were four years old. After one or two years' work they were sold at the 'trysts' or killed for salting. An interesting sidelight is thrown on the state of cattle in the directions for the fattening of oxen, issued by the Society of Improvers, an association for the improvement of agriculture which originated in Edinburgh in 1723 and became extinct after a few years. The directions began by recommending that the animals "be not under seven years old." According to Graham,¹ even after an attempt had been made to fatten them they did not weigh more than ten or twelve stones.² The cows gave very little milk. The yield was so low that some of them had difficulty in rearing their calves. As late as 1803, Duncan Stewart of Kintyre³ recommended killing off most of the calves or heifers, reserving one calf for two cows so that it might be possible to rear strong calves and still get some milk for the dairy.

There is no doubt that the small size of the cattle, the slow rate of growth and the low milk yield were due mainly to lack of food. Anderson,⁴ writing in 1794, says that after the introduction of turnips and sown grasses a beast of one year old which had been given turnips was as big as one of two years old on its former "dry stinted food," and he records that animals fed on turnips ran from 20 to 30 stones when fat, as compared with the 10 to 12 stones in the period before turnips were introduced. This increase in the rate of growth following turnip feeding is confirmed by Williamson, an Aberdeen butcher, who states that after the introduction of turnips cattle brought for slaughter were about double the weight of those brought before turnips were fed. A spectacular account of the effect of turnips on increasing size is given by the Rev. Mr Ure⁵ of Glasgow, who states that two bullocks fed from the first turnip crop grown in Roxburgh grew so big that the people in the neighbourhood looked upon them as 'monsters,' and would not purchase them. Another sidelight on the influence of better feeding

¹ Graham, 'Social Life of Scotland in Nineteenth Century,' 2nd ed., 1928, p. 213.

² Most probably the Dutch stone of 22 lb.

³ Prize Essays, vol. ii., 1803, p. 213.

⁴ Anderson, 'Agriculture in Aberdeenshire,' 1794, p. 81.

⁵ Ure, 'Agriculture of Roxburgh.'

on the size of cattle is found in the statement by Dr Keith,¹ who says that about 1750, ten to twelve oxen were needed for the plough, whereas by 1810, by which time most farms had turnips and improved pastures, only two to four oxen were required.

Under these wretched conditions of the eighteenth century, it is not to be wondered at that mortality was high. Owing to the poor feeding resistance to disease was low. No effective measures were taken for combating disease, and certain infectious diseases, such as foot and mouth and pleuro-pneumonia, which at the present day are either entirely eliminated or occur only in occasional sporadic outbreaks, were then endemic over the whole country.

Such was the condition of stock farming in Scotland about 1784 when the Society began its work—a marked contrast to conditions of the present day with our relatively splendid breeds of animals, which are intensively fed all the year round, and produce five to ten times as much as their ancestors of 150 years ago.

PIONEER WORK BY THE SOCIETY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK FARMING.

The early volumes of the 'Prize Essays and Transactions' show that the Society set itself to the improvement of stock farming with great vigour. The methods first adopted were the offering of premiums or prizes for the best animals in different districts, and also for essays with suggestions for improvement or with accounts of experiments or demonstrations of improved methods. After the first few years these essays consist almost entirely of accounts of experiments done on farms. At this time agricultural development was fashionable, and many gentlemen of leisure and members of the learned professions, especially clergymen, devoted much time to the new science of agriculture. Some of the essays written by these men are remarkable not only for their high literary level, but also for the shrewd judgment and foresight which enabled some of them to forecast improvements and developments which did not take place till many years afterwards.

So far as stock farming is concerned the subject of these essays and accounts of experiments can be divided into four groups—viz., breeding, improvement of pastures, cultivation and relative value of feeding-stuffs, and studies of the more common diseases.

In 1789 the Society began its systematic work for the improvement of the breeds of cattle by initiating a system of

¹ Keith, 'General Review of Agriculture in Aberdeenshire,' 1811.

offering premiums or prizes for the best animals in various districts. The premiums were at first limited to bulls, but after 1807 prizes were added for heifers. A list of the premiums given from 1790 to 1847 is contained in the official history of the Society published in 1879.¹ This system was found to be so successful that it was extended. By 1839 there were fourteen districts with systems of premiums for improving breeds, and the value of the work had been recognised by the Government which, in that year, gave a grant of £300 per annum for five years to enable the work to be extended. These premiums were limited to districts, but in 1822 there was held in Edinburgh an exhibition of stock, open to competition from any part of Scotland. In this way was laid the foundation of the Highland Show which has become such an important feature of Scottish agriculture. The value of the Highland Show in promoting improvement in the breeds of all classes of farm stock is so well recognised that the subject need not be further dealt with here.

No branch of agriculture received more attention from the Society in its early days than pastures. Every effort was made to encourage the use of sown grasses. The first premium for grass seeds was given in 1797. It consisted of £2, 2s. and 10 lb. of clover seeds. In the 'twenties a number of feeding experiments were done to determine the value of different grass mixtures. An account of some of this early work is given by William Bell² and others in 1831. This experimental work with grass seeds has been carried on almost continuously since then.

Other aspects of pasture improvement, especially management and top-dressing, are the subjects of a number of essays, and it is interesting to note that these essays foreshadow nearly every modern development. Thus, in 1803 Professor Walker of Edinburgh³ called attention to the loss due to part of the summer growth being allowed to run to decay, an interesting anticipation of the recent work on rotational grazing and on the conservation of surplus summer growth for winter use. His suggestions seem to have been followed, for in 1830 a premium was offered for an account of improvement in the management of grazing, "the principal object being the clean eating of the grass, and the periods found best for opening and shutting up such pasture lands," and in 1839 a reference in an article by Bishop⁴ seems to show that the principles of rotational grazing were known and practised by some farmers.

The effects of top-dressing were early studied, and in 1829

¹ 'History of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland,' by Alexander Ramsay.

² Prize Essays, vol. viii., 1831, p. 198 *et seq.*

³ *Ibid.*, vol. ii., 1803, p. 169.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xii., 1839, p. 282, 501.

the Society directed the attention of the public to the effects of nitre or saltpetre as a manure. The effects were stated to be "very extraordinary." The ridges sown with nitre were a darker green, growth began earlier in the summer, the grass was luxurious and the cattle preferred the top-dressed ridges and kept them eaten bare. This is not much different from the accounts of experiments carried out one hundred years later with artificial nitrogenous fertilisers. Other papers deal with the effects of ground bones and lime, and in 1845 Mr Fleming of Barochan, Renfrewshire,¹ gives an account of how, at a cost of 16s. per acre, he doubled the value of his pastures by using both nitrogenous manures and dissolved bones and salt.

The soiling system—i.e., the cutting of the pasture to feed to stock—was tried as early as 1812. James Caw of Redgorten, near Perth,² gives an account of experiments on this system. According to his account, he produced on 11 acres 1780 stones of clover hay, which he reckoned to be equivalent to 52 acres of pasture at £3 per acre. James Caw, if he lived to-day, would have little new to learn about this system, but the differences in the cost of labour would force him to reconsider the economic advantages of soiling versus grazing.

Although improvements in the methods of hay-making were early suggested, they do not seem to have been adopted, for as late as 1839 we find it recorded that the making of hay was perhaps the worst conducted operation in Scottish agriculture. Patrick Miller,³ writing at this time, contrasts the Scottish practice very unfavourably with the English, and says: "The principle on which it should be conducted is not at all understood on this side of the Tweed." The information given in the essays on this subject seems to have been put into practice, for the methods advocated are those employed on farms at the present day.

All the work referred to so far was done on lowland pastures, but hill pastures were not neglected. Beginning in 1820, premiums were given for demonstrations on the improvement of hill pastures by draining, liming, burning and bracken cutting. The first essay dealing with this subject was by James Blaikie⁴ in 1825. The draining and burning seems to have been put into effect, but there is no evidence that any extensive top-dressing with lime or any other fertilisers took place.

From the beginning of the nineteenth century there has been a more or less continuous series of investigations on problems connected with winter feeding. In 1803, Walker of Edin-

¹ *Prize Essays*, vol. xvi., 1845-47, p. 314.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iv., 1816, p. 538.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. xii., 1839, p. 58.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. vii., 1820, p. 159.

burgh¹ advocated the growing of turnips,² and, in addition, *suggested the growing of green crops, especially cabbage and 'Kilmaurs kale,' for winter feed, and there are a number of essays dealing with the best method of producing these fodder crops.*

Of special interest is a suggestion made in 1803 by Duncan Stewart of Kintyre³ to sow rye in September to be cut in April when food is scarce, and then sow pease to be cut in September when the pastures are failing. In view of the special health value of green food, which is rich in both vitamins and minerals, this suggestion to grow special crops of green food to be available in the early spring and the late autumn might well be further exploited at the present day.

As arable farming developed, not only turnips but also potatoes became available for winter feed, and a series of experiments were carried out to ascertain the influence of boiling or steaming on their nutritive value. The value of boiled potatoes for pig feeding was clearly demonstrated. In one experiment recorded in 1833⁴ animals fed on steamed potatoes and barley increased 173 lb. in weight, while those in the unsteamed lot increased only 115 lb. in weight. This is a result which is quite in keeping with work of a similar nature which has been done on the same subject in recent years, both in this country and in America.

When concentrates came on the market, it became necessary to determine their feeding value, and from the late 'thirties onwards we find records of numerous experiments comparing the value of such substances as oil-cake, malt dust, distiller's refuse, molasses, linseed-cake and grains. Most of these experiments were of too short duration, and some of them were not sufficiently well controlled to be of real permanent value. They showed, however, that these concentrates were valuable additions to the turnips and fodder crops used for winter feed, and they were the beginning of the development of intensive feeding for early maturity.

The relative advantages of indoor and outdoor feeding of cattle were also tested. The results obtained by the investigators were not unlike those which have been obtained

¹ Prize Essays, vol. ii., 1803, p. 180.

² Curiously enough, farmers were extremely reluctant to grow turnips. As late as 1774 the farmers in Dumbartonshire refused to grow them even when stimulated by bribes. There are many interesting accounts of the attempts to introduce this crop. One of these, by the Rev. David Ure of Glasgow, describes in detail the first attempt at turnip-growing in Roxburgh, at which "Doctor Rutherford and all the curious people of Melrose were spectators and with silent though devout fervour implored the blessing of Heaven on the new experiment." Fortunately, the attempt was successful, though the new crop aroused such curiosity that crowfoots of iron had to be planted amongst them and threats of prosecution made at the Kirk door and by beat of drum on market days, to prevent them being stolen at night by people anxious to obtain specimens.

³ Prize Essays, vol. ii., 1803, p. 213.

⁴ Ibid., vol. x., 1835, p. 253 *et seq.*

in recent tests. As early as 1837 it was found by John Boswell of Kincausie¹ that "the cattle thrived better in open hemmels than closed byres ; they preserved their coats better against the weather, but the consumption of straw and turnips is greater."

There is some interesting reading in the early articles dealing with dairying and poultry-keeping. At the time when the Society was founded, dairying was in a deplorable condition. Kirns were seldom washed ; indeed, it was considered unlucky to wash them. It was not unknown for a frog to be put into the milk to act as a charm in butter-making. The butter when made was often full of hairs. A number of premiums were awarded for improving various processes in dairy management. These appear to have had a very great educational value, for by 1829 the Society was able to congratulate itself on the fact that a "remarkable progressive improvement in dairying had taken place under their encouragement."

A few papers appear on poultry management and feeding, but in the light of the very high state of efficiency to which this branch of farming has been raised since the beginning of the present century, these early papers appear to be rather elementary. The most interesting paper noted is one by John Baird in 1829² describing an ingenious self-feeder, the food-box of which opens up when the fowl jumps on to a perch, but at other times is closed, making the feeder rat-proof and weather-proof. The inventor remarks on the 'facility' with which the fowls learn to use the feeder. It is possible that this device, which the writer has not seen in use, might be worth the attention of some of our poultry-keepers at the present day.

At an early date the Society turned its attention to disease. In 1824 it promoted the establishment of a veterinary school in Edinburgh, and by 1839 it was reported that "deserving young men instructed in this Institution and having had the advantage while in town of attending the medical classes of the University and private lectures, are now settled in almost every district in Scotland." It is pleasing to read that full credit is given to Mr Dick, after whom the Veterinary School, now known as the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, has been named. In addition to making this provision for the training of veterinary surgeons, some of whom figure later in the 'Transactions' as carrying out investigations for the Society, premiums were offered to stimulate investigation on some of the principal diseases affecting farm stock. In 1824 William Hogg of Stobbs³ submitted an essay on Braxy, and later one

¹ Prize Essays, vol. xi., 1837, p. 461.

² Ibid., vol. vii., 1829, p. 406.

³ Ibid., vol. vii., 1829, p. 44.

on the Maggot Fly. In subsequent volumes accounts are given of investigations on Pleuro-pneumonia, Louping Ill, Grass Staggers, Red Water and several other diseases. The scientific information which enabled the exciting causes of these diseases to be discovered was not available until after the middle of the century, so that only moderate success attended these investigations. The accurate descriptions of the symptoms of the diseases, however, have been invaluable to later workers. Indeed, many of these excellent early descriptions can almost be regarded as classics, and reference is not infrequently made to them in modern veterinary literature.

So far we have dealt mainly with the work done in the early part of the nineteenth century. This was the period when, owing to the backward state of the industry at the beginning of the century, there was an opportunity for making rapid advances. In later years the system of offering premiums to farmers and others to carry out experiments was changed to one whereby investigations were initiated and controlled by Committees of the Society with the assistance of their own scientific advisers. Much of this modern work, while valuable, is not of the same historical interest as the earlier pioneer work. Before dealing with this more modern research, however, reference should be made here to some practical work on dairying done in the last half of the century, not only on account of its excellency, but because it was carried out by a farmer on much the same lines as the early experimental work.

In 1886 John Speir¹ wrote an interesting review article on the position of dairying in Scotland, and for more than a quarter of a century thereafter he appears to have been more or less continuously engaged on carrying out experiments of one kind or another for the improvement of dairying in Scotland. He studied the relative values of silage and hay for the production of milk, the influence of cooking meals on their nutritive value for dairy cows, the effect of different kinds of foodstuffs on the milk yield and on the percentage of butter-fat and also on the quality of the butter. He was one of the first to experiment with fish meal, which he showed to be a valuable food and suitable for using with very starchy food, which is in accordance with the most recent scientific investigations on the subject. He is one of the pioneers in milk recording, and in 1904² contributed an article giving an account of the recording at various centres. Later, in conjunction with Professor Hendrick³ of Aberdeen, he carried out a most valuable series of tests which demonstrated that,

¹ 'Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland,' Fourth Series, vol. xviii., 1886, p. 300.

² 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xvi., 1904, p. 170.

³ 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xxi., 1909, p. 255.

contrary to some of the old-fashioned beliefs still held at that time, good ventilation with fresh air and light, even though accompanied by low temperature, was beneficial for the health of cows, and did not adversely affect their milk yield. There is no doubt that the practical results obtained by John Speir, and the interest and incentive to improve which he created in other dairy farmers, materially assisted in developing the industry in Scotland.

All this practical experimental work was largely empirical, and depended for its success more upon practical experience, common sense and shrewd judgment, than upon scientific knowledge. It would be easy to criticise the work of these early investigators, as indeed was done later. For instance, in their feeding experiments the number of cattle used was too small, and the duration of the experiment too short, to give a reliable and conclusive result, and it would be hopeless to attempt to apply modern statistical methods to some of the data. On the other hand, they were undoubtedly carried out by men of quite exceptional ability, whose observations on the results were sound, and whose practical experience enabled them to estimate with accuracy the practical value of the information obtained. It is difficult to conceive of any further advance which could have been made by the empirical methods at the disposal of these early investigators. There is no doubt that they laid the foundation of the modern practice of stock farming in Scotland. To quote Sir John Sinclair,¹ who followed this early work with great interest, it is impossible to read the accounts of these early experiments "without admiring the zeal, the public spirit and anxiety to discover the truth" shown by the investigators.

MODERN DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SCIENCE OF FEEDING AND DISEASE.

The important developments in science with a bearing on stock farming are for the greater part later than the practical experimental work referred to above. In the beginning of last century the theories of scientists in nutrition were not much different from what they were in the time of the Greeks. It was believed that there was only one nutrient substance which was common to all foodstuffs. The first great advance in this science was made by Lavoisier, a French scientist, who showed that the production of heat in the body and the energy required for muscular work depended upon a process of oxidation of essentially the same nature as takes place in combustion. Following upon this discovery, chemists began to analyse foodstuffs to determine the combustible materials

¹ *Prize Essays*, vol. vi., 1824, p. 161.

present. These were found to fall into three groups : proteins or albuminoids, carbohydrates—*e.g.*, sugars and starches—and fats. The proteins were thought to be of special importance, on account of the fact that they constitute the greater part of the soft tissues of the body. At this stage, which brings us to the latter part of the nineteenth century, the two factors in compounding rations which were considered to be of paramount importance were, first, the amount of digestible combustible material they supply, which is roughly the quality referred to as their 'starch value'; and second, the proportion of protein or albuminoids present, which is expressed as the 'albuminoid ratio.'

Within the last twenty years it has been proved that in addition to these combustible constituents which constitute by far the greater bulk of any foodstuff, there are other nutrients some of which are required in only the minutest traces, but all of which are of the first importance for health, growth and reproduction. The existence of some of these was known before, but their importance was not appreciated. The existence of certain others was not even suspected. An account of these discoveries has been given in recent issues of the 'Transactions,'¹ and need not be discussed in detail here.

In laborious investigations at Institutes in all parts of the civilised world, the bearing of this 'newer knowledge of nutrition' on stock feeding is being investigated. Sufficient evidence has already been obtained to show that a more economical use of feeding-stuffs can be made if the ration be properly balanced up with regard to all those substances. Even more important is the bearing of this work upon health, because it has been definitely established that there are certain well-known diseases which arise in the absence of one or more of these recently discovered nutrients.

With regard to infectious diseases, we were in ignorance as to their real origin until it was discovered by Pasteur and others that they were caused by micro-organisms. The discovery of these micro-organisms has led to great advances in medicine. It made possible modern antiseptic surgery, and enabled us to eliminate almost completely a number of epidemic and endemic diseases such as cholera, enteric, dysentery and typhus, which used to take a heavy toll of human life. It is very largely due to the elimination of a number of these infectious diseases that the expectation of life in man at birth has been increased since 1850 by over twenty years. Important advances have also been made in reducing disease in farm stock, though on account of the fact that veterinary medicine has had neither the facilities

¹ 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xxxiv., 1922, p. 52; Fifth Series, vol. xxxv., 1923, p. 1.

nor the money for investigation which have been available for human medicine, the advances have not been as rapid as they might have been. In spite of this, however, great progress has been made in reducing the loss by disease. Not the least important of the weapons against disease which scientific research has put in our hands, is the ability to determine by serological tests whether animals are infected with certain diseases, notably tuberculosis, contagious abortion and bacillary white diarrhoea. It is the ability to diagnose these diseases by serological tests which is enabling us to get herds and flocks completely free from them.

Another more recent development, and one which may be almost equally important in the fight against disease, is the discovery that defective feeding, due to the absence from the diet of certain of the nutrients referred to above, makes the animals more susceptible to certain infectious diseases. It is probably along this line that the most rapid advances in the prevention of disease in stock will be made in the future.

Although the earlier investigators had not the benefit of this scientific knowledge, some of them made suggestions which are remarkably like the conclusions to which modern research is leading us. It may be of interest to give examples of these. In 1852 Finlay Dun,¹ in discussing the influence of feeding on disease, describes at length the symptoms produced by deficient diets. The description is very similar to that given in recent scientific writings of experimental animals fed on diets known to be deficient in certain nutrients. He put forward the view that 'deficient diet' is often a 'predisposing' cause of disease, "inasmuch as it induces prostration of the vital energies, and hence diminishes the power of resisting ordinary morbid causes." Even more interesting are the observations of M'Millan in 1875² on the occurrence of diseases in sheep on poor hill pastures. From his observations he reasons that the mineral content of pastures must vary in accordance with the nature of the soil, and that on poor hill pastures the amount of mineral matter present may be so low that it is insufficient for the sheep, which, on account of this insufficiency, become "poor in quality and predisposed to disease." During the last few years publications from institutions in different parts of the world have provided the proofs of M'Millan's suggestions, though M'Millan's name is apparently unknown to these modern writers.³

Many of the suggestions made by these earlier writers were not followed up at the time, nor were the interesting hypotheses

¹ Prize Essays, vol. xix., 1852, p. 137.

² 'Transactions,' Fourth Series, vol. vii., 1875, p. 91.

³ M'Millan's article in the 'Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland' on this subject is referred to at some length in a paper on "The Composition of Pastures," by the writer of this article, published by the Empire Marketing Board, 1929.

they put forward put to the test. They tried to work independently, and were therefore unable to obtain the technical assistance from co-workers or to secure the continuity of effort through a number of years which would have been necessary to develop their ideas and get them applied in practice. They were, however, original thinkers and pioneer workers, both in agricultural development and in scientific research. Had they been living at the present time, they would have been either engaged in research themselves or stimulating and encouraging the research efforts of others. It is fitting that their work should be recalled in this brief historical account.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS.

Since 1784 the relative importance of stock farming as compared with cereal growing has steadily increased. In the eighteenth century agriculture in Scotland consisted mainly of the growing of oats and barley, and cattle were kept mainly for the cultivation of these. The food of the people consisted chiefly of these cereals and kale, with milk when it was available. Very little meat was eaten. As the standard of living has risen, the consumption of animal products has increased. To-day for every £1 spent on foodstuffs, 12s. 6d. goes for animal products and only 2s. for all kinds of cereal products. The income derived by agriculture in the United Kingdom from the sale of cereals is not more than £28 million, whereas the income from the sale of live-stock and animal products is over £200 million. Stock farming has thus now become by far the most important branch of agriculture in this country.

The extent to which the importance of stock farming has increased is also seen in the change in prices. The following table shows the price of oats, barley, cattle and sheep in the beginning of last century and at the present day. The price of sheep is taken from the 'Transactions,' those of cattle from Dr Skene Keith's 'Survey,' and those of oats and barley from Fiars prices.

	Beginning of last century.	Present day.
Oats per quarter, 1830	24s. 5d.	15s. 2d.
Barley per quarter, 1830	32s. 7d.	32s. 7d.
Sheep, Blackface ewes, 1819	4s. to 6s.	29s. to 64s.
Sheep, Cheviot ewes, 1819	8s. to 11s.	34s. to 62s.
Cows or heifers, 1812	about £9	£15 to £25

Substantial rises have also taken place in the case of animal products, such as eggs and dairy produce. Thus, while the price of cereals has on the whole tended to fall in spite of the increase in the cost of production, especially in the case

of wages, which have increased nearly threefold since the beginning of last century, the price of the products of stock farming have tended to rise.

There is every indication that this predominance of stock farming will become even more marked in the future. Scotland will find it increasingly difficult to compete with the great plains of Russia, Canada, Australia and the Argentine in the growing of cereals. We are competing with more success in the market for high-grade animal products. We have a home market for nearly £500 million of these, and in the whole United Kingdom we only produce about £200 million. There is thus ample room for development. The great factor that will affect development is, of course, price. Changes in the fiscal policy or marketing schemes, supremely important and urgent though they be, are outwith the scope of this paper. Apart from changes due to these political causes, however, there will be improvements and developments which will lower the cost of production. It is probable that in the next fifty years developments through the application of science will be as great as those which took place in the first half of the nineteenth century. Some of these can be foreseen. Diseases like tuberculosis and contagious abortion should be eliminated. By the application of knowledge which we are now accumulating, it should be possible to feed and manage animals in such a way that they will be maintained in health with a high resistance to disease. By the elimination of low-grade bulls, the quality of stock should be improved. Other developments will be the continued improvement of pastures and introduction of new forage crops grown for winter feed. We already have the knowledge required for these developments, and no one can foresee what further discoveries there will be in biological research applicable to the improvement of stock farming. Whatever developments take place in the future, a certain amount of credit must be given to the Highland Society, because it has encouraged and assisted financially every one of the new Research Institutes which have been established in Scotland.

EARLY SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL WRITERS (1697-1790).

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I. JAMES DONALDSON.

THE earliest important Scottish book on Agriculture is a small volume entitled 'Husbandry Anatomised, or, an Enquiry into the present manner of Teiling and Manuring the Ground in Scotland,' published in 1697. Of the author, James Donaldson, little is definitely known beyond what he himself tells us in the dedication of the book. He may probably have been born about 1660, and is last heard of in 1713. He was "bred in the country until upwards of twenty years of age," his father being a Scottish laird who farmed some part of his own land. The evidence of the book itself would seem to point to the south-west of Scotland as his native district, but there is not enough to be certain on this point. Some years before the Revolution, Donaldson left his home in order to learn commerce, and later he set up, on his own account, in some kind of merchant's business. At the Revolution, however, he left his affairs to look after themselves, raised a company of men for King William's army, and served until February 1690 in the Earl of Angus' regiment. He complains that he received neither pay for his military services nor the reimbursements of his outlays; and that, partly as a result of these outlays and partly through the neglect of his business, he was financially ruined. For a year or two he struggled to restore his fortunes, but eventually he was obliged to flee the country in order to escape the attentions of his creditors. Where his travels led him he does not say, although later in his book he mentions a visit to Ireland. In any case he claims to have given some attention to the farming methods of other countries, and was thus brought to a realisation of the very backward condition of Scottish agriculture.

Soon after his return to Scotland Donaldson began to write, mainly, it would seem, with an eye to patronage. The 'Husbandry,' which was his first book, is dedicated to Patrick, Earl of Marchmont, then Lord Chancellor of Scotland, "and the whole Remnant Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council." This was his only work on agriculture. He

wrote, however, a number of tracts on currency and public finance, and a quantity of extremely bad verse. Apparently the 'Husbandry' achieved no very great success. Donaldson replied to some criticisms in a postscript published in 1698, but in a pamphlet that appeared in 1700 he complains that the book "hath not been received with that approbation which he humbly conceives it deserveth."

Donaldson's book interests us to-day mainly because it contains clear and detailed descriptions of two typical Scottish farms of the time, and also a number of remarkably sound criticisms of Scottish practice and suggestions regarding its improvement. The arable farm described consists of sixty Scots acres (equal to 75 imperial acres). One-third of the whole is croft or infield land, farmed on a three-course rotation; the land is dunged and partially cleaned for a crop of barley or bere, which is succeeded by oats and this again by peas. The remaining two-thirds is outfield, which is half in oats and half in 'lea'—i.e., the land is cropped for two years and then abandoned, to grow what it will, for two years more. The yields are estimated at four bolls per acre on the croft and three bolls on the outfield; these are equivalent, in the case of barley and oats, to about nineteen and fourteen bushels per imperial acre respectively. The total output of grain is supposed to be worth, one year with another, about £60 sterling, reckoning the boll at 8s. 4d. The rent is 300 merks, equivalent to about 4s. 6d. per imperial acre. Four horses are kept as a team for the plough, and there are ten or twelve head of cattle. The annual output from the live stock consists of a few stones of butter and two or three three-year-old store cattle, reckoned to be worth a pound a head. The total contribution of live stock to the cash income is thus no more than £4. The capital required to stock such a holding is about £70, and the labour staff is put at two men, one maidservant, and a herd for the summer six months.

Our author contends that such a farm is too small; that if the farmer is to pay his rent and wages, to get a living, and to find reasonably full employment for his plough team, he is obliged to overcrop the land with corn. Donaldson suggests ninety Scots acres (112 acres imperial measure) as the proper size for a one-plough farm. The corn acreage he does not propose to increase, but he would raise the proportion of lea in the outfield to two-thirds, cropping for three years and leaving the lea down for six. This would, he maintains, produce better pasture, and would give a turf better worth ploughing in. At the same time far more stock could be kept, more dung would be available, and better crops could be grown upon the croft land. He reckons that the farm, as extended, could carry eight or ten cows, eighteen young cattle and forty or fifty sheep, and that the stock could be

well fed instead of being, as they ordinarily were, half starved.

Donaldson is a strong advocate of the planting of hedges and trees, making a great point of the value of shelter, both for crops and stock, in a climate like that of Scotland. In common with most of the early writers he is also a strong believer in fallowing, but he has little hope of converting the ordinary farmer to this practice. He mentions the value of marl, of lime and of sea-ware as manures.

The hill farm described, evidently situated in the south of Scotland, carries four thousand sheep, of which two thousand are breeding ewes. From such a farm he reckons that there may be sold about two hundred lambs at a shilling a head, and a thousand wethers and draft ewes at three shillings apiece. The wool he calculates at an average of one pound (probably 24 ounces) per fleece, including those of the lambs, which were evidently clipped in the first year. The value works out at eightpence per fleece.

In discussing the management of hill sheep, Donaldson condemns the current practice of weaning the lambs at four to six weeks of age in order to get a large supply of ewes' milk for cheesemaking. He points to the enormous winter death-rate, due partly to the early weaning of the lambs and the prolonged milking of the ewes. Among other causes of loss he points to the universal evil of overstocking, and suggests that on the average farm the number of sheep carried is nearly 50 per cent too high. More hay also is required for winter. Finally, he makes out a case for the housing of sheep during the winter nights: he shows that this would save many lives; that it would provide a supply of dung for the hay meadows; and that it would obviate the necessity for salving the sheep with tar and butter, which was a costly operation and very harmful to the wool.

There are other points of interest in the book: for instance, Donaldson recommends the field culture of potatoes and the sowing of grass and clover seeds, practices that were not destined to become general for another half-century. Finally, he points out the great obstacle to all improvement constituted by the custom of letting land on short leases, or from year to year. Nothing, he says, can be hoped for until the tenant is given some security of tenure.

'Husbandry Anatomised' is one of the scarcest of Scottish agricultural works.

II. LORD BELHAVEN (1656-1708).

In 1699 was first published a slender pamphlet called 'The Country Man's Rudiments, or An Advice to the Farmers of East Lothian how to labour and manure their grounds.' It

was published anonymously, but was almost certainly the work of John Hamilton, second Lord Belhaven. The author was born in 1656, the eldest son of Robert Hamilton, who sat, as Lord Presmennan, as one of the Judges of the Court of Session. John Hamilton married a granddaughter of the first Lord Belhaven, and succeeded to the title and peerage in 1679. He engaged deeply in Scottish politics, and led a stormy life. In 1681, in the course of a debate in the Scottish Parliament, he made some remarks obviously directed against the Duke of York (afterwards James II.), and narrowly escaped indictment for high treason. At the Revolution he was active in the interest of King William, and led a troop under Mackay at Killiecrankie. Later he became a passionate opponent of the Union, and made a famous speech in opposition to it. Along with others of his way of thinking he was arrested and taken to London. There he was examined by the Privy Council, and, apparently as a result of the strain and anxiety of his situation, he developed brain fever and died a few days later (July 1708).

'The Country Man's Rudiments' was apparently a successful book. There are two issues bearing the date 1699, and at least two later editions dated 1713 and 1723 respectively. The preface consists of an appeal to the Scottish nobility and gentry to give more of their interest and attention to agricultural affairs, and the author quotes the classics at considerable length to show that, in Rome, agriculture was regarded as an honourable, and even the most honourable, profession. The main body of the book consists of plain, simple and for the most part excellent advice on the cultivation of infield and outfield land, on the use of lime, sea-ware, &c., and on the construction of farm buildings. The author enlarges on the disadvantages of purely grain rents, which were then apparently all but universal in the Lothians. He argues that in a bad season the farmer is likely to fall behind with his rent, and that the arrears, being valued in money at the ruling prices, become very burdensome in the future. He comes to the conclusion that a system of payment half in money and half in grain would be far better.

The book mentions turnips and potatoes, but only as garden crops, and makes no mention of grass seeds. The author is fully convinced of the need for enclosures and fallows, and urges every tenant to begin, if only upon a small scale, the fencing of a horse park and the fallowing of three or four acres of infield. He makes an elaborate calculation to show that the loss of crop owing to a fallow is only temporary, and urges that landlords should defer part of the rent proportional to the area fallowed in any year. He concludes with a poem in praise of the country life.

III. THE SOCIETY OF IMPROVERS.

In 1723 was formed "The Honourable Society of Improvers in the Knowledge of Agriculture in Scotland," with Thomas Hope of Rankeillor as its first President and Robert Maxwell of Arkland as Secretary. Hope was a man of great enthusiasm, and agricultural improvements seem to have constituted his chief interest. He had travelled widely—in England, France, Flanders and Holland, as well as other countries—and had everywhere given close attention to farming methods. Among other notable demonstrations of land improvement, Hope took a lease from the city of Edinburgh of what was then a morass known as Straitons Loch, drained it, laid out the land with walks, hedges, trees and grass parks, and thus completely transformed it. The ground is now The Meadows.

One of the first activities of the new Society was the publication, in 1724, of 'A Treatise concerning the manner of Fallowing of Ground, Raising Grass Seeds and Training Lint and Hemp.' The book is in part original and partly a compilation from other sources. It was drawn up by a Committee, the composition of which is not known. Maxwell, the Secretary, has sometimes been credited with the chief part in its production, but Mackintosh (see below) describes the book as 'Hope's Treatise.' The portion on Lint and Hemp is a reprint of an earlier book by Louis Crommelin, a Frenchman who founded the linen manufactory in Ireland; while chapter iii. is a description of a farm in the north of England written by the farmer. The main interest lies in the first two chapters, on fallowing and on grass seeds respectively. The first consists of a fairly detailed account of the practices of fallowing, paring and burning, liming and marling as then carried out in the more advanced districts of England. There is a note on turnip cultivation, and it is mentioned in passing that the turnip 'fly' was already recognised as the commonest cause of failure of the crop. The list of commercial grass seeds is a very short one, comprising Ryegrass, Red Clover, White Clover, Trefoil or Hop Clover and Ribgrass (narrow-leaved plantain). It is, however, suggested that the seeds of the better natural grasses might be collected locally and mixed with the commercial or 'French' seeds. Obviously there was very little Scottish experience on the subject, for directions are given for the harvesting of clover seed, and there is no mention of any particular difficulty in securing a crop.

IV. WILLIAM MACKINTOSH (1662-1743).

Easily the oddest book in early Scottish agricultural literature is 'An Essay on the Ways and Means of Inclosing, Fallowing, Planting, &c., Scotland, and that in sixteen years at Farthest, by a Lover of His Country,' published in 1729. It was written by William Mackintosh of Borlum in Inverness-shire, a man who had, even for the times in which he lived, a remarkable career. Born in 1662, Mackintosh was entered at King's College, Aberdeen, at the age of ten, and had the usual classical education, graduating five years later. For some time thereafter he seems to have lived near Oxford, and may there have continued his studies. Subsequently he went to France, and is said to have served with distinction in the French Army. Returning to Scotland towards the end of the reign of James II., he settled down as a country gentleman at Raits in the parish of Alvie, and became an enthusiastic improver and planter. In his book he mentions the inveterate opposition of the people to enclosures, and says that his own hedges and banks were frequently broken down and destroyed by his tenants and neighbours.

We hear little more about him until 1715, when he became one of the leaders of the Jacobite rebellion. He raised his clan, occupied Inverness, and was appointed a Brigadier-General in the Pretender's Army. Marching south with a considerable force he eluded the Government troops that had been sent to meet him, crossed the Forth in boats and captured Leith. Going south again and carrying all before him, he joined forces with the English Jacobites of the Border district. The combined army, however, was obliged to surrender at Preston, and Borlum, with some of the other leaders, was taken to London as a prisoner and shut up in Newgate. Six months later he and his friends attacked and overpowered the gaolers and got away. A reward of £1000 was offered for Mackintosh's recapture, but he and his son made good their escape to France. Very shortly afterwards he was back again in Scotland, and was concerned in the abortive rising of 1719. After wandering for some time he was captured in Caithness, was incarcerated in Edinburgh Castle, and there, in 1743, died at the age of eighty. Apparently his imprisonment was not very rigorous, for there is a report in Maxwell's 'Practical Husbandman' of an experimental bullock fed by him on Hope of Rankeillor's pastures. His book was written while he was a prisoner. He published also, in 1731, a short 'Essay on the Husbandry of Scotland.'

Mackintosh displays a very close acquaintance with the Greek and Latin works on husbandry, and one may guess that his chief occupation during his long imprisonment was

the study of Varro, Columella, Virgil and the rest. These he never tires of praising. He had evidently been much impressed by the farming of England, and in particular by the benefits of fallowing. "Fallow," he says in his preface, "is the life of Improvement; for however better and more beautiful inclosing and planting will render our Country, tis Fallow will make it really fertile and rich; tis Fallow will make Wheat in Scotland as plentiful as now Bear, and that where they never saw Wheat but in meal; tis Fallow will bring good Barley where never grew but small Bear; tis Fallow will cause us sell Chalders where we sell but Bolls; tis universal, regular, well dressed triennial Fallow, and that only, will establish such a certain, continual and unexhausted Fund of Flax and Hemp to our Linen Manufacture . . . that that branch of Improvement with us will, in a very few years, prove as considerable as in any Country in Europe."

The sixteen-year plan which the essay advocates, and which is worked out in the most minute detail, is designed to bring about the wholesale improvement of Scottish agriculture by Act of Parliament. The author first points out that short leases and year-to-year tenancies, without any form of compensation to outgoing tenants, are grossly unfair, and constitute a complete bar to progress. Therefore nineteen-year leases should be made compulsory. Again, tenants are everywhere burdened with services so onerous as to make them little better than slaves to the laird. They are obliged to plough and sow, reap and carry on the home farm; they must make long and short carriages to and from market with the laird's goods, so that they never know when they may expect to be free to attend to their own farms. Therefore all services, with the sole exception of the winning and home-bringing of the laird's fuel, should be forthwith abolished. The landlord is also to be required to supply, free, to his tenants the quicksets required for the amount of hedge that the tenant will be required to plant, and also the fruit and timber trees that are to be planted, at prescribed distances, along the hedgerows. All this will have the effect of reducing the net rents by about 20 per cent; but this will be all to the good, because it will prevent the lairds and their families from wasting their time and money in idle dissipation in town, in tea drinking and in other vicious occupations. In return the tenant is to be obliged to enclose, with good and sufficient hedge and ditch, one-sixteenth part of his arable land annually, until the whole is completed. The lairds' 'Mains' are to be enclosed at the same rate. A further proposal is to abolish the existing subsidy on flax cultivation (which was offered by the Trustees for Improving Fisheries and Manufactures), and to require instead that every farmer sow annually with flax one-thirtieth part of his arable land.

Next, all idle people (of whom there were apparently a great number) are to be set to work hedging and ditching, and are to receive nothing but a daily ration of oatmeal as wages. Finally, it is suggested that the honourable trustees should hire a body of 640 picked English farm labourers who are to be distributed over Scotland, twenty to each county, in order to instruct the farmers and labourers in ploughing, fallowing, hedging and other operations of husbandry. This suggestion probably originated from the success achieved by the Duchess of Gordon by bringing English workers on to her husband's estates in the north. The 'Essay on Ways and Means' is not a scarce book; the shorter 'Essay on the Husbandry of Scotland,' on the other hand, appears to be very rare.

V. THE BUCHAN SOCIETY.

From 1730 onwards a considerable number of local Agricultural Societies came into being. Among the earlier of these, the only one to publish anything of note was the "Small Society of Farmers in Buchan." This was founded in 1730, and included among its members such eminent men as Alexander Lord Pitsligo, the Hon. Alexander Fraser of Strichen, Sir James Elphinstone of Logie, Alexander Garden of Troup and George Skene of Skene. Their book, which appeared in 1735, is called 'A True Method of Treating Light Hazely Ground, or an exact relation of the Practice of Farmers in Buchan: containing rules for Infields, Outfields, Haughs and Laighs.'

As a clear and precise description of the "old husbandry" of the north of Scotland, before new crops and new methods had begun to be tried, the book is of great interest. As the preface says, its pages "contain nothing speculative but a plain and genuine Relation of our Practice, as we have learned from Tradition and from our own Experience." Its authors had failed to find much, in existing works on husbandry, that was helpful under the conditions with which they had to contend, and accordingly they proceed to draw up a code of the tried and proved local practice.

Here we get a very vivid picture of old-time farming: of the infields perpetually under grain, with the consequent endless struggle against "quickens, wild oats, yarr, skellachs and gule"; of the several ways of bringing in outfield, by toth folding, fauching, dunging or liming; and of the reclamation of moss land by burning. The list of crops includes only bere and about three varieties of oats—white oats, 'barley corn' and small or black oats (*Avena strigosa*). The book has already been fully and well described by Alexander in his 'Notes and Sketches of Northern Rural Life.'

VI. ROBERT MAXWELL (1695-1765).

Maxwell, the Secretary of the Society of Improvers, was the eldest son of James Maxwell of Arkland, Kirkpatrick-Durham, and was born at Arkland in 1695. About 1723 he took a lease for 'four nineteens' of the farm of Clifton Hall, about seven miles west of Edinburgh. The farm extended to 130 Scots acres, all arable, and the rent was £50. Maxwell was one of the original, and probably the most active, of the members of the Society, and "wrote not a little of what was laid before them." Also he replied to most of their numerous correspondents.

Like many other notable writers and improvers—Jethro Tull and Arthur Young, for example—Maxwell failed to make a financial success of his own farming, although in his case a serious fire at Clifton Hall contributed to his difficulties. In 1745 he succeeded to the family estate of Arkland, but it would seem that by this time his fortunes were past restoring. He was obliged to give up his tenancy of Clifton Hall, and in 1749 he was bankrupt. The following year Arkland was sold, at the instance of the creditors, for £859. From this time onwards Maxwell earned his living as a land valuer and as an adviser on agricultural improvements, while his wife seems to have kept a shop in the Edinburgh Lawnmarket. In 1756 he delivered in Edinburgh a course of public lectures on agriculture, probably the first in this country. Two of these lectures were printed in 'The Practical Husbandman.'

In 1743 Maxwell published, with the Society's sanction and blessing, the 'Select Transactions of the Society of Improvers,' a collection of miscellaneous papers, queries and answers. In 1757 appeared 'The Practical Husbandman,' which is in part a reprint of the former book but contains a large amount of new material, mostly Maxwell's original work. He wrote also 'The Practical Beemaster,' which was first published in 1747. A second edition is dated 1750, and the work was reprinted in Reid's 'Scots Gardiner' in 1756.

Maxwell's books cover so wide a range of subjects that it is impossible to do more than indicate the lines of his thought on some of the major questions connected with the improvement of Scottish farming. Like Mackintosh, he regards the want of enclosures as the most serious obstacle to progress. He points out the enormous waste of labour involved in the summer herding of the stock and the impossibility of growing wheat and turnips owing to the universal inobservance of the law for winter herding. In his many memorials on the improvement of estates, he insists on the division and fencing of the land as the first step. After enclosure the foul infield land is to be fallowed; at first a bare fallow is implied, but

later on the growing of a crop of turnips according to Tull's system—*i.e.*, in four-foot drills—is suggested. The following year the land is to be sown with ryegrass and clover, with barley or bere as a nurse crop; the first cut of grass is to be saved for hay or fed green, while the aftermath is either to be grazed or ploughed in as green manure. There is one addition to the list of grass and clover seeds previously mentioned—namely, the 'Great Meadow Corngrass'—which was stocked by the Society's official seedsman. What this grass is we can only conjecture—possibly Tall Oat Grass or Tall Fescue; it is recommended for hay meadows that are to be left down for some years. In Maxwell's suggestions for the regular cultivation of sown leys and turnips, we see the earliest suggestion for the adoption of a modern rotation. Indeed, in one passage he lays down the principle—which must have been rather a council of perfection—that no two white crops should be grown in succession.

Maxwell freely recommends the use of lime and marl wherever they are available, and often in the form of composts—mixed with dung, peat, river or sea mud, &c. He shows, however, no clear understanding of the function of lime in the soil. Our author is a great believer in the inherent value of peat or moss land, and repeatedly lays down directions for its reclamation. The land is to be thoroughly drained either by open ditches or preferably, where stone is available, by 'rummle' drains. Next the turf is to be pared and burnt, and the ashes spread over the surface. The land is then to be sown with oats, or planted with potatoes, which latter crop he notes as specially suitable for peat soils. Incidentally the method of cultivation recommended is to plough in the tubers every fourth furrow, and to horse-hoe the crop. There is in the 'Practical Husbandman' an interesting account (which had been separately published) of the scheme of reclamation carried out by Graeme of Ardgomrie on Flanders Moss. This work attracted a great deal of notice about 1754, and the Justices of the Peace of Stirlingshire appointed a Committee to visit the scene of operations and to report. Their report is highly favourable. Apart from draining and paring and burning the land, Graeme seems to have anticipated the German system of moor culture. This consists essentially in carrying wide drains through the peat to the underlying mineral soil, and in spreading a thin layer of the latter material over the surface of the land. We gather from a note appended to the reports that Graeme's scheme proved too ambitious for his private resources, that he failed in his endeavours to float a company or to get financial assistance from public funds, and that he "chused to leave the country."

Maxwell's science is naturally a good deal less sound than his practice. He is a faithful disciple of Tull, and believes

with him that the food of plants consists of small solid particles of earth ; that the function of tillage is to break up the soil until the particles are small enough to be 'swallowed' by the plant roots, and that manures cause a similar breaking down through their fermentation. On the other hand, there is a passage in one of Maxwell's papers in the 'Select Transactions' that anticipates a discovery which was not made till over a century after his death, the discovery of nitrogen fixation by leguminous plants. He says (page 82) : "Clover being a Legum, as well as pease, meliorates the ground as much if not more than they do by rotting the surface and retaining the Nitrous Particles that come by Dues, Rains and otherwise."

An example may be quoted of the extraordinary credulity that is common in early books on agriculture, but becomes increasingly rare from Maxwell's time onwards. Maxwell quotes (without, it is true, vouching for their efficacy) the following directions of a Dutch writer for producing Kale seed cheaply : "Take withered leaves of cabbage or other kail ; tie them up in a cloth, and bury them knee deep in the earth, where it is not too wet, on *St Catherine's Day* which is generally on the 25th of November new Style ; and raise them again on *St Gregory's day* which is on the 12th of March N.S., and you'll find kail-seed which will grow and come to perfection as well as any."

Finally, it is worth noting, as characteristic of eighteenth century Scottish books on agriculture, that Maxwell has next to nothing to say about live stock. Meat and dairy produce were still luxuries, and the chief function of stock in the low-lands was the production of dung, in order to maintain the yield of grain. It was not until the end of the century that serious attention began to be given to breeding and feeding.

VII. FRANCIS HOME (1719-1813).

The Society of Improvers, although it was never formally dissolved, did not survive 1745. Ten years later it was replaced by "The Edinburgh Society for the Improvement of Arts and Manufactures," which had, as its name implies, a wider range of interests ; it, too, however, was much concerned with agriculture. One of its earliest recorded decisions was to offer a gold medal for the "best dissertation on vegetation and the principles of Agriculture." This offer produced an essay by Francis Home which was awarded the medal, and which was published in 1757.

Home was the son of an advocate who lived at Eccles in Berwickshire. He studied medicine at Edinburgh University, and in 1742, soon after the completion of his course, was appointed a Surgeon of Dragoons in Flanders. He served in

this capacity throughout the greater part of the Seven Years' War, and continued his studies at Leyden in the intervals of the campaigns. He graduated M.D. of Edinburgh University in 1750, and in 1768 became its first Professor of *Materia Medica*. Apart from 'The Principles of Agriculture and Vegetation,' Home wrote a number of medical works, and also published some 'Experiments on Bleaching.'

The science of chemistry had by this time made some progress, and Home was equipped with all the chemical knowledge that was available. His book is an attempt to apply this knowledge to the fundamental problems of plant nutrition and to lay the basis of an experimental method. He saw clearly that precise knowledge of the needs of the plant could be obtained in two ways—firstly, by finding out what the plant itself contained, and secondly, by adding known chemical compounds to a given soil and noting their effects upon plant growth. He failed, it is true, to realise the wide margin of possible error in pot culture experiments, and some of his conclusions were consequently wrong; for example, he obtained increased growth after the addition of oil to the soil, and concluded that oil functioned as a manure. The book, however, was an important contribution to agricultural science, and was at once recognised as such. It passed through four English editions, was reprinted in Dublin, and was translated into French and German. Sir John Russell¹ says of it: "The book is a great advance on anything that had gone before it, not only because it recognises that plant nutrition depends on several factors, but because it indicates so clearly the two methods to be followed in studying the problem—pot cultures and plant analysis. . . . The problem, indeed, was carried as far as was possible until further advances were made in plant physiology and in chemistry."

VIII. ADAM DICKSON (1721-76).

Adam Dickson, probably the most important of the authors with whom we are here concerned, was a native of East Lothian. His father, the Rev. Andrew Dickson, was minister of Aberlady, and also, as was not unusual in those times, a farmer upon a considerable scale. East Lothian was the county where agricultural improvements first began, and where they were most vigorously carried on in the period of Dickson's boyhood. From the local farmers and from his own observation he acquired that thorough knowledge of practical farming which appears in all that he wrote.

Dickson studied for the Church at Edinburgh University,

¹ 'Soil Conditions and Plant Growth.'

and at the age of twenty-nine, after a long law-suit about the legality of his presentation, he was ordained minister of Duns. He showed remarkable tact and good sense in his conduct of parish affairs, and soon won the respect and friendship of all, including the party which had opposed his election. He remained at Duns from 1750 until 1770, when he was translated to Whittingehame in his native county. Six years later he was killed by a fall from his horse.

'The Husbandry of the Ancients,' which was published posthumously in 1788, has sometimes been spoken of as Dickson's chief work. In this he collects and arranges systematically the lore of the classical writers on husbandry, particularly of Virgil, Columella, Pliny, Varro and Palladius. He compares the farming methods described or recommended by these authors with those of his own day, frequently to the advantage of the ancients; and he considers under each head what lessons are to be learnt. The book is still interesting and eminently readable, although possibly the author's classical learning is not of the first class, at any rate when judged by modern standards.

Far more important, as regards its influence upon Scottish farm practice, was Dickson's other and earlier *magnum opus*, the 'Treatise of Husbandry.' He had "observed with regret that the books of husbandry, that had been published in England, were ill calculated for the soil and climate of Scotland; and likewise that many of them consisted chiefly of uncertain speculations on theories not well supported by the history of facts: He was therefore determined to compose a treatise of agriculture on a plan that should obviate these objections." He was really well equipped for such a task. He was widely read, not only in the classics but also in current English and French agricultural literature. He had a minute knowledge of farming practice, no detail of which was too trivial for his consideration. He had great industry and a keen critical faculty. Every theory was tested in the light of his practical experience, and he showed up ruthlessly many of the airy speculations of the book farmers of his time. In particular he seems to have considered Tull to be little better than a quack, and in both books he takes every opportunity of picking holes in Tull's theory of plant nutrition and in the 'Tullian System' of farming. With characteristic fairness, however, he admits that Tull's system—of planting in drills and horse-hoeing—is the best method of cultivating turnips and potatoes.

The first volume of the 'Treatise,' dealing with plant nutrition, with tillage, implements, manures and the varieties of soil, appeared in 1762. A second edition is dated 1765, and a third was published in Dublin in 1766. Volume II., which treats of crops and rotations, first appeared in 1769. New

editions of the complete work came out in 1770 and 1785. Dickson was the author of two other small works: one is a pamphlet called 'Small Farms Destructive to the Country in its Present situation,' and is a counterblast to a letter advocating smallholdings which appeared in the 'Scots and Edinburgh Magazine' of 1763. The other is an 'Essay on Manures,' published in Hunter's 'Georgical Essays.' It is largely a reprint of a section of the 'Treatise,' and contains a good deal of criticism of Tull. We may conclude by quoting the following appreciation of Dickson by the Italian author Savastano¹:—

"Adam Dickson, a Scottish Minister who lived in the second half of the eighteenth century, grasped, better than any other author, the letter and the spirit of the Latin writers on agriculture. He was a farmer's son, loved farming and lived among the fields of Scotland, appreciating and loving the Latin writers of whom, in his 'Husbandry of the Ancients,' he wrote. . . . His 'Treatise of Agriculture' . . . is a Latin treatise in English; it has the Latin method and all the straightforward agricultural spirit of the Latin. He keeps before him the farming of Scotland, he analyses it, describes it, appraises it. . . . He was the true father of English agriculture, and had for his intellectual son (or grandson), Lawes, the founder of the chemistry of the farm."

IX. HENRY HOME, LORD KAMES (1696-1782).

Son of the laird of Kames in Berwickshire, Henry Home was born in 1696. The family estate was impoverished, and his early education suffered. Becoming about 1712 apprenticed to a Writer to the Signet in Edinburgh, he devoted his unusual fund of energy to completing his education and mastering his law. A chance meeting with Lord President Dalrymple led him to resolve on becoming an advocate. This he did in 1723, and, in spite of lack of connections, established a reputation which in 1752 obtained for him a seat on the Bench with the title of Lord Kames.

Although of extensive legal and literary interests, he yet found time and energy to devote to the services of agriculture. No sooner had he established his position as an advocate than he took in hand the improvement of the paternal estate, redeeming the encumbrances and encouraging his tenants to adopt the improved methods at that time slowly spreading in Scotland. But his more spectacular work was associated with the lands of Blair-Drummond, which came into his

¹ Luigi Savastano, 'Annali della R. Stazione Sperimentale in Acireale,' vol. v (1919-21), p. 39. We are indebted to Mr E. I. Robson for the translation.

hands in 1766 by his marriage in 1741 with Agatha, younger daughter of James Drummond. Andrew Wight thus describes the condition of Blair-Drummond: No sown grasses; no red clover for summer food, no turnip for winter; no summer fallow, but the ground everywhere over-run with weeds, infield and outfield: in a word, husbandry in as languid a state as it had been a hundred years before, and the tenants as poor and indolent.

Means of communication were primitive, roads almost non-existent, and the Forth only passable by means of a ferry. Together with other proprietors he constructed a bridge, himself contributing nearly one-half of the £900 required. The roads were improved by insistence on the statute work and by encouraging the local authorities by offering to provide one-half the cost of improvements.

His tenants he sought to encourage by the offer of premiums in money, but found them "so listless as scarce to think of contending for a premium." He was driven to the expedient of raising their rents, at the same time encouraging the more deserving by gifts of chain ploughs, for which two horses were sufficient instead of the four constantly used in their own heavy ploughs.

In ten years crops of turnips and potatoes were creeping in, red clover became general for green food in summer for their horses.

In the meantime he promised to enclose the farms, "blow every stone in the land, and to perform for them every expensive work above their own strength, at the moderate rate of five per cent for the money laid out."

It must not be supposed that his improving energy immediately commanded the confidence of the farmers—many of his ideas appeared fantastic and were received with ridicule. The story is told that one day he was boasting of a marvellous new fertiliser. "Such, my good friend, is its power, that I should not be surprised if at some future time we might be able to carry the manure of an acre of land in our coat pockets." To which he received the reply, "May be, my lord, but I expect that you will be able to bring back the crop in your waistcoat pouch."

Part of the estate of Blair-Drummond consisted of a moss of 1500 acres covering good carse land; his reclamation of this Wight describes as follows:—

"The surface of this moss consists of withered vegetables, four feet deep, not yet re-dried to peat-soil. When dry, it burns like straw, without leaving any ashes behind, and is altogether incapable of any improvement. Below is a peat-soil, five feet deep, or more, fit for fewal. The moss was carried off by water, leaving only six inches of black-peat earth at the bottom, to mix with the clay. As this is a very

operose work, requiring a multitude of hands, matters were so contrived as to make each man work for his own benefit. Eight acres were allotted to each undertaker, computed to be as much as he could clear by water in nineteen years. Each undertaker built a house for himself, for which he was allowed two bolls meal, and some small timber for carrying the roof. The first seven years they sit free; the eighth year they pay a merk Scots (13½d. sterling), with the addition of a merk every year, till the close of the nineteen years. The second nineteen years they pay £4, 16s. for their possession, being at the rate of twelve shillings per acre, a very low rent for so fine a soil; but no more than a proper reward for their industry in clearing the ground of moss. Upon the appearance of so profitable a lease, people flocked from all quarters and there are at present (1774) near 200 people living on the moss . . . the inhabitants are so well pleased with their condition that, instead of mud-houses, they are beginning to erect houses of brick, which they themselves burn, and find the clay under the moss excellent for that purpose."

Henry Home was a farmer as well as an improving proprietor. His own farm he enclosed and managed upon the most enlightened principles. His individualism is expressed in such practices as in laying up his winter feeding cattle on spars raised above the ground to secure them a dry bed; in dumping the cartloads of sheaves at the side of the stack, so reducing by a third or a half the number of carts and teams required; and by using stone pillars and wooden frames for his stacks to protect them from vermin.

His interest was not limited to his own lands; he became in 1755 a member of the Board of Trustees for encouragement of fisheries, arts and manufactures of Scotland, and shortly after one of the Commissioners for the Annexed Estates. In the latter capacity he proposed that Andrew Wight of Ormiston should be employed to obtain a correct account of "the actual situation of these estates; the soils of the different farms; the modes of cultivation employed; the crops commonly raised; the manures used, and those which the soil could furnish and nature most easily supply; the prices of labour and provisions; and, in general, to collect every degree of information which might tend to suggest the best improvements of which the land was capable," he himself drawing up a set of instructions to guide the surveyor.

He was also an energetic member of the "Select Society," founded in 1754, which later created the "Edinburgh Society for encouraging arts, sciences, manufactures, and agriculture." The latter stands between the "Society of Improvers" and the "Highland Society."

Lord Kames contributed more to the development of agriculture as an improving proprietor and farmer than as an

author. In 1766 he wrote a small pamphlet on the 'Progress of Flax Husbandry in Scotland,' at a time when agriculture and domestic industry were still practised side by side, and the progress of the latter regarded as a means for improving the economic condition of the rural classes.

When eighty years of age he produced 'The Gentleman Farmer, being an attempt to improve Agriculture by subjecting it to the Test of Rational Principles,' which reached its sixth edition in 1815.

This work, which represents his considered views on the agriculture of that time, as well as the means of its improvement, was a typical specimen of the new farming literature. "A bookseller," he tells us, "contrives a new title, collects books upon the subject, delivers them to his author to pick and cull; and, 'Here, sir, is a spick and span new work full of curious matter.' " While he continues, "So much I will vouch for myself, that I have not mentioned a single article as certain but what I have practised many years with success: the instructions contained in this book are founded on repeated experiments and diligent observation." Such a claim was being fairly made by many of his contemporaries, and the 'Bookseller's Book' had ceased to be a fair representative of the farming literature of the period.

In an appendix he advocates, and sketches the constitution and operations of, a Board for improving Agriculture. There is a marked resemblance between his scheme and that later advocated by Sir John Sinclair, which resulted in the establishment of Pitt's Board of Agriculture in 1793, and it is not unwarrantable to give some of the credit to Lord Kames. He died on the 27th of December 1782, five days after he had resigned his appointment as one of the Lords of Justiciary, which he had held since the 15th of April 1763.

X. ANDREW WIGHT.

During the second half of the eighteenth century a great and beneficent influence was brought to bear upon the agriculture and industries of Scotland by the Commissioners of the Annexed Estates. There had been, of course, a number of forfeitures after the first Jacobite rebellion of 1715, and a mixed body of English and Scottish Commissioners was appointed to administer the estates in question. But this earlier story makes dismal reading; the estates were sold, mostly to a company of land speculators called the York Buildings Company, and realised £411,000; of this sum the greater part was required to pay off mortgages and debts, and nearly the whole of the remainder was frittered away in litigation and other expenses; the Exchequer finally benefited

to the amount of £1107. The York Buildings Company, whose ten pound shares had risen above £300 in the early days of its great scheme, seems to have hopelessly mismanaged its estates, and was finally dissolved in 1729.

On the other hand, the estates forfeited in 1746 were managed with brilliant success by a body of high-minded and patriotic Scots. They first set themselves, by generous treatment, to conciliate the tenants, most of whom were hostile to the Government and attached to exile lairds. They gave leases at moderate rents, and otherwise held out every encouragement to improvers. They built schools and established new industries. In 1784 the estates were restored, upon generous terms, to the heirs of their original owners, but the Commissioners continued for many years to use the accumulated balance of their revenues for useful national purposes. Among other things they helped to finance the Forth and Clyde Canal, assisted in building the Register House in Edinburgh, and gave a grant of £3000 to the Highland Society.

In 1773 the Commissioners decided to engage a competent person to survey the annexed estates and make suggestions for their improvement; their choice fell upon Andrew Wight, an East Lothian tenant farmer. Wight carried out this task with so much satisfaction to the Commissioners that they decided in favour of a wider survey of Scottish farming, covering all the better agricultural districts. Thus it happened that in 1773, and every summer for the following nine years, Wight set out upon his travels, with a note-book in his pocket, observing the country with a keen eye, stopping to discuss farming affairs with the leading improvers and setting down his impressions. These were published, in six substantial volumes, by the Commissioners under the title 'The Present State of Husbandry in Scotland.'

Of Wight himself we have been able to discover very little. His grandfather, Robert Wight, was tenant of the farm of Muirhouse (now Murrays) under the famous improving landlord, John Cockburn of Ormiston, and as early as 1740 was setting an example to his neighbours by enclosing, sowing turnips in drills, and cultivating grasses. Alexander, Andrew's father, was Cockburn's favourite tenant, and some of his laird's letters to him are still extant. Andrew farmed upon the same estate. The son mentions that Cockburn's enthusiasm for enclosures carried him too far: he insisted that no field should exceed ten acres, and that timber trees be planted at intervals along every hedge, with the inevitable result of too much shelter and shade. Also the enclosures were made without reference to the water supply, and thus an obstacle was put in the way of their main object, that of allowing the land to be grazed.

Our author's travels took him into every county of Scotland,

with the exception of Argyllshire and Orkney and Shetland. Many counties were crossed on several occasions and by different routes. The farms that he visited were innumerable, and his descriptions are nearly always interesting. He writes plainly but well, describing clearly, praising generously whatever he approves and criticising shrewdly whatever he does not. In one sense the most interesting part of the book is the first survey, because here Wight describes everything as he found it, good and bad. Later on he confines himself largely to the progressive and improving farmers, from whom there was something to be learnt. Unless we bear this in mind, we may receive the impression that a revolution in Scottish agriculture was proceeding at express speed during the years that Wight wrote. Much progress was undoubtedly being made, and a good deal of new land was being brought into cultivation; but the great majority of farmers, except in the Lothians, were still carrying on along the traditional lines.

It is impossible here to follow Wight over his 3000 miles of Scottish roads or through the 2400 pages of his book. Nobody who knows Scotland, however, can fail to get a great deal of entertainment from his description of the country as it was 150 years ago.

XI. DR JAMES ANDERSON (1739-1808).

James Anderson, a very prolific writer upon agriculture and economics, was born at Hermiston, near Edinburgh, in 1739. He was left an orphan, but fairly well provided for, at the age of fifteen, and he at once assumed the management of the family farm. He found time to attend lectures in Edinburgh, particularly those of Dr Cullen on chemistry, and acquired a good all-round education. He seems soon to have won a reputation as a skilled improver, for about 1763 he was invited by Udny of Udny to take a lease of a farm upon his Aberdeenshire estate, in order that he might set an example to the northern shires. The farm of Monkshill, which he took over piecemeal from a number of small tenants, extended to 1130 acres, the rents of the various sections varying from 1s. 7d. to 2s. 4d. per acre. The lease was to run sixty-three years, the rent to be at first what was formerly paid, but to increase by one-fourth of that amount at the tenth, twentieth, thirtieth and fortieth years. His enterprise seems to have prospered exceedingly, and in 1783 he retired from the farm and settled in Edinburgh as a writer. Before this time his 'Essays relating to Agriculture and Rural Affairs' (1777) had attracted a good deal of notice, and in 1780 the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of

Laws. In 1790 he started a periodical called 'The Bee,' which ran for four years, and which contains many useful papers on economic and other topics. A full list of his writings will be found at the end of this article.

A HANDLIST OF SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE DOWN TO 1790.

THE WORKS ARE ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY, THE WORKS OF EACH AUTHOR BEING GROUPED UNDER THE DATE OF HIS FIRST PUBLICATION.

(Note.—The abbreviations refer to the Libraries in which copies may be found.)

Adv.	Advocates.
B. M.	British Museum.
Bodl.	Bodleian.
Ed.	Edinburgh University.
J. A. S. W.	Professor Watson.
R. A. S. E.	Royal Agricultural Society of England.
Roth.	Rothamsted Experimental Station.

1596. NAPIER, Sir ARCHIBALD, 1st Baron.

The new order of gooding and manuring all sorts of field land with common salt, whereby the same may bring forth in more abundance both of grass and corn of all sorts, and far cheeper than by the common way of dunging used heretofore in Scotland. Edinb., Waldegrave, 1596.

(No copy of this book has been found. The author was the son of John Napier, the inventor of logarithms, who took a great interest in agriculture and probably inspired the above work. A. Napier received a patent from James VI. for twenty-one years for manuring of all lands in the kingdom by his new method. D. N. B.)

1599. TUSSEY, THOMAS. c. 1524-1580.

Five hundreth pointes of good husbandrie. Edinb., Waldegrave, 1599. (B. M.)

(A very popular book in England in sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.)

1624. HUNTER, ALEXANDER.

A treatise of weights, mets . . . of Scotland. Edinb., Wreittonn, 1624, 4°. (Adv.)

1683. REID, JOHN. Gardiner to Sir G. Mackenzie of Rosehaugh.

The Scots Gard'ner . . . whereunto is added the gard'ners Kalendar. Published for the climate of Scotland. Edinb., 1683, 4°. (Adv., B. M.)

— 2nd ed., with additions. Edinb., 1721, 8°. (B. M.)

— Another ed., now carefully corrected. Edinb., 1756, 8°. (Bodl.)

— Another ed. Edinb., 1766, 4°. (B. M.)

— Edited by A. H. Hyatt. Edinb., 1907, sq. 8°. (Bodl.)

1684. FAIRES.

Whole yearly faires and weekly mercats . . . of Scotland. Aberdeen, 1684, sm. 8°. (Signet Library.)

1697. DONALDSON, JAMES.

Husbandry anatomized; or an enquiry into the present manner of teiling and manuring the ground in Scotland. Edinb., 1697, 12°. (Adv., B. M.)

— Postscript. Edinb., 1698, 12°. (B. M.)

1698. OVERTURE.

Overture for establishing a Society to improve the Kingdom. Edinb., 1698, 4°. (Aldis.)

1699. HAMILTON, JOHN, 2nd Baron Belhaven.

The country-mans rudiments, or, an advice to the farmers in East Lothian how to labour and improve their ground. Edinb., 1699, sm. 8°. (Adv.)

— Another ed. Edinb., 1699, sm. 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

— Another ed. Edinb., 1713, sm. 8°. (Bodl., Roth.)

— Another ed. Edinb., 1723, sm. 8°. (Roth.)

1724. HOPE, THOMAS, of Rankeillor.

A treatise concerning the manner of fallowing of ground, raising of grass seeds, and training of lint and hemp for the increase and improvement of the linen manufactories in Scotland. Edinb., 1724, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Ed., Roth.)

1729. MACKINTOSH, WILLIAM, of Borlum.

An essay on ways and means for inclosing, fallowing, planting . . . Scotland; and that in sixteen years at farthest. By a lover of his country. Edinb., 1729, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Bodl., Roth.)

Essay on the husbandry of Scotland, with a proposal for the further improvement thereof. Edinb., 1732, 8°. (Adv.)

1731. SHORT INQUIRY.

A short inquiry into the cause of the non improvement of land in Scotland; and the best method to remove it. Edinb., 1731, 8°. (Adv.)

1733. LINDESAY, PATRICK, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

The interest of Scotland considered, with regard to its police in employing of the poor; its agriculture, its trade, its manufactures and fisheries. Edinb., 1733, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Bodl.)

— Another ed. Lond., 1736, 8°. (B. M.)

Reasons for encouraging the linen manufacture of Scotland, and other parts of Great Britain. Lond., 1735, 8°. (Adv.)

1734. LETTER.

A letter to the author of the interest of Scotland considered. Edinb., 1734, 8°. (Adv.)

1735. TRUE METHOD.

The true method of treating light hazely ground, or an exact relation of the practice of farmers in Buchan. Edinb., 1735, 8°. (Roth.)

1742. HAMILTON, JAMES.

Virgil's Pastorals; translated into English prose; as also his Georgicks with such notes and illustrations as make him appear to have wrote like an excellent farmer. To which is added an appendix, showing Scotland's chief and principal worldly interest. Edinb., 1742, 12°. (Adv., B. M.)

1743. MAXWELL, ROBERT.

Select transactions of the Society of Improvers. Edinb., 1743, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Bodl.)

The practical bee-master. Edinb., 1747, 8°. (B. M.)

— 2nd ed. (Publ. in Reid, Scots Gard'ner, 1756.) Edinb., 1750, 8°. (Bodl.)

— Another ed., also in Reid. Edinb., 1766, 4°. (B. M.)

The practical husbandman. Edinb., 1757, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Ed.)

1747. CONDITIONS.

Conditions upon which the premium of 15s. per acre for raising flax is to be allowed. And rules and directions for raising flax. . . . Published by order of the Commissioners and Trustees . . . Edinb., 1747, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

1750. LAIRD AND FARMER.

The laird and farmer. A dialogue upon farming, trade, cookery, and their method of living in Scotland, balanc'd with that of England. By the author of the Familiar Catechism. Lond., 1740, 8°. (B. M.) The date has been altered to 1750.

— [Another copy with new title-page.] . . . By a native of the Country. Lond., 1750, 8°. (B. M.)

1754. GRAEME OF ARDGOMRY.

Report of the Committee appointed by the General Quarter Sessions of the county of Stirling . . . for visiting and examining the mosses in Stirling and Perth Shires, with the methods of agriculture and improvement as they are now practised by Mr (Thomas) Graeme. n. pl. 1754, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

— Reprinted in Maxwell, Practical husbandman. 1757, q.v.

1756. MAXWELL, Sir GEORGE CLERK.

Observations on the method of growing wool in Scotland. In two letters to the Commissioners. Edinb., 1756, 8°. (B. M., Bodl.)

1756. DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Weekly observations for the advancement of agriculture and manufactures. Glasgow, Foulis, 1756, sm. 8°. (Roth.)

1756. FLAX HUSBANDMAN.

The flax-husbandman and flax-dresser instructed; or, the best methods of flax-husbandry and flax-dressing explained. Glasgow, 1756, sm. 8°. (Roth.)

1756. HADDINGTON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 6th Earl.

A short treatise on forest-trees . . . and grass seeds. (Publ. with Reid, Scots gard'ner.) Edinb., 1756, sm. 8°. (Bodl.)

— Another ed., also publ. with Reid. Edinb., 1766, 4°. (B. M.)

1757. GRANT, Sir ARCHIBALD, Bart.

The farmer's new-year's gift to his countryman . . . for 1757. Aberdeen, 1757, 8°. (B. M.)

The practical farmer's pocket companion, or a brief account of the husbandry that now prevails in Scotland; in which its errors are pointed out, and better methods proposed. Aberdeen, 1766, 8°. (B. M.)

1757. HOME, FRANCIS.

The principles of agriculture and vegetation. Edinb., 1757, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., Bodl., Roth.)

— 2nd ed. Lond., 1759, 8°. (B. M., Roth., R.A.S.E.)

- Reprinted as 3rd ed. *Dubl.*, 1759, 8°. (B. M.)
- 3rd ed. *Lond.*, 1762, 8°. (Adv., Roth., R.A.S.E.)
- 4th ed. *Lond.*, 1776, 8°. (B. M., R.A.S.E.)
- French trans. by Marais. *Paris*, 1761, 8°. (B. M.)
- German trans. by Wöllner. *Berlin*, 1779, 8°. (B. M.)

1759. FRIENDLY ADDRESS.

A friendly address to the farmers of Scotland. n. pl., 1759, 8°. (Adv.)

1760. DISSERTATION.

A dissertation on the chief obstacles to the improvement of land, and introducing better methods of agriculture throughout Scotland. *Aberdeen*, 1760, sm. 8°. (Adv., B. M., Roth.)

1762. DICKSON, ADAM.

- A treatise on agriculture. *Edinb.*, 1762, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Roth.)
- 2nd ed. *Edinb.*, 1765, 8°. (Bodl., Roth.)
- 3rd ed. *Dubl.*, 1766, 8°. (Agric. Engin. Institute, Oxford.)
- Vol. 2. *Edinb.*, 1769, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)
- New ed., 2 vols. *Edinb.*, 1770, 8°. (B. M.)
- New ed., 2 vols. *Edinb.*, 1785, 8°. (Adv., Roth.)

Small farms destructive to the country in its present situation. *Edinb.*, 1764, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

On manures and their operation. (Hunter, *Georgical essays*, Vol. 3.) *Lond.*, 1770, 12°. (B. M., Roth.)

An essay on the causes of the present high prices of provisions. *Lond.*, 1773, 4°. (B. M., R.A.S.E.)

The husbandry of the ancients. 2 vols. *Edinb.*, 1788, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)

1763. DIRECTIONS.

Directions for raising flax. Published by order of the Commissioners. . . . *Edinb.*, 1763, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

— Another ed. rewritten. *Edinb.*, 1772, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)

— Another ed. *Lond.*, 1781, 8°. (Trinity College, Dublin.)

— Another ed. *Edinb.*, 1802, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

1763. LETTER.

A letter to the Edinburgh Society concerning the method of managing out field ground. *Edinb.*, 1763, 8°. (Roth.)

1765. FORDYCE, GEORGE.

Elements of agriculture. *Edinb.*, 1765, 8°. (Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E.)

— 2nd ed., to which is added an appendix. *Lond.*, 1771, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., Roth.)

— 3rd ed. *Lond.*, 1779, 8°. (B. M.)

— 4th ed. *Lond.*, 1789, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

— 5th ed. *Lond.*, 1796, 8°. (B.M., R.A.S.E.)

Plan for ascertaining the effects of the different sorts of manures in promoting vegetation. (Originally published as an additional appendix to Outlines of the 15th Chapter of the general report of Board of Agriculture.) *Lond.*, 1795, 4°. (B. M.)

— Another ed. *Lond.*, 1796, 4°. (B. M.)

1766. HOME, HENRY, Lord KAMES.

Progress of flax husbandry in Scotland. *Edinb.*, 1766, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Bodl.)

The gentleman farmer. Being an attempt to improve agriculture by subjecting it to the test of rational principles. *Edinb.*, 1776, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)

- 2nd ed. Edinb., 1779, 8°. (B. M., Roth.)
- Another issue. Dubl., 1779, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)
- 3rd ed. Edinb., 1788, 8°. (School of Rural Economy, Oxford.)
- 4th ed. Edinb., 1798, 8°. (B. M., R.A.S.E.)
- 5th ed. Edinb., 1802, 8°. (R.A.S.E., Roth.)
- 6th ed. To which is added a supplement containing an account of the present state of agriculture and of the improvements recently introduced. Edinb., 1815, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., Bodl., Roth.)
- 1766. OBSERVATIONS.
Observations on the method of growing wool. Edinb., 1766, 8°. (J. A. S. W.)
- 1767. SELECT ESSAYS.
Select essays on husbandry. Extracted from the Museum Rusticum and Foreign essays on agriculture. Containing a variety of experiments, all of which have been found to succeed in Scotland. Edinb., 1767, 8°. (Adv., Roth.)
- 1768. MODERN FARMER'S GUIDE.
The modern farmer's guide; a new system of husbandry from long experience in several Kingdoms. By a real farmer. 2 vols. Glasgow, 1768, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)
- 1770. THOM, WILLIAM.
Seasonable advice to the land-holders and farmers in Scotland. Edinb., 1770, 8°. (Adv.)
A letter of advice to the farmers, land labourers and country tradesmen in Scotland. Glasgow, 1771, 8°. (Adv.)
- 1773. SCOTS FARMER.
The Scots farmer: or select essays on agriculture; adapted to the soil and climate of Scotland. 2 vols. Edinb., 1773-4, 8°. (Adv., B. M.)
— Reissued with title—'The Northern farmer . . . 2 vols. Lond., 1778, 8°. (B. M.)
- 1773. LETTER.
A letter to the west country farmers, concerning the difficulties and management of a bad harvest. Paisley, 1773, 8°. (Roth.)
- 1774. BARRON, WILLIAM.
An essay on the mechanical principles of the plough. Edinb., 1774, 8°. (Adv., B. M.)
- 1775. ANDERSON, JAMES.
Essays relating to agriculture and rural affairs. Edinb., 1775, 8°. (B. M., R.A.S.E.)
— 2nd ed., 2 vols. Edinb., 1777, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)
— Vol. 2. Containing all the material additions made to the 2nd ed. Edinb., 1777, 8°. (B. M., R.A.S.E.)
— 2nd ed. issued as 3rd ed. 2 vols. Dubl., 1779, 8°. (B. M., Roth.)
— 3rd ed. 2 vols. Edinb., 1784, 8°. (B. M.)
— Vol. 3. Edinb., 1796, 8°. (Ed., B. M.)
— 5th ed. 3 vols. Lond., 1800, 8°.
Observations on the means of exciting a spirit of national industry; chiefly intended to promote the agriculture, etc., of Scotland. Edinb., 1777, 4°. (Adv., Ed., B. M.)

Another ed. 2 vols. *Dubl.*, 1779, 8°. (Ed.)

An enquiry into the nature of the Corn Laws. *Edinb.*, 1779, 8°. (B. M.)

An enquiry with the causes that have hitherto retarded the advancement of agriculture in Europe. *Edinb.*, 1779, 4°. (Ed., B. M.)

An account of the present state of the Hebrides and western coast of Scotland. *Edinb.*, 1785, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., Bodl., Roth.)

— German trans. *Berlin*, 1789, 8°. (B. M.)

Report of the Committee of the Highland Society (on) . . . Shetland wool . . . With an appendix by Sir John Sinclair and Dr Anderson. *Edinb.*, 1790, 8°. (B. M.)

Account of the . . . sheep found in the Russian dominions . . . by P. S. Pallas, added five appendices . . . by James Anderson. *Edinb.*, 1794, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

General view of the agriculture of the county of Aberdeen. *Edinb.*, 1794, 4°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)

A practical treatise on peat moss. *Edinb.*, 1794, 8°. (Adv., B. M., Bodl., Roth.)

— Reissued. *Lond.*, 1794, 8°. (B. M.)

Plans and descriptions of single horse carts (*Manchester Agric. Soc.*) *Manchester*, 1795, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

Two letters to Sir John Sinclair . . . on the subject of draining wet and boggy lands. *Edinb.*, 1796, 8°. (Adv., B. M.)

A practical treatise on draining bogs and swampy grounds. *Lond.*, 1797, 8°. (Adv., Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)

A general plan of a lease by Lord Kaims, with some remarks upon it by Dr Anderson. *Lond.*, 1797, 8°. (B. M.)

Recreations in agriculture, natural history, arts and miscellaneous Literature. 6 vols. *Lond.*, 1799-1806, 8°. (Adv. (1-4), Ed. (1, 3-6), B. M., Bodl., R.A.S.E.)

A calm investigation of the circumstances that have led to the present scarcity of grain in Britain. *Lond.*, 1801, 8°. (B. M.)

A description of a patent hot-house. *Lond.*, 1803, 12°. (B. M., Bodl.)

Anderson also contributed essays to Twamley, *Essays on the management of the dairy*, 1816, and Hunter, *Georgical essays*. 6 vols., 1803-4.

1776. DUMFRIES AND WIGTON SOCIETY.

Transactions of the society for the encouragement of agriculture within the counties of Dumfries and Wigton. Nos. 1-2. *Dumfries*, 1776, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

1778. WIGHT, ROBERT.

Present state of husbandry in Scotland. Extracted from reports made to the Commissioners of the Annexed Estates. 2 vols. *Edinb.*, 1778, 8°. (Adv., B. M.)

— Vols. 3-6. *Edinb.*, 1784, 8°. (Adv., B. M.)

1780. BALD, ALEXANDER.

The farmer and corndealer's assistant. *Edinb.*, 1780, 8°. (Adv., R.A.S.E.)

1784. SMALL, JAMES.

A treatise on ploughs and wheel carriages. By James Small, plough and cartwright formerly of Blackadder mount now of

Rose-bank near Foord, Midlothian. Edinb., 1784, 8°. (Bodl., Roth.)

1784. OBSERVATIONS.

Observations on the management of flax . . . also, a plan of farming books. Edinb., 1784, sm. 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

1785. YOUNG, DAVID.

National improvements upon agriculture, in twenty seven essays. Edinb., 1785, 8°. (B. M., R.A.S.E., Roth.)

Agriculture the primary interest of Great Britain. Edinb., 1788, 8°. (Roth.)

1786. FRASER, HON. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, of Lovat.

Certain arrangements in civil policy necessary for the further improvement of husbandry . . . in this Kingdom. Lond., (1786), 8°. (Ed., B. M., R.A.S.E.)

1788. BANFFSHIRE.

Banffshire Farming Society Regulations. Aberdeen, 1788, 8°. (R.A.S.E.)

1789. BONNER, JAMES.

The bee-master's companion and assistant. Berwick, 1789, 12°. (B. M.)

A new plan for speedily increasing the number of beehives in Scotland. Edinb., 1795, 8°. (B. M., Roth.)

1789. ESSAY.

Essay on the general economy and management of black cattle farms in Scotland under a breeding stock. Including the management of the dairy. Edinb., 1789, 12°. (Adv.)

(This work was issued as part of 'A treatise on pasturage.' 1790, *q.v.*)

1790. TREATISE.

A treatise on pasturage in two parts . . . to which is added, An essay on the general economy and management of black cattle . . . as also, A short essay on inclosures proper and expedient on farms under a breeding stock, and the best and quickest ways of executing them. Edinb., 1790, 12°. (Roth., Treatise only.)

(The library of the Ministry of Agriculture contains a complete copy of the above three works.)

CATTLE FEEDING.

SWEDES *VERSUS* POTATOES FOR BEEF PRODUCTION.

By PRINCIPAL WILLIAM G. R. PATERSON, B.Sc., N.D.A. (Hons.),
The West of Scotland Agricultural College.

IN the 'Transactions' of the Highland and Agricultural Society for 1832, Roderick Gray of Peterhead, in giving an account of the district of Buchan, wrote as follows :—

"The cattle in Buchan are chiefly of the short-horned kind, not very large, but short-legged and hardy—a strong prejudice exists against the long-horned kind. The breed of cattle in Buchan is peculiar to itself, well known and generally esteemed for its quality and the beef it produces. From the great extent of grassland in Buchan more cattle are produced in it than in most other districts. They are generally bought by dealers from the south when two, three and four years old. The oxen when about four years old weigh from 45 to 50 stones Dutch."

We have only to consider the foregoing statement to realise the change that has taken place during the century that has elapsed since these lines were penned by Gray, as the great majority of our beef cattle are now fattened when in the neighbourhood of two years of age, and very few are kept till they are four years old.

In connection with the feeding of cattle it is interesting to find that some of the problems we are investigating to-day were receiving the attention of cattle feeders exactly a century ago.

In the 'Transactions' of 1832, Andrew Howden of Lawhead, East Lothian, reported on experiments carried out in the previous year testing the productivity in beef production of land under swedes, mangels and potatoes. In the words of Howden: "The object sought for by me then was the knowledge whether three acres of land produce in beef would be the greater from a crop of swedish turnips, of mangel wurzel, or of potatoes."

In the trial carried out by Howden there were three groups of cattle with seven animals in each.

GROUP I. received the produce of one acre each of turnips, mangels and potatoes.

GROUP II. the produce of two acres of turnips and one acre of potatoes.

GROUP III. the produce of two acres of turnips and one acre of mangels.

The trial would appear to have extended over a period of five months from 30th November to 30th April, as the first and last recorded measurements of the cattle are given for these dates.

The method of comparison was to take monthly, the girths of all the cattle comprising each group, and judging by that method of measurement, the animals in Group II. did fully best.

The cattle were sold at the end of the trial, and the purchasers were of opinion that those in Group II. were each from seven to ten shillings better than the animals in the other groups.

TABLE OF MONTHLY GIRTHS OF THE THREE LOTS.

	Lot 1.	Lot 2.	Lot 3.
1831			
Nov. 30.	35 ft. 8 in.	35 ft. 9 in.	35 ft. 8 in.
Dec. 30.	36 ft. 6 in.	36 ft. 7 in.	36 ft. 6 in.
1832.			
Jan. 30.	38 ft. 2 in.	38 ft. 4 in.	38 ft. 2 in.
Mar. 1.	39 ft. 7 in.	39 ft. 8 in.	39 ft. 6 in.
Mar. 30.	40 ft. 8 in.	40 ft. 10 in.	40 ft. 6 in.
April 30.	41 ft. 4 in.	41 ft. 7 in.	41 ft. 3 in.

In addition to the roots fed, the cattle received at first a few distillers' grains, and straw seems to have been fed throughout.

We have perhaps made greater progress in our knowledge of rationing of stock during the Show century that has elapsed than in any other direction ; nevertheless, the problem which proved the subject of the investigation just referred to was in certain respects not far removed from that dealt with at the College Farm during the winter of 1930-31.

In the three preceding years trials had been carried out at the College Farm comparing heavy root, medium root and no root rations. In these trials the value of swedes in a ration for fattening cattle was definitely established, but it

was also shown that the greater return per ton of roots consumed was obtained when the allowance was only 40 lb. per day. These trials were fully reported on in the 'Transactions' for 1930. (See pages 37-50, Vol. XLII.)

OBJECT OF EXPERIMENT.

The main object of the experiment now under review was to ascertain if potatoes could be used to replace swedes in whole or in part without adding to the cost of beef production or adversely affecting the quality of the meat. It was considered that, if a reasonable return could be obtained from potatoes when used to replace swedes in whole or in part, this might prove a suitable method of utilising the surplus in any year when 'supply' exceeded 'demand.' Further, on some soils where the turnip crop is apt to suffer from finger-and-toe disease, large sound crops of potatoes can often be grown, and it seems reasonable to suggest that under such circumstances a reduced area of turnips and the substitution of potatoes for cattle feeding might in the long run prove beneficial.

In addition to the foregoing, information was desired as to the effect of a fairly liberal allowance of potatoes on the quality of the beef, as some people are of opinion that potatoes tend to produce fat with a slight yellow colour.

PLAN OF EXPERIMENT.

For the experiment eighteen bullocks were selected from those that were available. The animals comprised nine Blue-Grey (cross between Shorthorn sire and Galloway dam) and nine Galloway bullocks, and without interfering in any way with the main objects of the experiment, this selection made possible a direct comparison of the Blue-Grey and the Galloway.

The eighteen bullocks were arranged in three groups of six, with three Blue-Grey and three Galloways comprising each group. These groups were made as nearly as possible alike in every respect. The bullocks were housed in pairs in the cattle-feeding pens.

As indicated in a previous report, these cattle-feeding pens are specially suited for investigational work. They are provided with ample trough accommodation, with rack for fodder and with water-bowls. The supply pipes to the bowls are fitted with meters so that the amount of water taken by the cattle can be recorded.

An ample supply of bedding was provided daily to keep the animals clean and leave no doubt as to what the increase in weight was due to. In experiments of this nature it is absolutely essential that the animals be kept clean, otherwise the results may be very misleading.

THE RATIONS FED.

The rations fed to the cattle were exactly alike excepting as regards the two foods to be compared—namely, swedes and potatoes.

As there appears to be wide differences of opinion as to the maximum amount of potatoes that can be fed to cattle with safety, it was decided to restrict the daily allowance of swedes to 72 lb. per animal, and replace these in whole and in part with potatoes supplying the same amount of total dry matter. The actual test was therefore swedes *versus* potatoes on the dry matter basis.

The various foods used were analysed at the commencement of the experiment, and full particulars of their composition are given in the following table :—

ANALYSES OF FEEDING-STUFFS USED IN THE EXPERIMENT.

	Oil.	Albumi- noids.	Soluble Carbo- hydrates.	Fibre.	Ash.	Moisture.
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Decorticated Ground Nut Cake	8.42	42.07	27.62	8.60	4.50	8.79
Linseed Cake .	8.54	26.32	39.26	8.59	5.65	11.64
Crushed Oats .	4.89	9.50	66.06	7.58	2.76	9.21
Swedes .	0.05	1.04	8.00	0.84	0.61	89.46
Potatoes .	0.02	1.68	20.31	0.43	0.80	76.76
Hay .	1.06	3.32	46.59	23.79	4.04	21.20
Straw .	1.10	2.53	38.16	30.40	5.91	21.90

It will be seen from the foregoing that the dry matter content of the swedes and of the potatoes was respectively 10.54 per cent and 23.24 per cent. The amount of potatoes required to replace the 72 lb. of swedes on the dry matter basis was accordingly 32½ lb.

Fully one-half of the potatoes used in the experiment consisted of the Kerr's Pink variety and the remainder of Arran Chief. About one-third of the total quantity were chats and consequently of low selling value.

The same variety of swedes was used throughout.

The other components of the ration were the same for all the groups of cattle, the full rations fed being as follows :—

LOT 1. 72 lb. swedes.
8 lb. hay, with straw *ad lib.*
6 lb. concentrates.

LOT 2. 36 lb swedes.
16½ lb. potatoes.
8 lb. hay, with straw *ad lib.*
6 lb. concentrates.

LOT 3. 32½ lb. potatoes.
8 lb. hay, with straw *ad lib.*
6 lb. concentrates.

The concentrate mixture was the same as that used in the root *versus* no root trial, already referred to, and consisted of :—

4 parts Oats.
2 parts Decorticated Earthnut Cake.
1 part Linseed Cake.

The daily allowance per animal at the beginning of the experimental period was 6 lb., and this was increased by ½ lb. each fortnight to keep pace with the live weight increase of the cattle.

LIVE WEIGHT OF THE CATTLE.

At the commencement of the trial the average live weight of the cattle comprising each group was as follows :—

	Average for the Six Bullocks	Blue-Greys.	Galloways
GROUP I.— <i>swedes</i> .	949½ lb.	1008 lb.	891 lb.
GROUP II.— <i>swedes and potatoes</i> . . .	952 lb.	1013 lb.	891 lb.
GROUP III.— <i>potatoes</i> .	952 lb.	1008 lb.	896 lb.

As was to be expected, the Blue-Grey bullocks made rather more rapid progress than the Galloways, due, no doubt, to the influence of the Shorthorn sire. They were accordingly ready for slaughter at the end of twelve weeks, whereas the Galloways required other two weeks to get them into equally good

condition. It has therefore to be kept in view that the results for the Blue-Greys are for a twelve-week period, and those for the Galloways for a fourteen-week period.

Fortnightly weighings were made throughout the entire experimental period and the progress of the animals recorded. Through the courtesy of Messrs Donald & Sons, Auctioneers, the cattle, as in former trials, were weighed on the market weigh-bridge, previous experience having clearly demonstrated that the short walk to the market tended to lessen variation in the progressive increases.

The average live weights at the beginning and at the end of the experiment, and the weekly increases over the entire feeding period, were as follows :—

	Average Live Weight at		Weekly increase for	
	Commence- ment of Experiment	End of Experiment	12 weeks.	14 weeks.
GROUP I.—swedes—	lb.	lb.		
Blue-Greys . . .	1008	1171	13.6 lb.	..
Galloways . . .	891	1050	..	11.4 lb.
Average . . .	949½	1110½	12.4 lb.	
GROUP II.—swedes and potatoes—				
Blue-Greys . . .	1013	1176	13.6 lb.	..
Galloways . . .	891	1069	..	12.7 lb.
Average . . .	952	1122½	13.1 lb.	
GROUP III.—potatoes—				
Blue-Greys . . .	1008	1199	15.9 lb.	..
Galloways . . .	896	1059	..	11.6 lb.
Average . . .	952	1129	13.6 lb.	

It will be seen from the foregoing that the average live weight increases for the different groups have been as follows :—

GROUP I.—swedes	12.4 lb.
GROUP II.—swedes and potatoes	13.1 lb.
GROUP III.—potatoes	13.6 lb.

The substitution of potatoes for swedes, in so far as live weight increase is concerned, has accordingly made for more rapid progress.

CARCASE WEIGHT.

Turning next to carcase weight and the effect, if any, of the different rations on the meat.

The live weight at the end of the experiment and the carcase weight for the animals in each group were as follows :—

	Live Weight at end of Experiment.	Carcase Weight.	
	lb.	lb.	% of Live Wt.
GROUP I.—swedes—			
Blue-Greys . . .	1171	679	57.9
Galloways . . .	1050	605	57.6
Average . . .	1110½	642	57.8
GROUP II.—swedes and potatoes—			
Blue-Greys . . .	1176	679	57.7
Galloways . . .	1069	626	58.5
Average . . .	1122½	652½	58.1
GROUP III.—potatoes—			
Blue-Greys . . .	1199	710	59.1
Galloways . . .	1059	621	58.6
Average . . .	1129	665½	58.9

In connection with the above carcase weights the reader should perhaps be reminded that the percentages given are relative to unfasted live weight. The cattle were not weighed immediately prior to slaughter, but if we assume loss of weight on fasting to have been even ½ cwt., that reduction in live weight would have the effect of raising the carcase weight to live weight by about 3 per cent.

It is worthy of note that when the live and dead weights for the nine Blue-Grey and the nine Galloway bullocks are separated out the percentage carcase weight for these two classes of cattle is exactly the same—namely, 58.3 per cent.

The cattle were sold on the dead weight basis to local butchers—Messrs Logan, Kirk & M'Kelvie. All of these

gentlemen very kindly gave facilities for examination of the carcasses. In this work Mr Cochrane, the Supervisor of Experiments, was assisted by Mr James Donald of Messrs Thos. Donald & Sons, Auctioneers, Kilmarnock.

There was just a slight lack of kidney fat in comparison with what is usually found in animals of a similar class, but as the local butchers gave it as their considered opinion that excess of kidney fat was not desirable in the trade, the carcasses accordingly more nearly approached the ideal because of this.

All of the animals had been affected to some extent with liver fluke, though that did not appear to have interfered in any way with rate of progress. It may, however, have had some effect on the amount of kidney fat.

Special attention was paid to the colour of the flesh, but all were agreed that the carcasses were of uniformly good colour; in fact, the one showing the highest colour was that of one of the bullocks in Group I., and which was fed on the swede ration. The potatoes certainly had had no adverse effect whatever on the appearance or quality of the meat.

The following notes were prepared by Mr James Donald and Mr Cochrane :—

GROUP I.—*swedes*.

Blue-Greys.

1. A good carcass, slightly higher in colour than any of the others, selvage barely so good. Lacking a little on thigh, but well fleshed and nicely marled. A good butcher's beast.
2. A very good carcass, good selvage, a trifle bare of flesh on thighs. Extra good on shoulders and well finished on rib. Nice and evenly marled flesh. A grand butcher's beast.
3. A very good carcass. Colour perfect, good selvage, well fleshed over the back, good cutter, and a very good butcher's beast.

Galloways.

4. Colour good, well fleshed, grand carcass of flesh if rather plain on back, thighs good. A very good butcher's carcass.
5. Colour very good, very fleshy, but just a little plain on the back, good shoulders and flank, flesh well marled. Rather bare of kidney fat, but a good butcher's beast.
6. Colour good, back and thighs good, but lacking somewhat in flesh and finish on shoulder. Kidney good, inside colour very good. A very useful carcass.

GROUP II.—*swedes and potatoes.**Blue-Greys.*

1. A fine carcass, colour good, very nicely fleshed and a grand cutter. Beef well marled, selvedge good.
2. A nice carcass, colour good, selvedge good, but a little bare on thigh, evenly fleshed and marled, flank not overdone.
3. A perfect butcher's carcass, colour, selvedge, back and flank good. Hindquarters and sirloin excellent, evenly fleshed and marled.

Galloways.

4. Colour good, selvedge good, well finished on back, shoulders and thighs. Kidney fair, flesh nicely marled. A grand butcher's carcass.
5. Colour good, a slight want of finish on back, but a fleshy carcass notwithstanding. A good carcass, though deficient in kidney fat.
6. Colour good, back good, lacking slightly in outside fat, flank and shoulders very good. A fleshy carcass with the flesh nicely marled. A very good butcher's beast.

GROUP III.—*potatoes.**Blue-Greys.*

1. A grand carcass, colour good, selvedge good, but just a little bare on rib, otherwise well and evenly fleshed. A good butcher's beast.
2. Best carcass of all for selvedge, flesh and general finish. Colour excellent, carcass evenly fleshed, beef beautifully marled. A grand butcher's beast.
3. A grand carcass, colour good, selvedge good, evenly fleshed. Beef a little fat on the cheaper cuts. A prime butcher's beast.

Galloways.

4. Colour very good both inside and out. A trifle bare of finish on back and shoulder, nevertheless a very fleshy carcass.
5. Very fine in colour both inside and out, well and evenly fleshed, though just a trifle thin at the flank, nicely marled. An exceedingly good carcass.
6. Colour good, shoulders and flank good, but lacking a little in finish over the back, otherwise well fleshed and well marled. A good butcher's carcass.

As a result of the examination of the carcasses, it was perfectly clear that the inclusion of potatoes in the ration had

certainly no adverse effect on the beef, even when used in such quantities as to replace the swedes entirely.

The carcasses showed remarkably little difference, and such differences as did occur were likely to be due to the individuality of the animal rather than to the feeding.

FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE EXPERIMENT.

The cattle were purchased at the commencement of the experiment, the average in-buying price for Blue-Greys and Galloways working out at £20, 12s, 6d. per bullock.

They were, as already explained, sold on the dead weight basis at the end of the trial, the price realised being 10d. per lb. carcase weight with the usual percentage deduction for shrinkage.

The average price realised for the animals in each group, after deducting marketing expenses and insurance, which amounted to 12s. 2d. per head, was—

GROUP I.	.	.	.	.	£25	13	1
GROUP II.	.	.	.	.	26	2	0
GROUP III.	.	.	.	.	26	12	6

The feeding period was, on the average, of thirteen weeks duration—twelve weeks for Blue-Greys and fourteen weeks for Galloways—and the balance left per bullock in each group after deducting the in-buying price worked out as follows :—

GROUP I.	.	.	.	.	£5	0	7
GROUP II.	.	.	.	.	5	9	6
GROUP III.	.	.	.	.	6	0	0

Taking next the average cost of the ration per bullock, exclusive of swedes or potatoes, the amounts consumed were as follows :—

Concentrate mixture—

4 parts Crushed Oats	@	£5	0	0	per ton.
2 parts Dec. Gr. Nut Cake	@	6	17	6	"
1 part Linseed Cake	@	8	5	0	"

Total concentrates, 6 cwt.	@	6s. per cwt.	.	£1	16	0
Hay, 6½ cwt.	@	50s. per ton	.	0	16	3
Straw, 6½ cwt.	@	30s. per ton	.	0	9	9
				£3	2	0

Deducting this sum from the £5, 0s. 7d. left by the bullocks in GROUP I., there is a margin of 38s. 7d. as payment for the swedes consumed.

The average quantity of swedes fed per bullock was 58½ cwt.; the return per ton of swedes on this basis was accordingly only 13s. 2d.

In the case of GROUP II. the balance was £5, 9s. 6d. per bullock, and after deducting £3, 2s., the cost of the concentrates, hay and straw utilised, £2, 7s. 6d. is left in payment of the swedes and potatoes consumed. The allowance of swedes in this case was exactly half of that for GROUP I.—namely, 29½ cwt. If these are charged at 13s. 2d. there is a balance of 28s. 2½d. to meet the cost of the potatoes. The quantity of potatoes consumed per bullock amounted to 13.2 cwt., and the return is therefore equivalent to 42s. 9d. per ton.

With GROUP III., in which the potatoes entirely replace swedes, the balance between the in-buying and selling price was £6, and after deducting the cost of the other components of the ration, 58s. is left to meet the cost of the potatoes consumed.

The quantity of potatoes required to replace the 58½ cwt. of swedes was 26.4 cwt. The return per ton of potatoes fed to the cattle accordingly works out at 44s.

The foregoing results would seem to suggest that for cattle feeding potatoes are worth about three times as much per ton as swedes.

In arriving at the return per ton of swedes and of potatoes consumed, it will be observed that no deduction has been made for the residual manurial value of the feeding-stuffs nor has anything been allowed for the resulting farmyard manure.

On the conclusion of the experiment the manure was carted out, and the output from the eighteen cattle over the feeding period was found to be approximately equivalent to five tons per bullock.

Taking the value of the manure, inclusive of residual manurial value, at 10s. per ton, this represents a credit of 50s. per animal, and is more than ample to cover the cost of straw used as bedding, the cost of attendance and a due proportion of all other charges.

AMOUNT OF WATER TAKEN BY THE CATTLE.

In previous experiments the amount of water taken by cattle on heavy root, medium root and no root rations, inclusive of the moisture in the roots, ranged from 8½ to 10 gallons per day.

During the experiment now under consideration, water consumed was again recorded for the different groups, and exclusive

of the moisture in the swedes and potatoes, the amounts taken as recorded by the water meters were :—

GROUP I.—1.94 gallons per bullock per day.

GROUP II.—3.17 gallons per bullock per day.

GROUP III.—4.71 gallons per bullock per day.

When we take into account the quantity of moisture in swedes and potatoes, the total amount taken by each group is somewhat similar.

	Average Daily Consumpt from Water Bowls.	Moisture Content of		Total Amount of Water per Day.
		swedes.	potatoes.	
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
GROUP I. .	1.94	6.4	..	8.34
GROUP II. .	3.17	3.2	1.24	7.61
GROUP III. .	4.71	..	2.48	7.19

It will be readily apparent that while with a liberal allowance of swedes little, if any, water is required, if potatoes are used to replace swedes, the animals must have access to water.

CONCLUSIONS THAT MAY BE DRAWN FROM THE EXPERIMENT.

Potatoes are of very material value for beef production, and surplus produce might often be economically utilised for that purpose.

They can be successfully used to replace swedes, and when included on an equivalent dry matter basis the return per ton of potatoes is likely to be fully three times that of swedes.

Potatoes have no adverse effect whatever on the quality of the beef when the quantity does not exceed the amount fed—namely, 32½ lb. per animal.

Blue-Grey bullocks (Shorthorn Galloway crosses) may be expected to make rather more rapid progress than pure Galloways, but they do not give a higher percentage of carcase weight to live weight.

NOTE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The writer desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr Jas. Cochrane, under whose supervision the experiment was carried out, also to Dr M'Arthur of the Chemical Department and his staff, for analysing the various feeding-stuffs used in the experiment, and to Mr Jas. Donald, Auctioneer, Kilmarnock.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I., SHOWING THE INDIVIDUAL INCREASES MADE
BY THE CATTLE IN EACH GROUP.

	Oct 14th.	Jan. 6th.	Jan. 20th	Increase.
	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.	cwt. st.
GROUP I.— <i>swedes</i> —				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	9 6	11 1		1 3
„ No. 2 .	8 6	10 4		1 6
„ No. 3 .	8 4	9 6		1 2
Galloway No. 4 .	7 4	..	9 1	1 5
„ No. 5 .	7 4	..	8 6	1 2
„ No. 6 .	8 7	..	10 2	1 3
GROUP II.— <i>swedes and potatoes</i> —				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	9 4	10 7		1 3
„ No. 2 .	9 0	10 1		1 1
„ No. 3 .	8 5	10 4		1 7
Galloway No. 4 .	8 2	..	9 7	1 5
„ No. 5 .	7 4	..	8 7	1 3
„ No. 6 .	8 1	..	9 7	1 6
GROUP III.— <i>potatoes</i> —				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	9 2	11 0		1 6
„ No. 2 .	9 4	11 3		1 7
„ No. 3 .	8 2	9 6		1 4
Galloway No. 4 .	7 2	..	8 5	1 3
„ No. 5 .	8 6	..	9 6	1 0
„ No. 6 .	8 0	..	10 0	2 0

[TABLE II.]

TABLE II., SHOWING THE INDIVIDUAL CARCASE WEIGHTS.

	Live Weight Unfasted.		Carcase Weight.	
	cwt.	st.	lb.	%
GROUP I.— <i>swedes</i> —				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	11	1	740	59.4
„ No. 2 .	10	4	680	57.8
„ No. 3 .	9	6	618	56.6
Galloway No. 4 .	9	1	590	57.7
„ No. 5 .	8	6	580	59.2
„ No. 6 .	10	2	644	56.1
GROUP II.— <i>swedes and potatoes</i> —				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	10	7	720	59.1
„ No. 2 .	10	1	644	56.8
„ No. 3 .	10	4	674	57.3
Galloway No. 4 .	9	7	660	59.7
„ No. 5 .	8	7	564	56.7
„ No. 6 .	9	7	654	59.1
GROUP III.— <i>potatoes</i> -				
Blue-Grey No. 1 .	11	0	738	59.9
„ No. 2 .	11	3	748	58.7
„ No. 3 .	9	6	644	59.0
Galloway No. 4 .	8	5	550	56.9
„ No. 5 .	9	6	662	60.6
„ No. 6 .	10	0	652	58.2

OUR FOOD IMPORTS.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOVIET WHEAT.

STUDY OF A SUDDEN CHANGE IN MARKETS.

By WILLIAM ADAIR, Agricultural Editor of 'The Glasgow Herald.'

THE demand for control of imports by all sections of Scottish farming, as focussed in the National Committee, of which Lord Lovat is chairman, and of which the Highland and Agricultural Society is a component part, is so insistent that it is important to examine the market developments that have borne so oppressively on the home farmer. That the situation requires almost constant study is apparent from the swift changes that have occurred within the past year. Whereas in the spring of 1930 it was German bounty-fed grain that made the whole of rural Scotland rally impressively to demand redress, by the autumn of the same year a new and more formidable menace had arisen in the form of the avalanche of Soviet grain exports.

A PROBLEM OF IMPERIAL CONCERN.

This re-emergence of Russia as a world-exporter of wheat upon a large scale took most people by surprise. It is certainly a new factor of incalculable magnitude in respect of volume, but still more in respect of price. The revival of Russia as a grain exporter is of as much concern to overseas parts of our Empire as it is to home farmers. When the giant of Eastern Europe lay prostrate with revolutionary convulsions at the close of the war, the outposts of the British Empire were afforded an opportunity of useful growth to which they quickly responded. As pre-war Russia could be relied upon to supply from one-sixth to nearly one-fourth of the world's exportable surplus, the fading out of such a large supplier obviously created a gap that had to be filled. How soon that gap was actually filled was a question that governed the level of bread prices in all the importing countries. Our own country, as the largest importer of all, was the most affected by the defection of Russia as a supplier.

At the high prices ruling for wheat at the end of the war there was certainly plenty of incentive for growers in all parts to increase their efforts at production. Canada and Australia were the two Empire sources with the best resources for expansion. Argentina was the best equipped of the non-Empire sources. The response of world growers was so marked that by 1923, only about four years after the war and just about two years after the costly British bread subsidy had been withdrawn, there was already an embarrassment of supplies, and the Western Canadian farmers who had reaped a record crop were being threatened with ruin because of the bountifulness of nature. It was the scramble on the part of Canadian farmers to market that crop, and the disastrous collapse in prices that ensued, that led to the birth in 1924 of the Canadian wheat pool, which, though now in troubled times, still ranks as the largest enterprise in co-operative marketing yet attempted by farmers in any part of the world.

A SURPRISE AWAKENING.

Even in the early years of its success the leaders of the Canadian wheat pool had always in the background a dread that Russia would one day awake from its torpor and flood the world's markets with wheat in competition with them. Two or three years ago there were fitful signs that Russia was awakening. But her internal troubles with her conservative peasants were too much for Soviet Russia, and the largest effort that she was able to make in exporting wheat was about 5000 tons, which is a mere fleabite to what she has now accomplished. It is not my purpose here to discuss the methods by which the Soviet authorities did overcome their difficulties. It is enough to know that their Five-Year-Plan is now producing wheat in volume from two distinct schemes—the one taking the form of State enterprise in large-scale mechanised farming, and the other in the merging or collectivising of peasant holdings in order to permit of the use of mechanised methods in these spheres also.

The year 1930 certainly witnessed rapid progress in the Russian plans.

A month after the harvest, at the latter end of September, Great Britain had its first whispers of a heavy volume of Soviet exports from the Black Seas. Even after the newspapers began to refer to 'the grain armada' that was being mobilised at Black Seas ports, our market authorities were slow to appreciate the scale of the operations. In the third week of September last I had the temerity to suggest in the

columns of 'The Glasgow Herald' that we were about to see a world-wheat duel waged between Russia and Canada for the British market. My reason for regarding Canada as the natural adversary of the newly awakened Russian giant was that these two countries have territories in more or less the same latitudes, were due to harvest about the same time, and that as Canada always aims at moving her wheat as much as possible before the closing of the St Lawrence, if Russia began to cut prices our Empire source would be faced with a serious new development. Moreover, the grades of wheat supplied from each source are fairly akin. Canada, of course, can boast of the best wheat in the world. Her produce is rich in the gluten so prized by our millers and bakers. It is this strength that is needed to balance the softer wheats from other parts of the world. The first samples of Soviet grain to reach our markets were highly spoken of. Experts put these samples as fully equal to No. 2 Northern Manitoba, which is the second best of Canada's official grading.

HUGE SCALE OF THE SOVIET SUPPLY.

The huge scale of Soviet shipments of wheat to our markets in the first four and a half months after her harvest—that is the period up to the end of January—is now evident from official figures. While the Board of Trade returns do not specify Russian shipments separately in their returns, but merely lump them under 'other sources,' the Ministry of Agriculture have made good this omission of particulars. From figures given in their summaries of imports for the months of October, November, December and January, it is possible to arrive at a total volume of Soviet supplies of wheat to us of 1,091,000 tons. To put this figure into perspective it is only necessary to mention that our total wheat imports from all sources during the four months under review amounted to 2,071,000 tons, so that in that period the Soviet sent us more than 50 per cent of our total wheat imports. Her supply of 1,091,000 tons compares with Canada's total supplies to us, not for four months but for the whole of 1930, of 1,310,000 tons, with the United States' 1,054,000 tons, Argentina's 760,000 tons and Australia's 636,000 tons. Another way of looking at the Soviet figure is to compare it with Russia's own shipments to us before the war. These were—1913, 250,555 tons; 1912, 450,250 tons; and 1911, 905,305 tons.

It may be safely assumed that the money-value of these Soviet supplies of 1,091,000 tons, sent in the space of four months, would run to between £5,000,000 and £6,000,000. (Since writing this article I observe that the Board of Trade estimates the value of Soviet wheat imports, not up to

the end of January but merely to the end of December, as £5,751,955.) Her first supplies were offered just under 30s. per qr., but by January and February she was offering as low as 19s. 6d. per qr. One of the questions arising in the study of Russian export policy is, how do they fix their prices? Have the latter any relationship to costs of production or are they merely dictated by pressure of circumstances? If the Soviet want credits will they offer wheat at any price to outbid a rival? Will they, as some critics assert, even break prices for the sake of demoralising world markets in the pursuit of Bolshevik propaganda by means of embarrassing those against whom they develop a grudge? These are questions that cannot be answered meantime. But it can be said without equivocation that most of their wheat was offered here at prices that come within the category of dumping.

CAN RUSSIA PRODUCE AT 24S. PER QR. ?

There may be politicians who will assert that we cannot describe the Soviet supplies as dumped wheat until we can prove that they are shipped here at less than costs of production. Their prices are certainly well below our costs and also Canada's costs. I notice that a correspondent who contributed to a U.S.S.R. supplement of the 'Manchester Guardian' Commercial puts the costs of producing wheat on the Soviet's State farms, in which the cheapest mechanical means are employed, at about 5 roubles a centner, or about 70 cents per bushel. This would work out at around 24s. per qr. at the farm. Once we allow for transport to Black Sea ports, for storage there, and for transshipment and freight to our ports, the cost price of the Russian wheat would be at least 30s. per qr. So that to offer supplies at under 20s. per qr., as they did at the beginning of this year, is to sell at a dumped price. Even if they asked 30s., their apparent economic price for grain landed at our ports, what assurance have we that the labour employed is being paid a wage above that of slave conditions?

The British side of the account in buying this Soviet wheat has several aspects. The aspect that will be stressed by the orthodox Free Trader is the extent to which this cheap wheat has cheapened the British loaf, and has thus paved the way for reducing our own export prices for manufactured goods in competition with other producers in the world markets. The aspect that will be stressed by our farmers is that, at a time when our arable farming was already reeling under staggering economic blows, this dumping of Soviet wheat has entirely knocked the confidence out of our growers and has made cereal

cultivation a lost cause. There is also the Empire aspect to consider. Canada has certainly been the part of the Empire that has suffered most from it. The Canadian wheat pool, which had successfully withstood the assaults, and sometimes the malicious misrepresentation, of grain traders both in the Dominion and on this side, practically collapsed within three months of the advent of this cheap Soviet wheat. The Provincial and also the Dominion Governments of Canada had to come to the rescue of the banks, who had given the pool credits, in order to save it from compulsory winding up, and the whole of the selling structure of the pool had to be suddenly reorganised, not to suit selling efficiency but to satisfy its creditors.

HOW CANADA LOST IN THE DUEL.

In £s.d. the losses sustained by Canada through the collapse in wheat prices are very striking. Whereas the 1928 crop of wheat in Canada brought a return of 683,000,000 dollars, and the 1929 crop a return of 471,000,000 dollars, the estimated return from the 1930 crop is only 270,000,000 dollars. What this means to the whole Dominion is not difficult to appreciate. It is reckoned that the volume of trade in the prairie provinces has fallen by more than 30 per cent. Many traders are now prepared to sell to prairie farmers only on a cash basis. Apart from the present difficulties there is the serious effect which such economic adversities in wheat-raising will have upon the future development of a new country like Canada. Development in these open spaces of the world depends on the numbers of settlers attracted to the soil. Agricultural development precedes industrial development. If this debacle in wheat should check the flow of settlers, it is obvious that the whole of Canadian prosperity will be checked, if not arrested.

Applying Canada's experience in the present marketing season to their share of the British market, it is found that she stands to lose heavily. The year 1930 includes only half of the 1930-31 cereal-marketing year that witnessed the Russian revival. Yet we find that for 1930 the value of imports of wheat received by us from Canada went down sharply. Whereas in 1928 Canada earned £22,083,000 from the sale of wheat to us, for 1929 (when the wheat pool were deliberately selling on a sparing basis) her earnings fell to £14,162,371, while for 1930 her earnings had shrunken further to only £11,378,539, or only about half her earnings for 1928. This falling of revenue in two years does not tell the whole tale, because it was only in the last three and a half months of 1930 that the Soviet wheat was coming in competition with Canada's.

FACTS RELATING TO EMPIRE QUOTAS.

Last autumn, when the Imperial Conference was in session, we heard a great deal about wheat and other quotas, and the same topic is again being raised in political circles. The quota system was discussed as a means of assuring a definite share of the British market, first to home producers and secondly to overseas Empire producers. I have prepared a few tables from the Board of Trade returns for the past three years which will make interesting study when the Imperial Conference meets again* at Ottawa in the autumn of this year. Each table gives, in the first instance, the total value of British imports of the commodity stated, and thereafter there is set out the proportion to total imports in which each leading source supplied that commodity in the past three years. A line is drawn between the leading Empire sources and the foreign leading sources so that readers may carry the comparisons farther. Countries which sent only minor quantities are left out of the tables:—

1930 Imports.	Per cent of total supply.		
	1930.	1929.	1928
Chilled beef—total imports, £23,735,409.			
Argentina, £20,253,818 . . .	85.33	88.26	90.74
Uruguay, £2,197,906 . . .	9.26	8.22	5.89
Frozen beef—total imports, £6,311,992.			
Australia, £1,793,473 . . .	28.41	34.94	35.42
New Zealand, £674,135 . . .	10.68	4.91	15.24
Argentina, £2,072,645 . . .	32.83	39.81	32.43
Frozen mutton—total imports, £19,656,081.			
New Zealand, £10,934,279 . . .	55.62	52.91	55.09
Australia, £2,487,542 . . .	12.65	10.65	9.41
Argentina, £4,115,597 . . .	20.94	25.18	24.15
Bacon—total imports, £41,148,680.			
Irish Free State, £1,738,499 . . .	4.22	6.37	6.84
Canada, £488,207 . . .	1.19	2.35	3.40
Denmark, £27,635,729 . . .	67.15	62.25	62.67
Netherlands, £3,758,266 . . .	9.13	10.58	11.45
U.S.A., £2,093,635 . . .	5.09	6.58	5.39
Sweden, £2,419,922 . . .	5.88	4.59	4.63
Hams—total imports, £4,972,394.			
Canada, £452,887 . . .	9.11	9.86	12.38
U.S.A., £4,063,739 . . .	81.72	81.94	79.63

1930 imports.	Per cent of total supply.		
	1930.	1929.	1928.
Cheese—total imports, £12,602,571.			
New Zealand, £7,821,634 . . .	62.06	59.65	50.60
Canada, £2,698,955 . . .	21.41	24.53	32.68
Netherlands, £673,741 . . .	5.34	5.58	6.41
Butter—total imports, £46,907,496.			
New Zealand, £10,816,279 . . .	23.06	20.61	19.71
Australia, £6,022,152 . . .	12.84	11.59	13.17
Irish Free State, £3,274,224 . . .	6.98	8.37	8.69
Denmark, £17,102,544 . . .	36.46	36.08	35.72
Argentina, £2,574,720 . . .	5.49	4.64	5.58
Sweden, £1,972,067 . . .	4.21	3.86	2.97
Finland, £1,596,699 . . .	3.4	3.57	3.33
Soviet, £1,005,260 . . .	2.14	4.2	5.10
Netherlands, £659,401 . . .	1.4	1.95	2.1
Eggs—total imports, £16,390,735.			
Irish Free State, £2,711,038 . . .	16.54	18.62	18.27
Denmark, £4,698,356 . . .	28.66	26.30	24.69
Netherlands, £2,634,118 . . .	16.07	14.09	11.83
Belgium, £1,545,282 . . .	9.43	12.55	11.99
Poland, £1,580,326 . . .	9.64	6.94	7.07
China, £888,285 . . .	5.42	5.58	..
Wheat—total imports, £43,129,303.			
Canada, £11,378,539 . . .	26.38	24.51	38.32
Australia, £5,648,738 . . .	13.09	11.84	10.68
U.S.A., £9,141,739 . . .	21.20	20.32	22.88
Argentina, £6,792,878 . . .	15.75	39.64	24.01
Other sources, including Russia, £8,775,713 . . .	20.35	..	..

The general fall in food prices is reflected in the fact that on eight items alone—wheat, chilled beef, bacon, butter, cheese, eggs, tea and sugar—Great Britain saved in 1930 a sum of £39,000,000 compared with our bill for these classes of imports in 1929. It will be seen from the above tables that Empire sources show up best in the case of cheese. Of the imports of this article Canada and New Zealand between them send us nearly 85 per cent. The article in which the Empire shows up weakest of all is in bacon, and in beef there is also great room for Empire expansion at the expense of non-Empire sources. A point of special interest is the manner in which Denmark, despite depressed levels of prices, has been able to increase progressively her share of the British market in the three articles in which she specialises with such merchandising skill—bacon, butter and eggs. She took nearly £50,000,000 from our markets last year for these three articles. It should

be noted that while Russia's cheap grain is an embarrassment to most countries that follow arable farming, it becomes a real boon to a country like Denmark which is concentrating on live-stock products, and which requires to import a very large amount of feeding-stuffs.

RELATION OF WHEAT AND BREAD PRICES.

I may close with a word on the Free Trade contention that cheap food is necessarily a boon to a country like ours that is so heavily engaged in industrialism. It is often argued by our farmers that it matters not whether wheat is cheap or dear, because the price of bread appears to be a law unto itself, and our consumers get little or no advantage in cheaper bread. It is true that bread is often slow to reflect cheaper wheat, but it is nevertheless mischievous to suggest that the two things are not directly related. That they move together will be apparent when it is mentioned that in the eighteen months between July of 1929 and January of 1931 the common prices of bread in Edinburgh and Glasgow fell from 10½d. and 11d. per 4 lb. loaf to 6½d. and 7d. per 4 lb. loaf. In other words, the progressive falls in wheat prices in that period have yielded a cheapening of 4d. per 4 lb. loaf, or 2d. per 2 lb. (or single) loaf. As a rough guide farmers may take it that every movement of 10s. per qr. in the price of wheat should cause a movement of one penny in the price of the 4 lb. loaf.

But it is important to note that bread is never relatively as cheap as wheat. Wheat to-day is as cheap as it was in 1894-95, but bread is not yet as cheap as it was in 1914, immediately before war broke out. The raw material for many products nowadays is only a minor part of the total costs of production. So that, even if primary producers threw away their produce for nothing, the public might not receive any striking advantage. The moral is that consumers never derive benefits from dumping that are at all commensurate with the losses sustained by producers. If Great Britain could live by consumption alone, we should be all advocates of dumping. But as we have to produce in order to consume, we cannot afford dumping.

TARIFFS NO OBSTACLE TO THE SOVIET.

Since this article was written, a scare has developed through the arrival in London of 15,000 cwt. of butter from Russia in one shipment. It has been stated that the Soviet plans to land £2,000,000 worth of butter on the British

market during the 1931 season. Leading merchants cannot confirm this estimate because the Soviet agents in London are refusing to disclose the probable volume of their exports to this market. But even if the forecast of £2,000,000 worth of butter from Russia be correct, the volume is still less than came from Siberia to us in 1928 and 1929 when £2,656,000 and £2,299,050 were imported.

What is significant in this season's opening of Russia's butter exports is that the tariff wall of Germany has proved no barrier to the Soviet. Germany has a duty of 25s. per cwt., or nearly 3d. per lb., upon butter. Yet, at the same time as Russia sent us 15,000 cwt., she landed a larger quantity, 20,000 cwt., at Hamburg. Such a development emphasises how unorthodox is the Soviet system of trading. If the Soviet has no concern for selling its goods on a costings basis, then tariffs need not worry its leaders. Its agents can cut prices to any point at the expense of its own militarised labour machine. It is said that butter in Russia is 25s. per lb., though the Soviet is exporting quantities to our embarrassment. But the forced labourers in Russia receive their allowance all right. The only people who have to pay 25s. per lb. for butter in Russia are those outside the mobilised régime. That is the price of their liberty.

INSECTS AND OTHER INVERTEBRATES IN 1930.

By R. STEWART MACDOUGALL, M.A., D Sc., F.R.S.E.,
Consulting Entomologist to the Society.

THE feature of our work in 1930 was the campaign against the Ox-Warble Flies, reported on fully in a special publication issued in December to all the members of the Highland and Agricultural Society. This experimental work is being continued for another season, an effort being made to have at least one Demonstration Area in as many Scottish counties as possible. Preparations of Derris have already proved themselves very efficient in the destruction of Warble Fly larvæ, and it is with these that the demonstrations are being undertaken. An encouraging feature is that already a number of farmers, satisfied with the excellence of the Derris dressings, are treating their cattle themselves.

Two slightly different dressing materials are being used—viz., Polvo and Warble Fly Powder. The instructions sent out are as follows :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Polvo Powder | 1 lb. |
| Soft soap | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. |
| Water | 1 gallon. |

How to Prepare.—Dissolve the soft soap in a quart of boiling water and allow to cool. It is important that the cooling be to blood heat at least, for if used too hot on the Polvo or Derris Powder the active toxic principle of the Derris extract may be adversely affected. Place the Polvo or Derris Powder in a bucket, pour the cool soap solution over the Polvo Powder, and stir thoroughly, bringing gradually up to a gallon by the addition of cold water. Use the dressing freshly made, and keep the fluid agitated so that the Polvo Powder may remain in suspension.

How Applied.—Dip a cloth in the prepared dressing material, and with a spiral movement of the cloth, by a twist of the hand, remove the scab from the apex of the swelling or warble that often hinders entrance of the dressing. This clears the hole, and squeezing of the cloth results in the entry of the dressing to the chamber or cavity in which the Warble Fly larva is lying.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| (2) Warble Fly Powder | 1 lb. |
| Water | 1 gallon. |

How to Prepare.—Place the Warble Fly Powder in a pail or tub, and gradually add soft warm water, stirring thoroughly until this mixes to a thin cream, then add the bulk of water up to 1 gallon and mix thoroughly. Keep the dressing material stirred and agitated during application. For each day's dressing use fresh material.

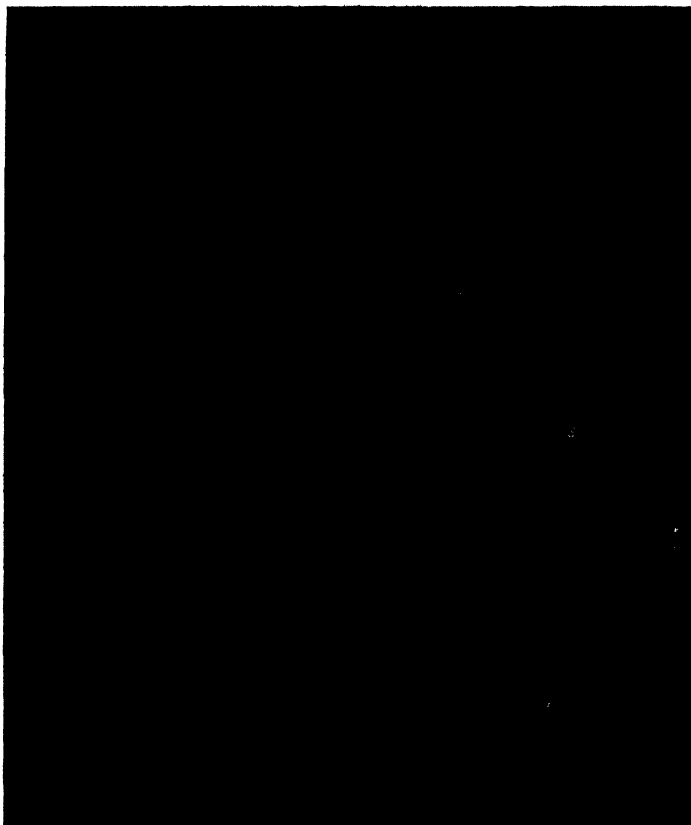


Fig 1.—A portion of leather from a tanned hide showing holes in the leather due to Warble-fly larva.

Natural size

How Applied.—The dressing can be applied in the way recommended above for Polvo, or if it be preferred a half-worn dandy brush can be used.

The 'Transactions' of 1929 contained a very fully illustrated account of the Warble Flies of cattle. Figs. 1 and 2 of the present Report are added by way of illustration, and answer to an oft-asked question—viz., if time allows, will

a warble hole, from which a larva has issued on completing its growth, heal up, without leaving a mark or scar on the leather prepared from such a hide. Fig. 1 is a photograph of a small portion of leather from a warbled hide. There has been no time or interval for healing, and the holes in the leather are evident enough. Fig. 2 is a photo-

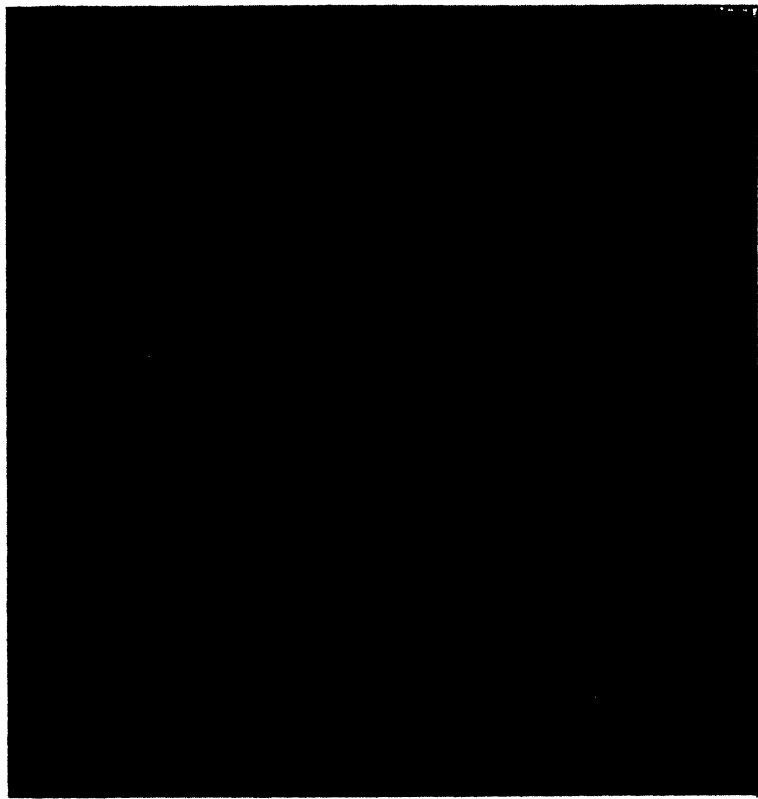


Fig 2 —*Piece of leather from tanned hide that had been 'warbled' The skin had had time to heal but spot or pit like marks remain, revealing the healed-over places.*

Natural size.

graph of a small portion of leather where there had been an interval for the hide to heal before the animal had been slaughtered and its hide used for tanning purposes. Although the holes have healed over, the prepared leather shows a pitting or spotting or marking, easily recognisable. Leather with such 'spotting' cannot be used in the finest work, and brings a lower price in the market.

THE HORSE BOT FLIES.

Queries now and again, with examples of the larvæ of one of the Horse Bots (*G. intestinalis*), sometimes singly, sometimes in mass, from post-mortem cases, reach me every year. In one case this year the adult fly of the species *G. intestinalis* also came to me. I have not made mention of the Horse Bot Flies since my account in the 'Transactions' for 1918 of *G. intestinalis*. Since then there have been new and interesting additions to our knowledge of the Horse Bot Flies. For this reason, and as an aid to the Veterinarian, some notes on the Horse Bots are given. We owe a great deal in Britain as regards our knowledge of Bot Flies to the work of a veterinary surgeon, Mr Bracy Clark,¹ and veterinarians have it in their power to help greatly in the attempt to get fuller information regarding Bot Flies, partly from the opportunity offered by post-mortem examinations, and in dissection, and partly because it is becoming an increasing practice with the veterinary surgeon to advise regular treatment against Horse Bots.

Till recently the Horse Bot Flies, the Ox-Warble Flies, and the Sheep Nostril Fly have been regarded as closely related to one another, all included in the family *Cæstridæ*. The newer classification, however, tends to look upon the *Gasterophilus* section of *Cæstrids* as nearer in relationship to another fly family, the *Anthomyidæ*, retaining the Ox-Warble Flies and the Sheep Nostril Fly among *Cæstridæ*.

The Horse Bot Flies belong to the genus *Gasterophilus*, of which there are three British species—viz., the Common Horse Bot Fly (*G. intestinalis* or *equi*), the Nose or Red-Tailed Horse Bot (*G. hæmorrhoidalis*), and the Throat Bot Fly (*G. nasalis*² or *veterinus*). *G. intestinalis* is common in Britain. The other two species seem rare; the records at any rate are rare, but their scantiness may be partly due to the lack of intensive study. As far as I know, *G. hæmorrhoidalis* has only been once recorded from Scotland, and not much oftener from England. There are two English records of *G. nasalis*.

THE COMMON HORSE BOT (*G. intestinalis*).

The females lay their eggs in late summer and in autumn on the hair of the horse, typically down the front part of the horse, at places reachable by the horse's tongue; eggs, however, can be found on mane, belly, flanks and hind limbs.

¹ "Observations on the Genus *Oestrus*," by Bracy Clark in the 'Transactions of the Linnæan Society.' Vol. iii. 1797.

² The common and the technical names are apt to be a little confusing. The Nose Bot lays her eggs round the muzzle, *G. nasalis* lays her eggs under the jaw.

Mr A. H. Hamm¹ watched the flies at work, in the very hot weather of early August 1919, and has given some interesting notes on the method of egg-laying. A favourite place for the laying of the eggs was on the anterior surface of the fore-legs. In one case the eggs were so numerous and so close together as to "entirely cover the hair on the anterior surface of the fore-legs, from below the knee to just above the hoof." The flies about the horses gave out a "shrill bee-like hum, audible at several yards distance." Mr Hamm states that, although he watched the flies for considerable periods, he never saw one settle on a horse to lay eggs. "Their mode of egg-laying is to hover close to the animal, the body approaching the vertical; then, still hovering, the long ovipositor-like abdomen is turned upwards to attach the egg to the hair. The horse seems fully conscious of the fly's intention, for no sooner does the tip of the abdomen touch the horse than the animal gives a twitch, or brings its head to the threatened spot, or gives a flick of the tail if the touch is on the hind-quarters or hind-legs."

By a fortnight the eggs hatch in a suitable temperature, in the presence of moisture—*e.g.*, saliva, and on friction—*e.g.*, by the horse's tongue. Dinulescu,² in experiment, found that normally eggs remain unhatched if the horse does not reach them with its tongue. Some eggs may hatch on being subjected to friction with the finger. Eggs unhatched for eighteen days hatched quickly whenever the horse was allowed access to them.

How the maggot reaches the horse's stomach and in what stage has been in dispute. Perhaps the longest held view was that the maggot from the egg tickling or irritating the horse's skin was thereupon licked and conveyed to the mouth and swallowed. Cholodkovsky stated that the maggot on hatching pierced the epidermis, and that the horse bit itself on account of the irritation and so reached and conveyed the maggot to its mouth. Portchinsky, another Russian entomologist, agreed that some maggots did enter the epidermis and were the cause of irritation, which induced the horse to lick itself and so convey the young larvæ, which were free and on the surface, to the mouth. In 1917 Roubaud³ stated that the ripe eggs hatched by friction of tongue or teeth or the lips of the horse, and that the minute maggots entered the lining or mucous membrane of the gums and lips, where they remained for a short growing period, and were then swallowed.

Hadwen and Cameron,⁴ experimenting with newly-hatched

¹ 'Entomologists' Monthly Magazine,' October 1919.

² "Factors Determining the Hatching of the Eggs of *G. intestinalis*," by G. Dinulescu in 'Ann. Paras. hum.' Comp. VIII. No. 1. Paris, January 1930.

³ 'C. R. Acad. Sci.' Vol. cxiv. No 11. March 1917.

⁴ "A Contribution to the Knowledge of the Bot Flies *G. intestinalis*, *G. hamorrhoidalis* and *G. nasalis*," by A. Hadwen, D.V.S., and A. E. Cameron, M.A., D.Sc., F.E.S., 'Bulletin of Entomological Research.' Vol. ix. Pt. 2. September 1918.

larvæ of *G. intestinalis*, found that these failed to penetrate the hair-bearing integument of the host, but they obtained positive results when the larvæ were placed on portions of the buccal mucosa of a horse and a calf recently killed. Dinulescu¹ completes the story. Experimenting with horses,



Fig. 3.—Larva of *G. intestinalis*.

Greatly magnified.

Note the mouth hooks by which the larva maintains its hold, the strong spines on the various joints, and the hind spiracles which, situated on the hind face of the last joint, have been flattened out to bring them into the photograph

guinea-pigs and dogs, he found that the newly-hatched larvæ of *G. intestinalis* entered the mucous membrane of the tongue, and by aid of their cutting mouth apparatus proceeded through the internal part of the mucous membrane, and so reached the back of the mouth. An abstract of Dinulescu's work is given in the 'Review of Applied Entomology,' Series B., for December 1930. At the end of twenty-two days the first larval moult took place. A second moult followed in forty-five to sixty days.

In its second stage the larva remained for a short time fixed to the mucous membrane of the pharynx, nourishing itself on blood, soon to pass to the stomach, where the rest of the larval life is spent.

The larvæ, unless in immense numbers, are normally found in their third and last stage in the first part of the stomach of the host fixed by their prominent mouth-hooks (Fig. 3). Here they remain (Fig. 4) for nine or ten months, when, on being full fed, they leave go and pass along the alimentary canal, to fall away with the excrement. Having reached

the soil, pupation takes place (Fig. 5), under shelter, in the surface layers, and the adult flies come away in six weeks or so. The adult flies have no functional mouth parts, and do not feed; they cannot puncture the skin nor

¹ "Sur la biologie des oestres de cheval" in 'C. R. Acad. Sci. of France.' cxci. 1930.

draw blood ; the females only visit the horse in order to lay their eggs.

As to symptoms of the presence of the Bot larvæ, it is difficult to form a sure diagnosis unless the actual larvæ have been found in the fæces. One of my correspondents, with a considerable acquaintance with veterinary practice and with opportunities of attending Bot-infested patients, gives the following as symptomatic of Bot attack : " Loss of condition, staring coat, weakness, staggering gait, with quickened pulse and respiration, and a slight rise in temperature ; the

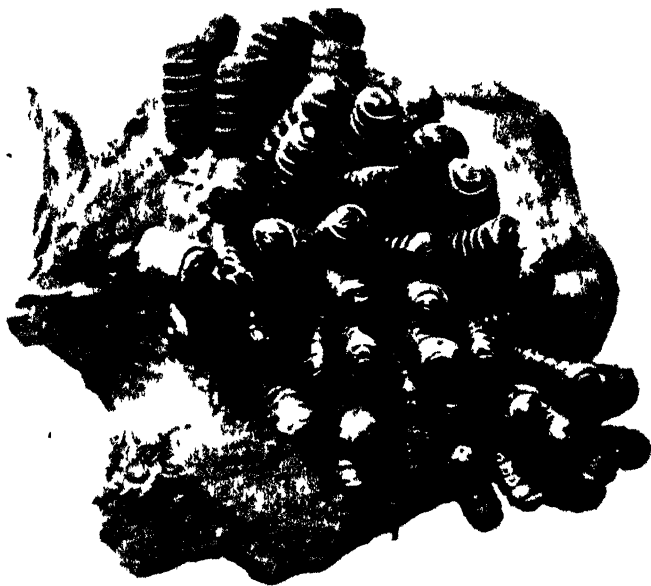


Fig. 4 —*Larvæ of Horse Bot Fly attached to stomach*

From nature

horse stamps its feet, kicks at its belly, is very restless, lies down every now and then, and is very distressed-looking ; intermittent diarrhœa is often a symptom, the fæces which are passed having a heavy disagreeable odour ; on the other hand, occasionally there may be constipation, the Bots apparently acting on the digestive system in different horses in a different way." While diagnosis is difficult, unless the Bots show in the fæces, a knowledge of the district—some districts are known to be worse affected than others—is of great assistance, and it is most helpful to know if the affected animal has been at grass in the summer or not. Younger

horses are more often attacked, but this is not so very helpful, as younger horses are at grass in summer when older ones are not.

It is from October to March that most cases come under notice; it is during this time that the larvæ in the stomach are increasing in size, infection having taken place in late summer or autumn. In certain districts known to me it has become the custom to give every horse on a farm a dose of so-called Bot medicine about the month of October, Bot patients being sure to appear later if this be not done.

Treatment.

Prevention.—The method varies somewhat according to the species of Bot Fly that is being fought, but, in the case of *G. intestinalis*, a dressing might be used during the fly season



Fig. 5 — *Pupa of G. intestinalis*
Twice magnified.

which, rubbed on the shoulder and fore-leg, or places on which the fly lays her eggs, would act as a repellent; or if the fly did lay, she would be forced to choose some part of the animal not reached by the horse's tongue. Dove¹ mentions that a "marked repellent quality was observed in equal parts of pine tar and lard," and that "very good results were obtained with pine tar, 3½ oz.; kerosene, 1½ oz.; laundry soap, 1 oz.; powdered resin, 1 oz.; and hot water to make 14 oz. The pine tar was thinned with kerosene, the soap and resin dissolved in hot water, and the two mixtures poured together." The drawback to such treatment is that

there must be constant renewal during the season, as no repellent yet used has been found to give protection for any length of time (four or five days), and the repeated dressing necessary means more labour and time than can normally be spared.

Remedial Treatment against the Larva.—Bot larvæ have proved resistant to various chemicals, but treatment with bisulphide of carbon is successful if the application be in autumn—that is, when the Bot larvæ in the stomach are young.

Rene² suggests two to five gramme capsules of bisulphide

¹ 'Some Biological and Control Studies of *G. hemorrhoidalis* and other Bots of Horses,' by W. E. Dove. Bulletin No. 597 of the United States Dep. of Agriculture

² "Les larves d'œstres chez les animaux." 'Progrès Agricole.' Vol. xxxi. No. 1546. September 1917.

of carbon at two-hour intervals, followed on the next day by a dose of sodium sulphate.

My correspondent in the cases he had to deal with gives as the dose used—

Bisulphide of carbon . . .	1 ounce.
Linseed oil	11 ounces.

Two ounces to be given every two hours until finished, the horse having been starved for twelve hours previously. This was the average dose for a medium-sized horse of about three years old and fairly strong; for smaller and weaker horses about 6 drachms was given. If the Bots were present in the horse, it was usual to see them in the *fæces* during the next twelve to forty-eight hours. Shortly after the last dose was given the horse was put on his usual feed, and, as a rule, was ready for work in three or four days. If the patient shows any signs of colic, the bisulphide of carbon should not be given until these have disappeared. In two cases where a pint of linseed oil was given after the last dose of medicine as an experiment to test the rapid elimination of the Bots, superpurgation was set up, one animal dying in three days and the other only recovering after a long course of treatment.

The procedure recommended by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, as quoted by Mr W. E. Dove,¹ is: "The day preceding the treatment a small amount of hay and a moderate amount of oats is given in the morning; in the evening food is withheld and a purgative given—Barbadoes aloes, 1 oz., or raw linseed oil, 1 pint. The day of the treatment, at six o'clock in the morning, give 3 drams of carbon bisulphide in a gelatine capsule; at seven o'clock repeat the dose in the same manner; and at eight o'clock give the third and last dose, making in all 9 drams of carbon bisulphide in three gelatine capsules.

"The above treatment is for the adult horse. For a yearling colt half the quantity of carbon bisulphide used for a mature horse will give the desired result. If properly administered the gelatine capsule reaches the stomach intact, but soon dissolves, and the carbon bisulphide rapidly evaporates, suffocating all Bot larvæ and other parasites with which it comes in contact. Worms are quite often expelled as well." It need hardly be said that bisulphide of carbon—its fumes are poisonous and explosive—must not be used carelessly and without knowledge, nor given save in capsule. The remedial treatment should be in the charge of a trained veterinary surgeon.

¹ Bulletin No. 597. United States Department of Agriculture.

Some of the newer work on the Horse Bot Flies¹ is not very readily available for the veterinarian and the farmer, and it is hoped that some help will be given, and encouragement to observation, by our bringing together in contrasting columns some characteristics of our three species of Horse Bot Flies.

G. intestinalis.

Adult fly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, hairy; brown-yellow, with dark transverse bands over the abdomen; wings yellowish-white, with a dark band across them and dark spots

Egg yellowish-white, transversely ridged; two lip-like or ridge-like outgrowths or extensions of the shell fit over the hair from about half-way down the egg to its base, the front end of the egg is free and stands out from the hair

G. hæmorrhoidalis.

A smaller fly and darker in colour; a yellow or grey-yellow band across base of abdomen, abdomen ends in a bright orange-coloured tip.

Egg brown-black in colour, and with a distinct stalk at its base that runs down the hair; the stalk is a continuation of the ridges which form the groove that fits over the hair for the basal two thirds of the egg.

Eggs laid round about the muzzle on the hairs of the lips.

Perhaps friction not necessary for hatching, but the eggs are moistened by saliva

Suspect the presence of the fly if the horses are resting their lips on one another's backs and rubbing muzzle on ground

G. nasalis.

In size between the other two flies; orange-coloured hairs on the thorax; greyish hairs at the end of the abdomen; wings not spotted.

Egg elongated like that of *intestinalis*, a lip-like groove fits over the hair for nearly the whole length of the egg, the short free end of the egg does not stand out.

Eggs laid chiefly between the branches of the lower jaw.

Friction not necessary for hatching.

Suspect the presence of the fly if the horses are laying their heads over one another's backs in order to shield the under jaw.

¹ The student should consult —

"Observations on the genus *Estrus*," 'Transactions,' Linnæan Society, 1797, by Bracy Clark

'Monographie der *Estriden*,' by Frederick Brauer. 1863.

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G. intestinalis.

1st stage larva in mucous membrane of tongue ;
2nd stage larva at back of mouth and in stomach ; 3rd and final stage larva in first part of stomach, but may overflow to other parts if numbers very large.

G. hæmorrhoidalis.

1st stage larva in mucous membrane of tongue ;
2nd stage larva at back of mouth and in stomach, 3rd stage larva fixed at end of stomach nearest intestine, to the duodenum and to the rectum and anus.

G. nasalis.

Larvæ found attached to the throat, the end of the stomach near the intestine, and the first part of the small intestine.

It is clear from the experimental work of Roubaud, Hadwen and Cameron, and Dinulescu that the appearance of the larvæ of the Horse Bot Flies in the stomach and other parts of the digestive tract of the host is not due to a mere passive swallowing. The early stage larvæ have the power of burrowing and travelling by the piercing action of their mouth parts. Dinulescu in recent work with *Gasterophilus inermis*, a French species, has shown that the eggs are laid on the hairs of the cheeks of the horse. The larva burrow into the cheeks and mine under the skin of the side-walls of the mouth on their way to the mucous membrane.

THE CLEG (*Hæmatopota pluvialis*).

This well-known fly, so common in summer and early autumn, belongs to a different family from the Bot and Warble Flies, and has very different habits from these. The Cleg, like all members of the family Tabanidæ, has, in the female, formidable cutting, piercing and blood-sucking mouth-parts. Man, horses and other animals are visited by the female Clegs, and their skin punctured for a meal of blood preliminary to egg-laying. The eggs are not laid on the horse or on any animal. The males, with less well developed mouth-parts, are not blood-suckers, but visit flower-heads for nourishment. The larvæ of the Cleg family, though carnivorous, are not parasitic on, or harmful to, stock ; they are found in damp soil and marshy places, and in some cases in water, and they feed on small creatures found in their environment.

In spite of the commonness of the Cleg, hitherto we have had no record of the finding of the eggs. Very interesting, then, is Dr A. E. Cameron's¹ account of the first time of finding the eggs of the Cleg, or indeed of any species of *Hæmatopota*. One female captured by Cameron laid, after a meal of blood, 75 eggs on the walls of a glass jar in which the fly was confined. Another imprisoned female laid a mass of 125 eggs on the flowering head of perennial rye-grass. Dr Cameron watched the fly during its egg-

¹ "Oviposition of *Hæmatopota pluvialis*," in 'Nature,' October 18, 1930.

laying. The fly, head downwards, extended and withdrew its ovipositor, glueing, at each extension of the ovipositor or egg-laying apparatus, an egg vertically to the surface on which the eggs were being laid; the eggs were also attached to each other. The time taken in the laying of each egg was fifteen seconds, and when one layer of eggs had been laid, a second layer was added to the first, the new eggs being attached end to end to the first layer. In the laboratory the eggs hatched in ten days at a temperature of 60° F.

It is difficult to protect horses for any length of time against the Cleg and other winged blood-sucking flies. Certain dressings that are practical enough repel the flies as long as the odour of the dressing lasts, but this, as a rule, is not long. In 'Country Life,' 13th September 1919, a correspondent recommended "a few drops of oil of white birch touched by the finger on a hat or ribbon, or on a rag tucked in a hat-band"; this kept off flies and midges. The correspondent added that in summer he had relieved several horses tortured by flies by putting a drop or two of the oil of white birch on their ears; "the horse in a minute was at perfect rest." Some correspondents to whom I mentioned this treatment wrote to me favourably concerning it.

SPIDERS FROM ABROAD.

Man in commerce is responsible for the spread of plants and animals from other countries. Sometimes one or other of these persist and become acclimatised in the new country, and later prove very troublesome pests. Sometimes the alien plant or animal is introduced intentionally like a number of foreign flowering plants. On the animal side we have as examples the Little Owl, the Grey Squirrel and the Musquash. In other cases the introduction is accidental—*e.g.*, in the neighbourhood of Galashiels there are numerous foreign species of plants that are due to the imported fleeces, these aliens having come as fruits or seeds clinging to the fleeces by hooks or spines. In the neighbourhood of Leith Docks some 500 alien plants have been collected, these plants originating from cargoes brought into Leith, from the sweepings of granaries, the screenings of flour mills, and in 'dumping' ground from the throw-out of florists' shops. Quite a number of different animals reach our shores alive in bunches of bananas from the West Indies and South America. The London Zoo has received in this way a deadly poisonous snake from Brazil, a small opossum, and spiders and cockroaches of different kinds. Our own Royal Scottish Museum has an exhibit on view of animals imported with bananas—wasps and small

nests of wasps, cockroaches, beetles, spiders, scorpions, a lizard, a snake, a small bird's nest with eggs, and an opossum.

Fig. 6 is that of a large spider that reached me alive and active, introduced in a bunch of bananas from Jamaica. The spider was a female, and the photograph shows her carrying, attached to her under surface, her bag of eggs. This spider is one of the family of Crab Spiders, so-called from their crab-like walk, from the arrangement of their legs, and also from the way they tuck their legs under their body when alarmed. Our British species are small, and it is easy to pass them over unobserved.

Heteropoda venatoria (Fig. 6) is a large species resident in

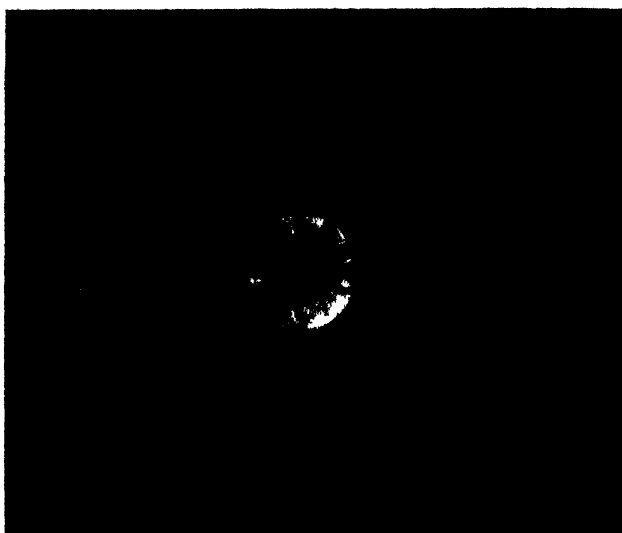


Fig. 6.—*Heteropoda venatoria* with egg sac

From nature Natural size.

tropical countries. The Crab Spiders do not make a web or snare, but go in search of prey or lie in wait among leaves or litter ready to seize unwary insects. Through the courtesy of Mr Robert Somerville, the Secretary of the Dunfermline Naturalists' Society, I heard from Mr Rae, one of their members, who had kept, in a cage, a *Heteropoda venatoria* that had come to Dunfermline with bananas. Mr Rae's specimen lived for nineteen months, and in that time 33 cockroaches, 50 blue-bottles, and 62 house flies had been seized as prey. Mr Rae's spider spun two egg-cases. From the first the young spiders duly hatched out; the second egg-case having been interfered

with, the silken case with its content of eggs was unceremoniously treated as prey.

Normally when the eggs hatch the tiny baby spiders escape into the open through a slit in the edge of the silken egg-sac.

Fig. 7 is a photograph of another spider, *Acanthoscurria*,¹ that reached me alive from South America, also from a bunch of fruit. These large hairy spiders look very formidable;

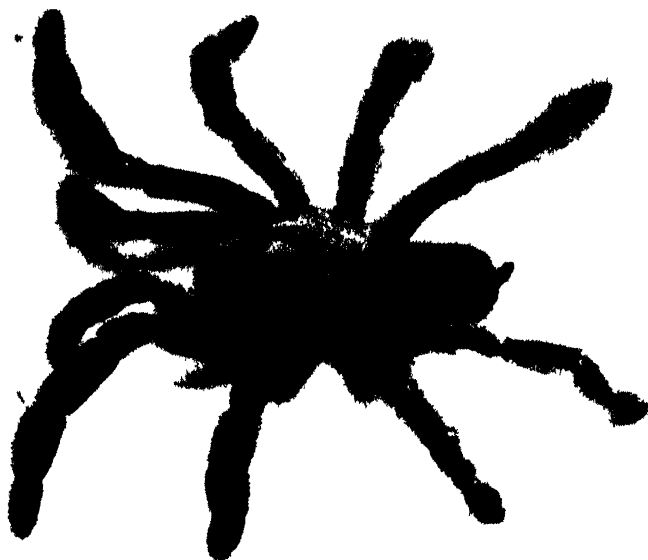


Fig. 7.—*The Spider Acanthoscurria of the Family Aviculariidae.*

they do not spin a web, but live in holes in the ground or in tree-trunks, from which they emerge to chase their prey. The prey is typically large beetles, but there is evidence that the larger species sometimes catch and kill small birds. The prey is poisoned; the poison fangs move in an up and down direction and not from side to side. My friend, the late Mr Adams of the Dunfermline Naturalists' Society, kept one of these hairy spiders imprisoned in a box, and it lived for almost four years.

¹ We are indebted for the naming of the spiders to the kindness of Miss Finigan of the British Museum (Natural History).

THE COLORADO BEETLE (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

This beetle affords a very good example of the ease with which an insect may be spread in commerce. The beetle and its grub can be very destructive enemies of the potato plant. In 1923 I pointed out that, owing to the Colorado Beetle being present and at work over a certain area in France, to which it had been accidentally introduced, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Board of Agriculture had in an Order prohibited the introduction of potatoes from that area as long as the pest existed. In 1922 the beetle had been discovered at work in the neighbourhood of Bordeaux and the country surrounding. In spite of prompt destructive measures and special legislation in France, the pest has not yet been overcome. On the discovery of the beetle, £20,000 was voted by the French Government for the campaign against the insect, and in the 'Journal Officiel' it was decreed that no potatoes or leaves or packing for the plants must be imported from the United States, nor any fruit or vegetable on which the beetle might be found on its entry into France.

I spent some time in the surroundings of Bordeaux visiting a number of places where potatoes were being grown. Workers were busy in the fields searching for and collecting the beetles. It happened to be the holiday time for the schools, and one found scholars busy in effort to discover the pest, a reward of a franc a beetle being paid. In some areas the schoolmaster was superintending the boys. There had previously been instruction in the schools as regards the life story of the beetle, and printed cards with the beetle in colour had been prepared for distribution. Mounted specimens of the grubs were on view in the schools, in tubes. There was no doubt about the efforts that were being made to get rid of the pest. I collected specimens of beetles, eggs, and grubs, but the insects were not common in any one area.

The unfortunate thing was the presence of some beetles in a number of separated areas, and unfortunately the range of the beetle has spread. The Germans, with a climate not unlike that in parts of France, have been anxiously watching the results of the French efforts at annihilation. A disquieting circumstance has been the discovery of the Colorado Beetles in a new area, an important tomato-growing district, and this was followed by the prohibition of entry to Britain of tomatoes from places less than twenty-five miles from an area infested by the beetle. Quite recently a new order prohibits the importation from France of potatoes, tomatoes and living plants grown within a radius of about fifty miles of any place where the beetle is known to exist.

The Colorado Beetle has a wide distribution in the United States. Annihilation in America is now impossible; and destructive and curative treatment there has now become part of the regular season's work in the culture of the potato crop. The widespread occurrence of the Colorado Beetle in the United States, associated with the fact that markets were being sought in Britain for the export of surplus potatoes, increased the likelihood of the carriage of the beetle from the United States to Britain, and the Ministry and the Department have placed a ban on the importation of potatoes from the United States.

The Colorado Beetle has a very interesting history. It is possible that in past days it migrated northwards from the north of South America, and there is some evidence of its having given rise to various forms or strains, one of which came to be known in Colorado, where both beetle and grub fed on a wild Solanaceous plant, *Solanum rostratum*. In 1860 to 1870 the beetle began to be noticed in the United States as harmful. As settlers in the States moved westwards their potato patches linked up with the wild *Solanum*, and the beetles, leaving the weed plant and settling on the cultivated potato, began to travel eastwards. By 1865 the pest had crossed the Mississippi, and by 1874 it had reached the Atlantic; it moved southwards, and also north over the border into Canada. The spread took place along the railway lines and the river courses, partly by carriage in train and ship, and partly by favouring winds in summer during the flight period of the beetles. In favouring seasons, in the East United States, plague swarms now and again occurred, and there are records of swarms that had flown out to sea being drowned and then swept up by the sea in great banks on the shore. Northward and southward migration of the insects, in America, has been restricted by temperature. A temperature of 38° C. limits their southern migration, this being fatal to eggs and grubs. On the other hand, the lower temperature of Canada as compared with the central United States limits northern spread. But the insect has to be watched. Thus, first known in British Columbia in 1918 just at the border, by 1922 it had penetrated thirty miles further in.

Several times before its 1922 invasion of France the Colorado Beetle had been found in Europe—in Germany in 1876 and 1877, also in Holland in 1877—carried in ships from America. In 1887 when it was again taken in Germany, 30,000 marks were expended in annihilative measures. In 1901, about the middle of August, in some allotments at Tilbury Docks, the Colorado Beetle was found. Very drastic measures were at once practised; but some of the early larvæ had gone deep into the soil beforehand for hibernation, and a few adults

from these appeared in the next late spring or early summer : they were destroyed.

The entry to France and the persistence of the Colorado Beetle in the Gironde area since 1922 is the worst invasion that has yet occurred in Europe. It is certainly disquieting, and a justification for protective measures and for keen observation. The climatic conditions of some parts of England

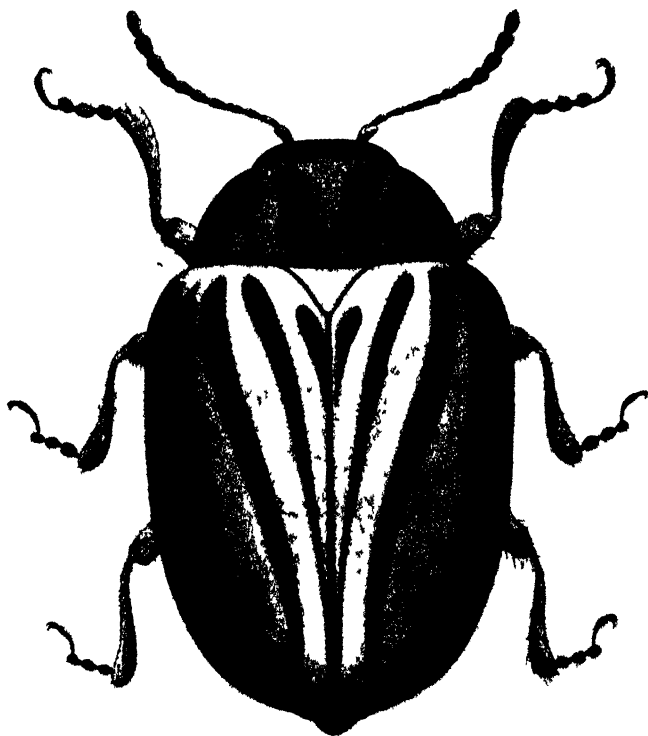


Fig. 8.—*The Colorado Beetle* (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*).

Enlarged drawing by J. F. DUNCAN, from one of my specimens.

are suitable enough for the insect, and the Colorado Beetle has already shown itself so adaptable to environment that no risk should be run in our country, although I believe that the more changeable and severer weather of Scotland greatly disfavour this insect.

The adult beetle (see Fig. 8) is very easy to recognise. It measures about half an inch in length and about a third of an inch in breadth. The upper surface of the body is strongly

convex. The colour of the beetle is yellow ; each wing-cover has five longitudinal black lines ; the prothorax (the region behind the head) has two elongated black blotches near its middle, and smaller black spots towards each side.

The larva or grub (Fig. 9) has a small black head provided with biting jaws ; the legs are six in number and black in colour ; the colour of the body varies somewhat according to the stage of the larva. from dull red in the young stage, to



Fig. 9.—*Larva of Colorado Beetle (Leptinotarsa decemlineata)*

Enlarged drawing by J F DUNCAN, from one of my specimens.

paler brick red or orange red in the later stage ; a double row of black or dark spots runs down each side of the body ; the body is soft ; the hind or abdominal part is larger than the rest of the body and is rounded above. The full-grown grub measures just over half an inch.

The winter is passed, in the adult stage, in the soil. In the following spring the beetles appear from their winter quarters and proceed to their egg-laying. A very large number of eggs can be laid by a single female during her several weeks' life. The eggs are laid in clusters on the under sides of the leaves.

The full-fed grub leaves the plant and enters the soil for pupation; the pupa lies several inches below the surface protected in a cell of earth. According to the environment, there can be two or, it may be, three generations in a year.

Both adults and larvæ are voracious and destructive feeders, shoots as well as leaves being eaten.

While normally a feeder on *Solanum* and plants of the same Natural Order, such as thorn-apple, henbane, belladonna, tobacco, tomato, the insect has also been found on poppies, hedge mustard, goosefoot, several thistles, and red currant.

The likely stage for the Colorado Beetle to be introduced is the adult winged stage. The beetles fly well, and they may fly on board ship in port, and, after sheltering in packages or collections of plants, or in plant-packing or debris, they may on reaching a new port fly ashore. Should even one beetle chance to be a female already fertilised, she may be able to give rise to a brood if suitable food plants be found.

It may be asked, if the Colorado Beetle is so destructive and so common in the United States, how is it no longer the feared enemy there? The answer is that the disease has brought the cure, or rather the annihilative and remedial measures. Arsenical dressings, now so universal in their use, owe their appearance in economic entomology, to a great extent, to the early efforts made to control the Colorado Beetle in the period of the scare in the United States caused by its destructive work. But it is far better to keep the enemy out by such means as the agricultural authorities are taking, or if it gain an entrance, to discover it and to take specially drastic annihilative measures, rather than allow the pest to settle down and have later to be fought every year by more or less expensive control methods, which, even if successful, would mean an annual expenditure that would fall to be placed against income.

THE CINNABAR MOTH (*Hipocrita* or *Tyria jacobææ*).

Queries from different quarters regarding this species (Fig. 10), with specimens of caterpillar and moth, continue to come to me. This is partly because both moth and caterpillar are conspicuous, the moth in crimson and black, and the caterpillar in yellow and black. These are warning colours, for the insect in both caterpillar and adult stage is unpalatable and not eaten by birds. It advertises its nauseous taste by its colour, so that it may be passed over without being pecked at and half-bitten in two before being rejected.

The moths are found flying in June and July in the sunshine or at evening; they are not great fliers, and are easy

to capture. The front wings are black to brown in colour, with a crimson-carmined stripe close to and parallel with



Fig. 10.—*Caterpillar of Cinnabar Moth*
on ragwort.

From nature

the front border, and on each front wing two similarly coloured spots; the hind wings are vermillion or carmine (hence the common name Cinnabar), sometimes pinkish. Tutt calls attention to the distinct difference in the shade of red in the two sexes, the crimson of the male being scarlet in the female. The females lay their eggs in clusters on the underside of the ragwort leaves. The caterpillars are found in July and August, sometimes quite covering the food plant, which is ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*); groundsel, another weed species of *Senecio*, is also taken as food.

The full grown caterpillar measures about an inch in length; it is orange-yellow in colour, with a broad black or purplish-black ring on each joint (Figs. 10 and 11);



Fig. 11.—*Caterpillar of Cinnabar Moth.*

Magnified.

here and there are a few black hairs. In the young caterpillars the distinct black and orange rings are not present. The caterpillar feeds on leaves and flowers.

On becoming full fed, in August, the caterpillar enters the

soil, where it pupates in the surface layers, surrounded by a slight cocoon. The pupa is dark brown or red-brown. The pupal stage lasts from August until the following June.

The Cinnabar Moth has a particular interest for us at the present time, for the insect, in the pupal stage, is being transported to New Zealand to be bred and set free there, in an attempt to control ragwort. This weed-plant, introduced to New Zealand, has multiplied and become a serious pest, not only because of its increasing spread, but also because of its poisonous nature to cattle and horses.

At home here ragwort is a familiar plant of roadside and waste places and dry pastures. It grows from two to four feet in height, and has much-cut leaves. The lobes into which the blade is cut are coarsely toothed; it is this torn cut appearance that has earned for *Senecio jacobææ* its common name of ragplant or ragwort. It flowers in summer, and the flowers last into autumn. The flower-heads are somewhat large, and in colour bright yellow. A careful look at the heads of flowers will show that in each flower-head there are two kinds of flower—namely, spreading ray florets, and in the centre tube-shaped flowers.

Ragwort is sometimes confused with another weed of the same family, Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). The two plants, however, are easy to distinguish.

<i>Ragwort.</i>	<i>Tansy.</i>
Has no smell.	Has a strong smell and a bitter taste.
Leaves much cut and toothed.	Leaves cut and toothed, but the cut segments are more slender, so that the leaves have a feathery appearance.
Flower-heads bright yellow, and two shapes of flower in each head.	Flower-heads smaller and dull yellow. No ray florets, but all the flowers in each head tube-shaped (there can be exceptions). The seed-cases not so easily spread, as they have no parachute of silky hairs.
The seed-cases (achenes) more easily spread.	

In Britain ragwort is kept in check by hauling the plants out of the ground after rain, or better, by allowing sheep to feed on the plants in the early part of the summer. When the plant is young, and the stems not hard, sheep take the plant willingly. If one notices ragwort in common abundance on pasture or the neighbourhood of pasture during travel through the country, one can be sure that sheep are not kept in such places.

On waste or non-cultivated areas in our country, ragwort is held in check by the caterpillars of the Cinnabar Moth. I have carefully watched, for six successive summers, two such areas where ragwort is not uncommon. Summer after

summer Cinnabar Moth caterpillars were found at work on the plants, smothering them sometimes ; in the case of young plants the ragwort was soon eaten to the ground ; with older stronger plants nothing was left but the tough central stem. Seeding is thus prevented, and the ragwort kept in check.

In New Zealand, where it has been practicable, stocking with sheep ¹ against ragwort, when the growth is young and succulent, has been practised successfully. Experience has shown that old ewes are the best to employ, as much less affected by the toxic properties of ragwort than younger sheep. Even old sheep, however, must not be kept on ragwort for more than one season, else cirrhosis of the liver shows, that cirrhosis which is so harmful to cattle and horses.

Chemical sprays have also been tested in New Zealand, and gratifying results attended experiments ² with sodium chlorate and with calcium chlorate against young ragwort plants.

The attempt to solve the ragwort problem in New Zealand by the agency of insects that would feed on the plant was strongly urged by Dr R. J. Tillyard, whose introductory work in New Zealand has been followed up by his successor, Dr David Miller. The Rothamsted Experimental Station in England and the Imperial Institute of Entomology through its Parasite Laboratory at Farnham were active in help. With the help of Rothamsted, in 1927 and 1928, 16,000 pupæ and 20,000 eggs of the Cinnabar Moth were sent out to New Zealand in cold storage. From the Parasite Laboratory at Farnham (Imperial Institute of Entomology) 78,028 pupæ of the Cinnabar Moth have been despatched to New Zealand.

It can be well understood that the introduction of a new insect (or a new plant) to a new country can be attended with serious risks. All this, however, has been carefully thought out in connection with this ragwort experiment in biological control. One of the conditions favouring the sending and reception of the Cinnabar species as a feeder on ragwort was the likelihood of the caterpillar confining its feeding to this weed-plant and not passing to attack some other useful plant. Careful feeding and starvation tests had to be passed through at home, and careful trials in special insectaries in the new country before the insect was allowed to be liberated. As a result of such tests the New Zealand Government authorised the liberation of the Cinnabar Moth. During the feeding tests in New Zealand the destruction of ragwort by the caterpillars was such as to raise great hopes of success when the insects came to be liberated in the open.³

¹ "Control of Ragwort with Sheep." 'The New Zealand Journal of Agriculture.' Vol. xxxviii., No. 3. March 1929.

² "Control of Ragwort and other Weeds by Spraying." 'The New Zealand Journal of Agriculture.' Vol. xl., No. 5. May 1930.

³ "Experimental Work with Cinnabar Moth," by David Miller, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.E.S., Chief Entomologist and Director of Weeds Control Research, Cawthron Institute, Nelson, in 'The New Zealand Journal of Agriculture.' Vol. xxxii., No. 1, July 1929.

The Cinnabar Moth in Britain has a number of insect parasites which help to keep it in check, and the pupæ collected in England and sent out to New Zealand were, of course, in many cases parasitised. This was kept in mind. All parasites were systematically removed as they appeared in the breeding cages in the New Zealand insectary (specially planned and built) and destroyed. Moths which issued from healthy non-parasitised pupæ were allowed to mate, new generations were reared, and it is these which are being set free. In addition, success may be favoured by a more genial climate hastening the development of the moth.

A possible risk to be faced in such a biological-control experiment is, will the caterpillar of the Cinnabar Moth, all its own parasites having been left at home, or destroyed, be attacked and used as host by native New Zealand parasites of native caterpillars? Already Dr Miller has found that two parasitic insects of a New Zealand caterpillar that feeds on ragwort can also act as parasites of the Cinnabar Moth. One waits with great interest the end result of this effort at control of weeds by insect agency. There is something that appeals to the imagination in this fighting of pests by insect enemies sent from overseas, and while there have been failures, there have been notable successes in which we hope later to be able to include this and similar experiments in New Zealand.

THE PINE SHOOT TORTRIX MOTH (*Rhyacionia* or *Evectria* or *Retinia buoliana*).

The Pine Shoot Tortrix Moth, native to and widespread over Europe, has been transported, in nursery stock, from Europe to other countries, in some of which it has become acclimatised, as in the United States and Canada. This insect is an insidious and very destructive enemy of young pines, and can be looked on as a major pest. The fear of it has led to restrictive legislation, pines from Europe being refused entry to the United States.

The host plant is pine, but I have one record on Douglas Fir, from Dorsetshire. While the Scots Pine is the chief host, I have had many examples from Austrian Pine, and not a few from Corsican Pine, from *Pinus insignis* and from Weymouth Pine. Young pines are attacked from the nursery stage, it may be, the main attack, however, being on young plants from five to fifteen years of age. My records are from different parts of Scotland, and from Sussex, Suffolk, Dorset, Rutland, Pembroke and Yorkshire.

The pest is a disheartening one, for when inquiries as to "treatment and cure" reach us the only advice we can give is to prune and destroy the affected buds and shoots when the caterpillar is still at work, and to be careful to plant only in

suitable soils. The first is very difficult to do on a wide scale, and the difficulty is emphasised when it has to be added that the culprit caterpillar feeds under cover in bud or shoot, and that the earliest symptoms of infestation are not very pronounced. The caterpillar has numerous insect parasites,¹ some Hymenopterous and some Tachinid flies (Diptera), but these in turn are checked by enemies of their own. In Canada, where this accidentally introduced species is giving rise to much trouble and anxiety, an attempt is being made to fight the pest by the introduction of parasites from Britain, and 30,000 parasites have been sent through the agency of the Parasite Laboratory at Farnham (Imperial Institute of Entomology).

Moth.—The moth is a small one, with a wing expanse of just over three-quarters of an inch. The head is yellow-white, with the antennae darker; front wings red-yellow, with a series of silvery forked or Y-like lines that run transversely from the hind edge of the wing to the front margin; these lines are somewhat wavy and show variations; the hind wings are brownish-grey; both fore and hind wings have greyish-yellow fringes; the body between the wings is red-yellow; the abdomen is brown-grey. From this description the moth is seen to have clearly identifiable characters. This is so when one can examine a specimen closely; but in nature, when the moth is resting on the pine shoots, it is easily passed over owing to its colours harmonising so well with the background.

Egg.—The eggs are tiny, flat, and yellow-white.

Larva.—The caterpillar measures when full grown just over three-quarters of an inch; it has sixteen feet; it is brown in colour, paler brown as it gets older; the head is black, as is also a horny shield on the joint behind the head; here and there over the body are hairs, those towards the hind end rising from little warts.

Pupa.—The pupa is yellow-brown, and has fine prickles on the back of the abdomen and at the anal end.

Life-history.—The adult moths are on the wing in the evenings in late June, and in July and August. The female lays her eggs singly in the whorl of buds due to develop in the following year. The caterpillar on hatching burrows into one of the buds; here it eats, not growing much before the cold of autumn induces hibernation; the caterpillar lies in the bud over winter. There is no very evident frass or sign of damage at this stage, although very careful examination will show a drop of exuded resin due to the puncture of the bud, a slight browning of the bud, and it may be some silken

¹ "Observations on the Parasites of the Pine Shoot Moth (*Rhyacionia buoliana*)," by W. H. Thorpe, M.A., Ph.D., in the 'Bulletin of Entomological Research,' Vol. xxi., Pt. 3. October 1930.

threads. Waking up when April comes round, the caterpillar does its worst work in April and May.

The kind of damage and the results of caterpillar presence is variable (Figs. 12 and 13). The caterpillar is full grown in June, when pupation takes place at



Fig. 12 *Damage to Scots Pine by caterpillar of Rhyacionia buoliana*

A spoiled bent over shoot is seen. Slightly to the left of the centre is a projecting empty pupal case. Natural size.

the place of damage. The pupation stage lasts for about a month. Before the moth actually issues, the pupa pushes itself out a little from where it has been lying; it is aided in this by the prickles on back and at hind end.

The possible damage is of the following kinds:—

(1) The bud in which the larva has passed the winter may be spoiled by being hollowed, or it may make some growth,

but the developing shoot is so tunnelled by the caterpillar that it dies away and dries up.

(2) The shoot may grow out to some distance, but then, top heavy, it breaks away at the damaged base.

(3) The caterpillar may gnaw one side of the shoot, which



Fig. 13.—Shoot damaged by caterpillar of *Rhyacionia buoliana*.

The tunnel in the *Rhyacionia*-damaged part is clear. Natural size.

continues to elongate, but bends over to the eaten side; in time, if the branch lives, some straightening takes place. Should this branch persist, there will always be some curl or deformity. The bending may be very prominent, as is sometimes found when a partly eaten branch has bent up again to be the leader; a marked persistent curve, known as the 'posthorn' in the continental forestry books, continues to show.

(4) If the terminal or central bud be the one infested and spoiled, the branch is deprived of its real leader, though the place of the latter may be taken by one of the side shoots that has persisted unattacked.

(5) The caterpillar may leave a ruined bud and pass to a second and a third bud in the same whorl, and if there be such mass infestation the young pine plant may cease to have the normal pine shape, and become bush-like, showing a series of confused spreading branches.

WIREWORMS.

In the 'Transactions' of 1920 I wrote at some length on wireworms. I give some additional notes on control in view of much experimental work in Britain and other European countries, and in the United States and Canada.

Cultivation as an Effective Source of Reduction and as a Destroyer of Wireworms.—This was emphasised in the 'Transactions' of 1920. I quote now from what I have written elsewhere.¹ "Roebuck² has recorded striking results from his observations and experiments over a number of years on a series of farms. From Roebuck's table here are two typical cases. The land in the two cases was pasture land, the first ploughed in the autumn of 1914 and the second in 1917, a series of crops being taken in successive years. The figures from 1914 onwards and 1917 onwards show a regular and continuous fall in the wireworm population per acre. The figures represent the number of wireworms per acre.

	Farm 1.	Farm 2.		Farm 1.	Farm 2.
1914 . . .	..	..	1919 . . .	283,500	228,700
1915 . . .	900,000	..	1920 . . .	32,700	94,000
1916 . . .	850,000	..	1921 . . .	21,800	50,000
1917 . . .	680,000	..	1922 . . .	6,000	15,000
1918 . . .	440,000	350,000			

As the wireworm in its larval condition may live for five years, and as probably all stages from one year to five years would be present from the beginning, the numbers are likely to fall progressively if the conditions for egg-laying are not favourable. By five years the number of wireworms per acre, in Roebuck's recorded observations, had fallen to a percentage negligible for the grower.

Roebuck suggests that cereals and broadcast crops, established plants, and strong spreading rooted crops will be toler-

¹ "Insect Pests," in the 'Scottish Journal of Agriculture.' Vol. xiv., No. 1. January 1931.

² "Destruction of Wireworms," by A. Roebuck in the 'Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture.' February 1924.

ably safe if the wireworm content in the soil does not exceed 100,000 to 200,000 per acre; that below 100,000 there is little danger; and that under 50,000 per acre their presence can be neglected.

Fumigants.—One of the fumigants experimented with and often used against the wireworm is naphthalene. As with so many other materials tested against wireworm the evidence is contradictory—some favour, others disagree. Miles¹ suggests that the variation in reported results of trial may be due to the fact that naphthalene varies considerably in composition. Miles writes: "When mixed with dry sifted soil or ashes or artificial manure, and applied either in the drills or close to the young plants, it helps to repel wireworms. Broadcast over the field it is less effective. It may also have use in small gardens and glass-houses. Although its effect is transient, and it has to be renewed, it may repel the wireworms long enough to allow the plants to outgrow their attack."

Baits.—Baits of plant material attractive to wireworms are often recommended as a means of trapping the larvæ. On a field scale such 'baiting' may seem hardly practicable, but on a garden scale, and under glass, recent experimental work justifies the setting of baits if this method be practised in combination with the introduction of a poison to destroy the wireworms that have collected at the baits. The method has been worked out in America by Campbell,² Spuler,³ and Horsfall and Thomas,⁴ and success has attended experiments in England carried through by Miles and Petherbridge,⁵ when at least 10,000 wireworms were reviewed in the experiments. Sufficient proof has been given that, on a limited scale in the open and under glass, baits can be used successfully to attract wireworms to them, and that it is an economically practicable measure to assemble, and then to destroy these by the application of a toxic agent.

The successful toxic agent was calcium cyanide, which in the presence of soil moisture gives off poisonous hydrocyanic gas. The bye-products are not harmful to plants.

Miles and Petherbridge experimented with a number of different baits. The most successful were the germinating

¹ "A Review of the Present Position with Regard to Soil Insecticides," in the 'Journal of Bath and West and Southern Counties Soc.,' 1928 29, by Herbert W. Miles, M.Sc., N.D.A.

² "Preliminary Report on the Use of Calcium Cyanide as a Soil Fumigant for Wireworms," by R. E. Campbell in 'Journ. Econ. Entom.' Vol. xvii. 1924.

³ "The Concentration of Wireworms by Baits before Soil Fumigation with Calcium Cyanide," by R. E. Campbell in 'Journ. Econ. Ent.' Vol. xix. 1926.

⁴ "Baiting Wireworms," by A. Spuler, 'Journ. Econ. Ent.' Vol. xviii. 1925.

⁵ "Preliminary Report on the Control of Wireworms in Truck Crops," by J. L. Horsfall and C. A. Thomas, 'Journ. Econ. Ent.' Vol. xix. 1926.

⁶ "The Control of Wireworms in Glass Houses," by Herbert W. Miles, M.Sc., N.D.A., and F. R. Petherbridge, M.A., in the 'Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture,' January 1927.

⁷ "Investigations on the Control of Wireworms," by H. W. Miles and F. R. Petherbridge in the 'Annals of Applied Biology.' Vol. xiv., No. 3. August 1927.

grains of wheat and oats, also bran. Bran proved attractive for about a fortnight and then moulded, whereas the germinating grain continued attractive. Slices of potato were not so attractive.

As conditions for successful baiting, the area must be cleared of weed so as to reduce the amount of food available for the wireworms and limit their choice; the broken-up turf in ploughed land should have time to decay (say a year); and the baits should be put in, 2 to 4 feet apart and at a depth of 2 to 3 inches. In the experiments the baits were drilled in, or, in glass houses, put in with a bulb-planter.

Calcium Cyanide as the Toxic Agent.—Experiments proved that in field treatment wireworms are killed by calcium cyanide, and this without injury to the crop plants. The calcium cyanide used was in granular form, and was put in by a hand-drill. Spring is recommended as the most favourable time for the work. The cyanide should be applied in a fortnight from the time of baiting (a longer time should be allowed if frost intervenes), when the wireworms will have collected in greatest numbers, and at a depth of 4 inches—*i.e.*, under the baits.

In the experiments of Miles and Petherbridge, 2 to 3 lb. of calcium cyanide per 100 yards of bait destroyed 75 to 100 per cent. of the assembled wireworms.

C. A. Thomas,¹ reviewing the bait cyanide method, stresses the following from his own experience and that of other experimenters:—

1. Remove crop remnants and weeds, and plough and harrow before baiting.
2. Use baits in the spring, when the wireworms are becoming active.
3. The best baits are wheat, oats, or Indian corn drilled in rows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and about 2 inches deep.
4. Allow about two weeks between baiting and treating the rows with cyanide, time enough for most of the wireworms to reach the baits. Too dry or too cold soil may retard their movements.
5. Apply the cyanide when the soil is easily worked, but not wet, as the cyanide gas does not readily permeate wet soils.
6. Apply the cyanide uniformly with a seed drill, preferably slightly below the level of the bait.
7. Use about 6 lb. of the granular calcium cyanide per 1000 feet of row; this will amount to about 100 lb. per acre when the rows are $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.
8. Do not plant the regular crop for at least a week or

¹ "A Review of Research on the Control of Wireworms," by C. A. Thomas in 'Technical Bulletin 259,' the Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station, 1930.

10 days after this treatment, or the cyanide gas may injure the plants.

9. Badly infested spots in a field may easily be located and treated. It must be understood, however, that this method is meant for use only on small scale operations, as in gardens and small truck crop areas. It is doubtful if it would be practicable under field conditions.

I have quoted these nine points from the 'Bulletin' named in the footnote. In this 'Bulletin' by Thomas we have a review on the control of wireworms, a most valuable piece of



Fig. 14. --Larva of *Trichocera maculipennis* on clinker

work. When I say that the list of literature accompanying the review extends to nearly 500 papers and publications, in a number of different languages, relating to wireworms, some idea of the labour involved will be understood. The debt of entomologists to Thomas is further increased when we remember that the subject has been treated critically with the general results sieved through the brain of a skilled worker at the subject.

Trichocera maculipennis.

In successive years larvæ came to me from a distillery in Inverness-shire, where—in the filter-towers—they were

doing useful work as scavengers. After the fermentation process, while the alcohol is run off in one direction, the malt yeast residue, in water, with other impurities is led off in another, and allowed to stand for a time during which a deposit settles down. The water remaining still holds impurities, and being drawn off clean water is added, along with lime, and more solid matter settles down which has some use as manure. What liquid is left over reaches receptacles filled with clinkers. The liquid in its final state before being carried away in drainage passes down through a mass of clinker, and there a slimy residue filters out which coats and covers the clinkers. The larvæ sent for determination were in great numbers in the slimy residue. Fig. 14 shows one of the clinkers with larvæ that were present. These larvæ were placed in suitable conditions, and in due course pupated, and flies were reared from the pupæ. The species was kindly named by Mr F. W. Edwards of the British Museum. *Trichocera maculipennis* belongs to a sub-family of the Daddy Long-legs family, some of the members of which have the habit of collecting in numbers and remaining together in flight. *T. maculipennis* had scarcely ever been recorded from the north before, and its life-history was worked out in my laboratory by Dr Karandikar. The larva has a slightly flattened body; it measures $\frac{2}{5}$ inch in length, and has a free head followed by a series of joints which show fine hairs. The joint behind the head carries a pair of spiracles, and there are also spiracles on the hind face of the last joint; below these the anus opens.

Several species of the same genus *Trichocera* are known to frequent, for egg-laying purposes, decaying vegetable matter and rotting fungi, their larvæ acting as scavengers.

FLY HARMFUL TO TIMOTHY GRASS (*Phleum pratense*).

Fig. 15 is a photograph of two flowering spikes of Timothy showing a type of damage which is new to me. The damaged plants were from near Stirling. In some examples the middle region of the injured spike, and in other cases the side of the spike, was withered and pale in colour. The damage was due to a fly maggot. I failed to rear the fly. Perhaps the fly whose maggots caused this damage is a species of *Amaurosoma*. I hope to visit the area in June.

GALL MIDGES (FAMILY CECIDOMYIDÆ).

This is a large, widespread family of tiny delicate flies. The larva is a minute whitish or yellow or pink or red maggot

with fourteen joints ; at its front end just behind the head is a horny so-called anchor-plate or breast-bone, whose function is in dispute ; this elongated horny structure varies somewhat in pattern in the different larvæ, and prepared

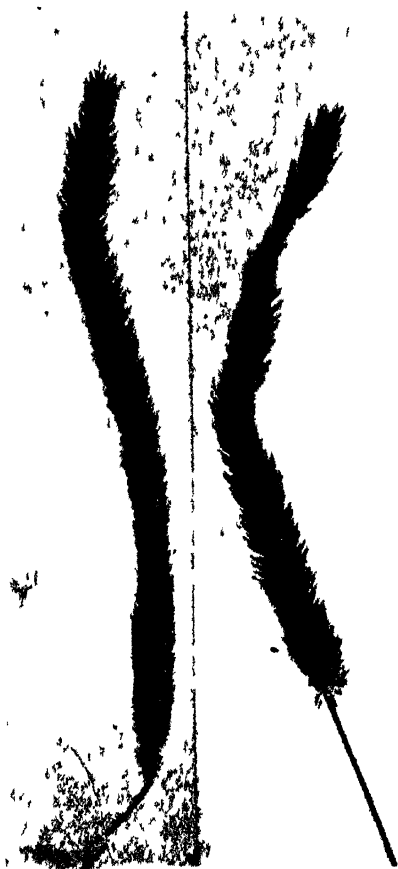


Fig 15.—Flowering spike of *Timothy Grass* injured by maggots of a fly

and examined under the microscope often proves helpful in species distinction.

The habits of the larv of this large family differ considerably. Most are vegetarians, living in stem or leaf or flower or fruit or seed ; some feed on fungi ; some are scavengers ; some are gall-makers ; a certain number of species live on

animal juices, some, for example, being internal parasites of Aphids, while others are predaceous on Aphids, on mites, and, it may be, on members of their own family.

There has been some confusion as to the identity of a number of gall midges that are more or less harmful on agricultural, garden and fruit plants in Britain, and workers in British entomology are under a debt of gratitude to Dr H. F. Barnes, whose work at Wye Agricultural College and Rothamsted on the gall midges has, in relation to our British forms, brought order out of confusion, and made our knowledge so much more exact. My intention was to review here Dr Barnes' work on the British economic species, but this report is already too long, and save for mention of the midges of Foxtail Grass, I must hold the review over until next year.

Every botanist interested in the Foxtail Grasses (*Alopecurus*), and specially in the inflorescence and the seed, knows how poor samples often are. Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecuru pratensis*) is one of our excellent grasses, and yet for seed purposes, though not for grazing, is greatly spoiled by one of the Cecidomyids.

Barnes¹ has described three species of gall midge affecting Meadow Foxtail Grass—viz., *Dasyneura (Oligotrophus) alopecuri*, *Stenodiplosis geniculati* and *Contarinia merceri*. *Stenodiplosis* also attacks Floating Foxtail Grass (*A. geniculatus*).

A summary in tabular form of Barnes' work on these species will be helpful to our members who may not have access to the literature. The larvæ of the three species destroy the seed, or the stamens and carpel concerned in seed production.

<i>Dasyneura alopecuri.</i>	<i>Stenodiplosis geniculati.</i>	<i>Contarinia merceri.</i>
Larvæ full-grown in winter and pupate in spring.	Larvæ of 2nd brood full grown in winter, and pupate in spring.	Larvæ full grown in winter and pupate in spring.
Generally one brood in a year.	Two broods in a year.	Generally one brood in a year.
The females active from the end of April to July.	The females first appear in April and May, and 2nd brood June to August.	The females active from May till July.
The eggs are laid on outer surface of the pale or bract in whose axil the floret rises, and the larva on hatching climbs into the flower. Larva feeds for two months, and passes the winter as larva in the spoiled grass fruits or flowers.	The full grown larvæ remain for pupation in the spoiled grass fruits or flowers.	The full-grown larvæ leave the flower-heads and pass to the soil for pupation.

¹ "British Gall Midges of Economic Importance," by H. F. Barnes, B.A., Ph.D., in 'Journal of the South-Eastern Agricultural College,' Wye & Kent. Nov. 24, 1927. And in 'Annals of Applied Biology,' vol. xvii., May 1930.

"Control of the Meadow Foxtail Midges," by H. F. Barnes, in 'The Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture,' vol. xxxvii., Oct. 1930.

<i>Daryneura alopecuri.</i>	<i>Stenodiplosis geniculata.</i>	<i>Contarinia merceri.</i>
One larva to a flower, and the seed is shrivelled and spoiled.	One larva to a flower.	A number of larvæ to a flower, and the formation of the seed prevented
Larva orange to brick red in colour.	Larva pale buff to salmon pink	Larva bright golden yellow.
Anchor plate of larva with sharp points	No anchor-plate	Anchor plate of larva with rounded points.
Pupa clear or glassy-like in appearance.	Front part of pupa dark, hind part clear.	Pupa has the front parts slightly darker than the hind parts

For the issue of the fly the pupa wriggles up between the bracts or scales that surround the affected flower, partly exposing itself, then, as a result of continued bending, a slit takes place in the pupal skin, and the fly emerges.

Control.—1. By cutting or grazing prevent the grass from flowering until such time as this can be done without risking flower and seed production for the year.

2. Barnes quotes Miss Rostrup's methods of killing the larvæ in the harvested ears. To ensure that only midge-free seed is sown, expose the seed for thirty-five minutes to a temperature of 59-60° C. dry heat, or fumigate with bisulphide of carbon (note that the vapour is poisonous and inflammable), 1 gram of bisulphide of carbon to a litre of air; keep the fumigating receptacle or chamber air-tight for nine hours.

3. The midges have insect enemies—some of them internal parasites, others predatory.

SOME HYMENOPTEROUS GALLS ON OAK.

The oak is a tree with many insect enemies. More than fifty of its numerous kinds of gall are due to the work of members of the family Cynipidæ. The adult Cynipid insects are small and are not noticed by the ordinary observer. On the other hand, the galls produced as a result of the puncture of bud or stem or root are often conspicuous, and may be in such numbers on some unhealthy suppressed oak as to press themselves on our notice. The larvæ which live in the galls or swellings are legless grubs. In addition to the real owner of the gall there may be other guest-flies which use the gall as a home and a shelter. An interesting feature in the life-history of some Cynipid gall-flies is the occurrence of two alternating generations in the same life-history, one generation consisting of males and females reared in a gall of one shape, while the other generation, consisting

entirely of virgin females, is reared in a gall of a different shape. .

The Oak Apple (Fig. 16).—The Oak Apple is mature in

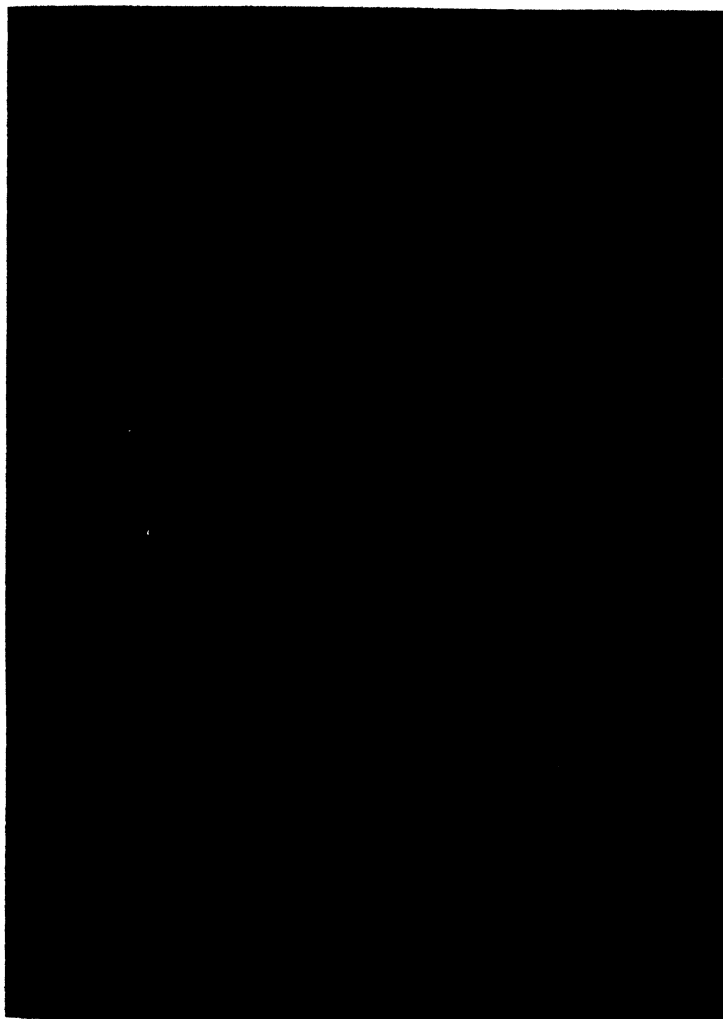


Fig. 16.—*Oak apples on Quercus sessiliflora.*

From nature.

May and June and July. It is many chambered. When young it is soft and looks like an apple, but the mature gall has a hard core. From the Oak Apple come winged males

Breathing.—In the species we are dealing with, a small opening, differing slightly in position in different Snails and Slugs, on the right-hand side of the mantle margin, admits air to a lung cavity. Blood vessels in the roof of the mantle or shield are supplied with oxygen, and the blood so purified is passed to a two-chambered heart for distribution to the body generally.

The Skin and Slime.—The skin is glandular, and gives out quantities of mucus, in which the whole body may be bathed.

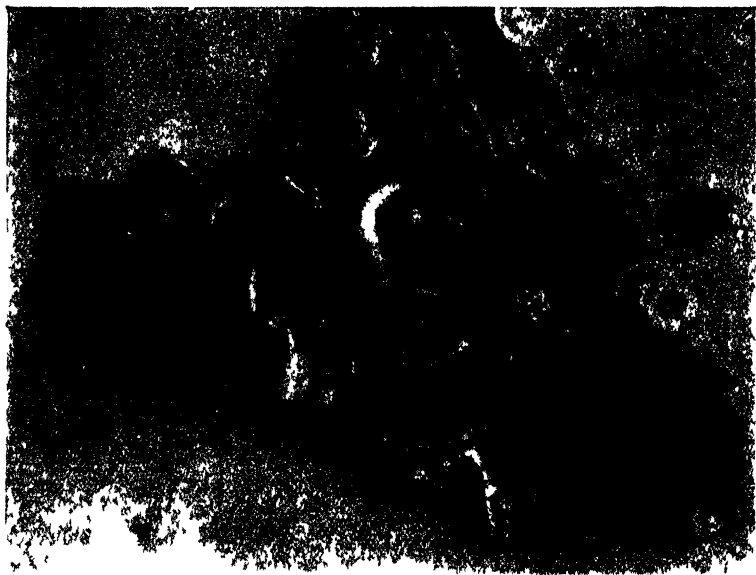


Fig. 19 — *Agriolimax agrestis* left covered over in laboratory during night and found collected on leaf next morning when the cover was removed for examination.

This slimy mucus has great importance. It is an aid against over-evaporation.

Water is of great importance in the life of a Slug. In continued drought and heat these Molluscs pass into a resting sleep-condition, hiding away in shelter-places under rubbish, or scooping out cavities in the soil. In such places they lie up until the return of moist conditions. This sleep-condition in drought periods corresponds to the so-called hibernation or sleep-condition in the winter, when the Snail and the Slug can withstand very low temperatures as they lie buried in the soil or ensconced in some other shelter-place, in a condition of marked contraction. Snails have the additional advantage that they can withdraw

under cover of the shell, the mouth of which is closed by a lid of slime plus lime, that dries into a hard plate more or less porous. Several such protecting plates may be formed. These limy plates are thrown off when active life is renewed on the return of water and heat in spring, or of water in summer. During such resting periods the vital processes are reduced to a minimum, and the animal seems as if it were dead. One of the advantages of the grooves and furrows so common on the skin of Slugs is that mucus can be held there, and moisture so retained for a longer time, even in drying environment. All farmers and gardeners have noticed how Slugs are more or less nocturnal, and this habit is partly associated with the Slug's dislike of conditions making for drought. Of great practical importance is this relationship between Slugs and Snails and water, for the grower will expect invasion and attack in hot weather and after heavy rains following drought. This serves as a guide when protective and remedial measures are being practised. The connected fondness of Slugs and Snails for sheltered positions in hedgerows, in shady nooks, in woods, under fallen leaves, in rank weeds on waste land, under collections of refuse, should not be lost sight of when collecting is being practised or when prevention is desired.

Another advantage of the giving off of mucus by the skin, is that the mucus serves as a protection against enemies. On being irritated the Slug gives off copious slime. It is this power which can render a dressing with an otherwise noxious material harmless. Lime, soot, a mixture of lime and soot, salt, are all materials in common use against these Molluscs. That they are often reported as of no avail is due to the fact that the Slug, on being touched by the particles, secretes slime, which entangles the particles of the dressing, and the Slug crawls away unharmed. This outpouring of sticky mucus has limits, and a second dressing quickly following the first might easily have proved successful, the Molluscs having lost temporarily their ability to secrete mucus in quantity. It is this necessity for a second dressing that makes the application of certain otherwise useful materials impracticable because of labour and expense. Sometimes barriers of protective material laid round plants, or areas bearing plants, fail because not sufficiently broad or deep.

Apart from the Slug's or Snail's protective slime, there may be a less glutinous mucus given off from a gland associated with the 'foot' of the Snail or Slug. This slime serves as an aid in progression, and such slimy track left behind by a Snail or Slug is very familiar. One may trace such an enemy, that has entered a room by a window, to its hiding-place in a dark corner by the slime-track leading from the place of entry.

The flattened foot is very muscular and extensible, and if a Snail or Slug be made to walk on a piece of glass, a series of muscular waves may be seen to follow one another in quick succession from behind forwards.

Pairing, Egg-laying and Development.—It has been already stated that the same Slug or Snail has both male and female reproductive organs. Still fertilisation is not self-fertilisation. Two forms meet, and the sperms of one are passed to the other to be stored, it may be until the eggs are ripe and ready for fertilisation. One does not easily associate dalliance, or courtship exchanges and courtesies, with Snails and Slugs. Yet here is a record of emotional excitement,¹ as observed between two Roman Snails (*Helix pomatia*) on a warm July morning after rain, but in sunshine: "One Roman Snail was approaching another; both had the front part of the foot bearing the head slightly raised, and the rest of the body was somewhat contracted. Their tentacles or feelers were rigidly erect, like the ears of listening dogs. They came straight towards each other. When they met, they each applied the sole of the raised foot to that of the other, extending it to its full length. In this way the heads are raised vertically high above the ground, the posterior extremity of the foot of each Snail being spread out, forming a broad base. Now the excitement seemed to be intense, the tentacles quivered, and all were bent towards the partner, touching and feeling. They rubbed each other with their sensitive and mobile lips, and seemed to lick each other. At the same time they glided up and down each other with a caressing movement. The lung opening was widely dilated, indicating rapid respiration. After a period of ten to twenty minutes the animals seemed to be exhausted, and crouched back into their shells, but without releasing each other. After a short rest their ecstatic movements were renewed. Feverishly their tentacles bent and turned, and their bodies glided and swayed. The margins of the genital openings below the upper tentacles were swollen, and part of the genital organ protruded. At this stage the love darts were liberated,² obviously intended to wound the partner, but often falling to the ground. After another short rest, and again accompanied by emotional movements, the act of fertilisation followed." (Fertilisation here means the exchange and passing over of the spermatozoa, and not necessarily at the moment the fusion of these with the eggs.)

In the case of the Arion Slugs, Ellis³ says that when about

¹ 'Living Creatures,' by C. von Wyss, p. 335. A. & C. Black, Ltd.

² Snails in pairing discharge little spicules or darts of lime coated with mucus—known as Cupid's darts—at one another. Each dart in the case of the Roman Snail is sharp at one end, while the other end is swollen and carries fine teeth.

³ 'British Snails,' a guide to the non-marine Gastropods of Great Britain and Ireland, by Arthur Erskine Ellis.

to pair one *Arion* overtakes the other, and begins to eat the slime exuded by its caudal mucous gland¹; the other one turns round and does the same, "and so a slow circular procession commences. After this has gone on for a considerable time, packets of sperms are exchanged."

For egg-laying the Snail or Slug may enter the soil, or with other kinds of Slug the eggs may be laid in shelter under some protecting structure. The eggs are rounded, and are laid in groups, those of a Snail being white, with a delicate limy shell, while a Slug's eggs have a glassy or pearly or milky appearance. The eggs are often laid in spring or early summer; but while there can be some differences in time, varying with the species, it may be stated generally that mating and egg-laying can be repeated, with eggs being laid at any favouring period. Their reproductive capacity favours

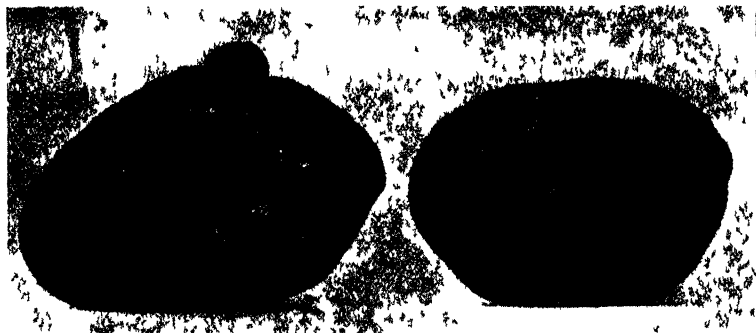


Fig. 20.—The Grey Field Slug and its damage to potatoes.

From nature. Reduced

these Molluscs in the struggle for existence, and there are some remarkable records of egg and adult being able to resist severe conditions. In favourable environment eggs hatch in three weeks or a month, and the young Slugs grow quickly.

Many different crop and garden plants are used for food purposes. The complaints that have reached me refer chiefly to Slug damage to potatoes (Figs. 20 and 21)—"of 2½ acres attacked after maturity, less than a half of the crop remains sound"; to Cruciferous plants—*e.g.*, Savoy and Brussels Sprouts—"over a large area one-third of the young plants destroyed"; and to young cereals (Fig. 22).

A descriptive paragraph may be given on each species named above.

The Roman Snail (*Helix pomatia*) is by much the largest of our species. It is found in a number of different areas in

¹ Slugs of the genus *Arion* have a special mucous secreting gland at the hind end.

England, and is probably a native, though some hold its introduction as due to the Romans. It is the edible Snail *par excellence*. The Romans found them a dainty after the Snail had been fed on wine-soaked bran. *Helix pomatia* is common on the Continent, is in demand during Lent, and figures in French restaurants as "Escargots à la bourgogne." This is the Snail used in our laboratories for dissection.

The Large Garden Snail (*Helix aspersa* Mull) is common from Moray southwards. The shell measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in height, and is grey-brown or fawn-coloured, with brown marbling;

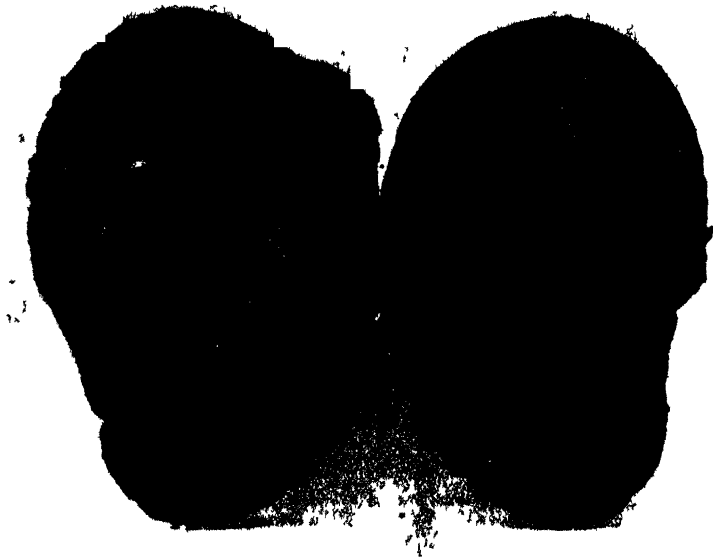


Fig 21.—Damage to potato by the Grey Field Slug.

From nature

the external surface is coarse. This Snail is sometimes used for food.

The Grey Field Slug (*Agrolimax agrestis* L.) (Fig. 19). The body is elongated, and measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. in length when extended; on the upper surface anteriorly is the mantle or shield which, lined and furrowed, extends for about a third of the length of the body, and is rounded at each end. The respiratory opening, marked by a prominent cleft, is near the hind margin of the shield a little to the right-hand side, and is surrounded by a white raised ring. The general colour of the body is pale yellow (there are colour varieties), the surface showing a dark netted pattern. The tentacles are dark.

The sole of the foot is white, and is divided longitudinally into a middle and two side parts. Concerning this Slug, Ellis¹ writes: "It is the commonest and most ubiquitous of our land Molluscs, living in every possible situation, in woods, fields, gardens, pastures, downs, moors, marshes, heaths, in dry or moist places indifferently, but is specially plentiful on arable land." Taylor,² in his monograph, says that the Grey Field Slug can reach sexual maturity in three months, and perhaps lives for eighteen months.

The Garden Snail (*Arion hortensis* F.), a small, narrow, and elongated dark-coloured Slug, paler below; skin leathery and



Fig. 22.—Leaves of wheat and oats eaten by the Grey Slug (*Agriolimax agrestis*).

From nature. Half natural size.

tubercled; shield coarse, with the respiratory opening about a third down the right-hand side.

The Large Black Slug (*Arion ater* L.). This large handsome Slug is typically black, with the sole of the foot pale; but there are numerous varieties—brown, red-brown, yellow. The skin shows rows of tubercles; the shield is oval and rough; the body is stout and when the Slug is contracted suggests a half-circle.

CONTROL.—Part of the want of success in fighting Slugs

¹ 'British Snails,' p. 256.

² 'Monograph of the Land and Fresh Water Mollusca of the British Isles,' by J. W. Taylor.

has been due to forgetting that remedial measures should be practised at night, or at nightfall, or daybreak after rain. It is at these times, and chiefly at night, that collecting will be successful. The darkness, of course, is the difficulty, but a bright light must be carried or arranged for.

Trapping.—On a large scale this becomes laborious, because many traps have to be laid, especially where favourite food plants are in question, and these must be regularly visited. The traps may be boards left lying, or crocks or tiles or some other 'refuge' either alone or with some bait in addition, like lettuce or cabbage leaves dipped in fat, or pieces of carrot or bran or orange skins.

Repellents or Deterrents.—Some of the commonly used deterrents, like soot, lime, salt, and other substances not so well known, fail, because when rain comes the deterrents are either spoiled, or to a considerable extent spoiled, and it is the wet which encourages the Slugs to come out for feeding. It has also been pointed out earlier how irritants may be thrown off in the exudate of mucus, so that salt or lime would require to be sprayed a second and a third time on the same night. A good satisfactory repellent is Bordeaux Mixture.

Poison Baits.—On an extended scale the spreading of poisoned baits cannot be practised in the open, and there is the additional drawback that rain may easily render the bait inoperative. Further, Slugs and Snails can exercise selection.

Combination of Repellent and Poison Bait.—Lovett and Black,¹ in their experiments against the Grey Garden Slug and allied species, found this combination of repellent and poison bait effective. Bordeaux Mixture, 4 : 4 : 50, sprayed on the plants, combined with the use of the poison bait, calcium arsenate 1 part, to 16 of chopped lettuce, scattered in small heaps over the infected area.

The Most Successful Experimental Dressings as Powder or as Liquid.—Mr W. E. H. Hodson, A.R.C.S., F.Z.S., Seale-Hayne Agricultural College, using various powders and liquid dressings against Slugs placed on damp sand in large closed vessels, the treated Slugs being watched afterwards, chose two as lethal to the Slugs—viz., sodium fluoride and aluminium sulphate. The sodium fluoride in fairly strong concentration proved distinctly lethal to the Slugs, but had a severe scorching effect on the foliage with which it came in contact. It was not found possible to get a working strength of sodium fluoride that would kill the Slugs and yet be harmless to the leaves of the treated plants.

Aluminium sulphate, praised by various writers in the

¹ 'The Gray Garden Slug,' by A. L. Lovett and A. R. Black. Station Bulletin 170, June 1920. Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station.

'Gardener's Chronicle' as used against Slugs, gave some measure of success in Hodson's experiments against the Slugs. When used as a powder a second application proved fatal, and a 10 per cent solution very lethal. But aluminium sulphate had severe scorching effects on the plants, and, at less concentrations, plants with tender foliage were still harmed. Further experiment, however, resulted in this difficulty being overcome by the admixture of lime; the addition of lime, while reducing the liability to scorch, did not detract from the lethal effects on the Slugs. The most convenient strength was 1 lb. sulphate to 5 gallons of a saturated solution of lime in water. In making, take 1 lb. good quicklime and add to it 8 gallons of water. Allow to slake. When quite cold, run off the clear lime water from the excess of lime, which has sunk to the bottom of the vessel. Then dissolve 1 lb. of aluminium sulphate in 1 gallon of water. Mix the two solutions. Strain the mixture through a fine mesh. Wet thoroughly the soil below and around the plant. Spray the plants shortly after sundown or after a shower of rain. A drawback is that rain will necessitate a repetition of the spray. A preliminary experiment with the plants intended for treatment is advisable.

Copper Sulphate, Kainit, and the Leeds Experiments.—In the United States copper sulphate had proved fatal to Slugs used as a powder or in solution. Thus Lovett and Black¹ found copper sulphate fatal to Slugs when applied externally at strengths from 1 to 10 per cent in water. Slugs so treated showed great distress, exuded protective slime abundantly and died within twenty-four hours.

Mr A. W. Anderson, experimenting at Leeds University, used a 3 per cent solution of copper sulphate, applied, at the rate of 50 gallons to the acre, by means of a horse machine giving a fine mist. This experiment was done in spring, therefore there was the risk of damaging the young crops. Mr Anderson could find no damage to the oat crop, winter wheat did not suffer, and winter beans showed only a slight scorching on the leaves.

Experimenting with various dry powders against small numbers of Slugs to test results, the best results were got with copper sulphate and with kainit. Mr Anderson, as in the Oregon experiments, found copper sulphate to be very efficient in its effect on the Slugs. On being touched with the copper sulphate, the Slug exuded, in quantity, thick sticky mucus, and then rapidly showed writhing movements that ended with inability to crawl, and death.

As a result of some experiments on a field scale, Mr Anderson finally recommended as most satisfactory a mixture of

¹ 'The Gray Garden Slug,' by A. L. Lovett and A. R. Black. Oregon Agricultural College. Station Bulletin 170.

finely ground copper sulphate and commercial kainit in the proportion of 5 lb. finely ground copper sulphate, and 1 cwt. of commercial kainit.

Where one uses copper sulphate that may be sprayed or dusted on plants, or kainit, one has to keep in mind that there is a certain risk of harm to the plant. Some plants are more susceptible to injury than others. Cruciferous plants are specially sensitive. It is advised, then, that in fighting the Slug pest with the copper sulphate and kainit in the proportions recommended, there should be a preliminary test on a small number of the kind of plant that one purposes to treat in mass. I am able to report satisfactory results without harm to the plants in experiment on an eight-acre area, the plants being chiefly young Cruciferous transplants. Tentatively 200 square yards were first treated, and in the morning over 600 dead Slugs were got. The rest of the area was treated the next night, and the morning broke "with dead Slugs lying about everywhere." The dressing should be given at night, after dusk. The light for the above night treatment was supplied by motor headlights being turned on, a motor-car having been run to the area for the purpose. The projected beams of light revealed the Slug population moving about and at their fell work.

It may be added that young ducks take Slugs very willingly. It is a pity that this helpful habit of the duck cannot be taken full advantage of, as ducks themselves are no respecters of young plants.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN SCOTLAND IN 1930.

BEING A BRIEF SUMMARY OF WORK AT THE
SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
STATIONS DURING THE YEAR.

*Readers desiring fuller information on any of the subjects mentioned
should write to the Secretary of the Station at which the investigation
is being carried out.*

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL GENETICS.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, WEST MAINS ROAD.

IN last year's report acknowledgment was made of the munificent gifts made to this Department by Dr T. B. Macaulay. The year now under review has seen the first fruits of his generosity in a great expansion of all the Department's activities. To the £5000 which he gave as the purchase price of a farm the Development Commissioners have made further contributions for the purposes of stocking and building; but while the experimental farm is now in our possession, the future has still in store the full benefits which such a possession should mean. The year 1930 has therefore seen the scientific staff busied with much the same problems and in much the same way as they were in previous years.

SHEEP.

IN the examination of problems relating to the sheep the department has been indebted for infinite opportunity to breeders in all parts of Scotland. Much of the work undertaken has been of such nature that it could not be carried out within the confines of a scientific building. It is therefore with very sincere feeling that we take this opportunity of acknowledging our debt to those who have so freely and generously offered their aid. Field experimental work, however, is long in maturing, and the time is not yet come

when a full report can be published of what has already been done. In the laboratory an end has been reached to one study which has been under examination for the last three years. This study relates to the claim of Voronoff that grafting an immature ram with a gonad graft from a mature ram brought about an increase in the growth rate. The conclusions reached at this Department do not wholly agree with this claim. It was found that the presence of a gonad graft in the immature ram results firstly in a decrease in metabolism as judged by periodic recordings of the body weight. This phase lasts for approximately ten weeks. Thereafter, for some thirty weeks, the grafted individuals grow at a rate faster than that of the controls. At the end of this period, however, the stimulating effect of the grafting operation diminishes, and the slower but more regularly growing controls gain on the operated individuals and eventually surpass them in weight and size.

RABBITS.

A special study has been made of the influence of feeding upon the wool growth of the Angora. Bucks were fed for three months on a diet rich in cystine obtained from wood hydrolysate. In general, a large increase in the sulphur content of individual rabbits was found between the two successive three-month periods, January to April and April to July. This applied to the controls as well as to animals which were the subject of experimentation. It was found also that the fleece weight ratios for the two periods were substantially the same with the cystine-fed animals as with the controls.

The effects of age, sex and season on the wool production of the Angora was the subject of another investigation. In the buck, age does not appear to affect the wool production during the first three years of life. In the does, an increase was noted in the third year. This, it is suggested, may be due to the coarsening of the fibre. Sex apparently does not influence the wool production to a significant extent. Season, however, exerts a profound influence upon the yield. The heaviest production of wool is during the period September to January inclusive, while the lowest is from March to July.

CATTLE.

Special attention has been directed to the problem of the inheritance of milk yield and milk quality, and a paper was published concerning the mode of inheritance of these characters in Ayrshire cows. The evidence examined com-

prised some 5000 records from 1518 cows, and supported the hypothesis that some of the factors governing the inheritance of milk yield are transmitted in a sex-linked fashion. The problem, however, is a very big one, and results must be accepted with reserve in the meantime.

PIGS.

The work on pigs during the year under review is essentially of an applied nature. An analysis was made of the work of the Pig Testing Station. This was established with a two-fold purpose, (a) to test the value of the system as a means by which the pig stock of a district or a country could be improved, and (b) to obtain information concerning the relative effects of heredity and environment on the production of the bacon type. From June 1928 to 31st March 1930, fifty-six litter groups were received from seventeen breeders. Thirty-five groups completed the test. To the practical breeder the value of pig testing has been clearly demonstrated in the appreciation of the breeders themselves, and their renewed applications for the accommodation of additional litter groups and their improved methods of nutrition and management. Concerning the cost of testing, it is estimated that, given a testing station of 65 sows with an average capacity of 120 litter groups per annum, the cost per litter group (omitting superintendence) amounts over an average of years to £2, 8s.

Regarding the second objective of information gained which is of general value to the breeder, it was found that there was considerable variation in the food consumption per pound of live-weight gain, the highest figure being 5.51 lb., the lowest 3.68 lb., and the average 4.56 lb. The type of pig best suited for bacon production is, generally speaking, the most economical converter of food into live-weight gain. Some strains of pigs appear to have an inherent tendency to produce the soft, greasy, coarse type of fat, whereas other strains produce a firmer quality. With the former type of pig the cheaper softening foods can with safety be used in a greater proportion in the ration. Without exception, it was found that the curly-haired type of pig produced a coarse type of carcass and a very coarse fat, apart from the fact that they were not usually good 'doers.' The results obtained enabled the definite statement to be made that the Pig Testing Station gives the correct indication of the hereditary qualities which form the very foundation of economic bacon production. In addition, since the testing station measures correctly the genetic qualities of the pig, it also gives a not uncertain measure of two other factors of importance, management and nutrition. Since only half of the litter is sent to the

testing station, the difference between the pigs at the station and those left on the farm represents at the time of slaughter, nutrition and management. When the pigs on the farm do not do so well as those at the testing station, there is something on the farm that could be improved, nor was it, in practice, difficult to discover what was lacking. Accordingly it is considered that an advisory service is an important part of the testing station.

ANIMAL DISEASES RESEARCH ASSOCIATION.

MOREDUN INSTITUTE, GILMERTON, EDINBURGH.

Establishment.

Following upon the appointment of Professor J. Russell Greig as Director of Research, the staff has undergone important extension, and a Biochemical Department has been inaugurated.

For the equipping of the newly established Biochemical Department, the Association is indebted to the Highland and Agricultural Society for a generous grant of £560 made for the purpose. Upon its equipment being completed, the Association's Biochemical Department will be one of the best-appointed in the country, and will be in a position to undertake the complete biochemical investigation of animal disease.

RESEARCH.

Louping-ill.

Very important advances in the knowledge of this disease have been made during the year. It has been found that the pathology of the disease is represented by a meningo-encephalo-myelitis, and that the causal agent is a filtrable virus. This virus, when inoculated into healthy sheep, produces typical louping-ill.

Experimental evidence has shown that a solid immunity can be set up against the virus, and a number of field experiments are now in progress with a view to obtaining a safe and practicable means of immunisation against the disease.

Lamb Dysentery.

The specific value of lamb dysentery serum can now be regarded as established. Its use has in very many instances reduced the mortality in infected flocks to nil. That flock-masters are appreciative of its value is evidenced by the rapidly increasing demands for this product.

Braxy.

While our knowledge of the precise nature of braxy is still unsatisfactory, it is recognised that the *Vibrio septique* is constantly associated with this disease. Vaccines prepared from the *Vibrio septique* are being produced in large quantity, and in 1930 50,000 doses were distributed throughout Scotland and Ireland.

Scrapie in Sheep.

A programme of research embracing the complete biochemical investigation of this disease has been elaborated, and is now in progress.

Enzootic Abortion in Ewes.

A preliminary survey of this disease problem has been made, and experimental work upon the disease is about to be undertaken.

Grass Sickness in Horses.

This baffling problem ranks in the forefront of the Association's research programme. The work of 1930 mainly consisted in a search for a possible insect vector. The administration of certain insects to experimental horses gave significant but indefinite results, and this line of inquiry is being continued.

Milk Fever and Lambing Sickness.

The specific efficacy of Calcium in the treatment of these conditions has now been established, and the elaboration of a practical calcium therapy for these diseases has been followed by its extensive adoption and practice by veterinarians both in Europe and America.

Pine ' in Sheep and Calves.

This condition exists in an acute form on the island of Tiree. Preliminary inquiries and observations have been carried out on the island, and arrangements have been made with the Rowett Research Institute for a joint investigation into the malady.

Miscellaneous.

A considerable amount of miscellaneous work involving bacteriological examinations and chemical estimations in the laboratory diagnosis of diseased conditions has been carried through.

Autogenous vaccines used in the treatment and prevention

of animal diseases have been prepared for veterinary practitioners, and general advice on disease problems is regularly furnished.

The Director has delivered a number of lectures, descriptive of the work of the Institute, to Agricultural Associations.

ROWETT RESEARCH INSTITUTE,

BUCKSBURN, ABERDEEN.

Research on the more fundamental problems of nutrition is carried out in the Rowett Institute, and practical experimental work with groups of farm animals on the Duthie Stock Farm attached to the Institute.

ROWETT INSTITUTE.

The three main lines of investigation at present are (1) the influence of nutrition on susceptibility to disease, (2) the rôle in nutrition of inorganic elements required only in traces, and (3) factors affecting the absorption of food from the intestine.

Influence of Nutrition on Susceptibility to Disease.—It is now common knowledge that there is a number of diseases such as rickets in pigs and styfsiekte in cattle which are due to deficiencies of vitamins or minerals in the diet. The information obtained in a study of these deficiency diseases is now being applied successfully in stock farming. In the course of the study of nutritional diseases it has been observed by several workers that animals fed on deficient diets appear to be more susceptible to certain infectious diseases than animals on complete well-balanced diets. These observations suggest that the state of nutrition of the animal, as determined by its diet, may be an important factor in the etiology of some common diseases. These observations suggest that by improved methods of feeding it might be possible to reduce the loss at least in the case of some diseases.

Preliminary work on this subject was begun five or six years ago. The results were so encouraging that the work was developed, and the systematic study of the influence of nutrition, as determined by the diet, has now become a main line of research.

In 1926 an opportunity was obtained of studying this subject in two tribes in Kenya. The diet of one of the tribes consisted mainly of cereals and was deficient in calcium, and probably also in vitamin A. The diet of the other consisted largely of milk, meat and blood, and was rich in the nutrients deficient in the former. It was found that the percentage of calcium in the blood serum of the members

of the tribe with the cereal diet was below normal. A survey of the incidence of disease in the two tribes showed that tuberculosis, other pulmonary diseases and tropical ulcers, were much more prevalent in the tribe on the cereal diet than in the tribe on the meat, milk and blood diet.

In 1928 an experimental study was done on small animals. It was found that growing rabbits fed on a diet markedly deficient in calcium, and probably also to some extent in other nutrients, were less resistant to tubercle bacilli artificially introduced into the body than similar animals on the same diet, but with the deficiencies made good. Chemical analyses of the blood showed that the concentration of calcium in the blood serum was lower in the case of the animals on the deficient diet than in those on the complete diet.

This work has been continued with sheep as experimental animals. The chemical analyses of the blood is supplemented by serological tests. It has been found that the level of both calcium and phosphorus in the blood, and certain immunological properties of the blood, are profoundly affected by the nature of the diet. Unfortunately our understanding of the significance of some of the immunological reactions is still so limited that the interpretation of the data is difficult.

In these investigations the Bacteriology Department of Edinburgh University is co-operating with the Institute in the work on the immunological reactions of the blood, and the Animal Diseases Research Association is co-operating in certain other parts of the work.

An account of the investigation on the two African tribes is given in a publication issued in April 1931 by the Medical Research Council in the Special Report Series. A series of publications dealing with the work on animals is in course of preparation. A review of the present state of knowledge of the influence of diet on disease was published in last year's issue of the 'Transactions' (page 28).

Inorganic Elements required in Traces.—We have still very little information on the rôle played in nutrition by a number of elements which are present in small amounts in the food-stuffs and in the body. Some of them are now known to be essential to life, but we have very little exact information as to the amounts of them which are required, or the amounts present in foodstuffs. A study of this special field in nutrition was begun a few years ago. An account of the work on iodine has been given in previous reports from the Institute. It is being continued, but there is nothing of special interest to add to what has been already published. Work on copper has shown that it plays an important part in blood formation, and has a marked curative influence on certain types of anaemia. The work done on this subject so far is mainly confirmatory of previous results obtained elsewhere. In

studies on the absorption of aluminium it has been found that this metal is absorbed with difficulty from the alimentary canal. The administration of fairly large amounts of aluminium salts is not followed by any harmful results, and it has been impossible to find any evidence to suggest that in ordinary diets there would be any deficiency of aluminium, even though it were found to be an essential constituent of food. A study has been made of manganese, especially in its supposed relationship to certain catalytic processes within the animal body, and to its possible influence on reproduction. While certain problems of scientific interest have been raised, the data accumulated seem to show that the supply of manganese in the ration is not a problem of practical importance as the amount present in any common ration is likely to be sufficient, and there is no evidence to show that amounts, even larger than are likely to be present in any ordinary ration, would be harmful.

While the research work on these elements is in progress, the widely scattered literature on the subject is collected and reviewed. A review of the existing literature, and the further work done at the Institute, has been published in the case of iodine, manganese and aluminium. A publication dealing with copper is in course of preparation.

Intestinal Absorption.—The results of work already reported have shown that the nature of the diet may affect the normal rhythmical movements of the alimentary canal, and also the rate of absorption of nutrients from the intestine, and thereby be a factor of some importance in nutritional disease. Work on this subject has been continued, but the practical significance of most of the results obtained is not yet clear. Only one point warrants special comment. It has been found in studies with isolated loops of intestine that the concentration of calcium in the fluid in which the loops are immersed affects the rate of the passage of glucose through the walls of the intestine. This observation is of special interest in view of the fact that on certain diets the percentage of calcium in the serum may be lowered (see above).

DUTHIE EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The establishment of the farm has now been completed by the addition of the department for beef cattle.

The main work in all the departments is the collection of data on the normal rate of growth of young animals, and the cost of production of the various animal products such as milk and eggs, under good environmental conditions, and using well-balanced rations such as could easily be used in general farming practice in this country. It is necessary to get out these normal standards to form a guide for

mental work of immediate practical interest. Two years' records have been completed in the case of pigs and sheep.

In addition to this work, required to obtain standards of rate of growth and costs of production under conditions of efficient feeding and management, experimental work on problems of immediate interest is being done in all the departments. Some of the more interesting results obtained during the last year are as follows:—

Wool.—In experiments with sheep on different rations it has been found that the main factor in the production of wool is the amount of protein in the ration. In groups receiving a protein-rich supplement the yield of wool was 14 per cent higher than in groups on the same ration, but without the protein-rich supplement. The addition of lime or cod liver oil, though favourably affecting the health, did not increase the weight of the fleece.

Grazing.—In tests with dairy cows it was found that limiting the grazing to two periods of two and a half hours each per day did not diminish the milk yield. The test was carried out on good pasture, and, therefore, the results are not applicable to poor grazings. If these results be confirmed it should be possible by their application to produce more milk per acre of pasture.

Poultry.—The joint work with the Ministry of Agriculture in Northern Ireland and the Scottish Colleges of Agriculture is being continued. The results of the tests are published periodically in the official journals of Scotland and Northern Ireland. The main work in the past year has been on the food requirements for chickens. One of the most interesting facts brought out during the year has been the importance of chlorine. It seems probable that the beneficial results obtained from the various mineral mixtures used is, to a large extent, due to chlorine contained in the sodium chloride (common salt) used in the mixtures. It is believed that the results of this work on the effects of the individual mineral constituents will enable mineral mixtures used to supplement cereal rations for poultry to be simpler and cheaper.

REID LIBRARY AND IMPERIAL BUREAU.

The work of the Imperial Bureau, attached to the Reid Library, has been developed during the past year. An index showing the most important researches in animal nutrition throughout the Empire has been compiled and issued, and an economic survey of the present position of animal husbandry throughout the Empire is almost completed. It is believed that exchange of information between workers in widely separated parts of the Empire, by means of the Bureau, is proving as useful as was anticipated.

During the year a further contribution of £5000 has been received to extend the work of the Beid Library. This additional endowment has made possible a development which has been under consideration for some time—viz., the publication of an abstracting and reviewing journal which will bring together all the information being derived from research in either human or animal nutrition. A considerable proportion of this new journal will be devoted to practical experimental work in stock farming. It is hoped that the first issue of this new journal will be made in the course of the present year.

RESIDENCE FOR WORKERS.

A residence is being erected for the accommodation of post-graduate research scholars and junior workers and scientists from other parts of the Empire and foreign countries who are given facilities to work at the Institute or the Duthie Experimental Farm. It is believed that the association in this residence of young Scottish workers with more senior men coming from research centres in other parts of the world will be of great educational value, and the new ideas and different points of view brought by the visitors and discussed informally in this residence with the workers of the Institute will have a stimulating influence upon the work of the Institution. The total cost will be between £18,000 and £19,000. About £14,000 has already been contributed. An attempt is being made to obtain sufficient contributions from private sources to defray the cost, without any grant from public funds.

THE SCOTTISH PLANT-BREEDING STATION.

CRAIGS HOUSE, CORSTORPHINE.

In this report it is proposed to give an outline of the research work that is being undertaken in potato breeding. This work includes experiments concerning:—

- (1) The heredity of several botanical characters of potato varieties.
- (2) The effects of repeated self-fertilisation of certain selections.
- (3) The relative merits of various pairs of varieties when crossed, as parents for producing new and improved varieties.
- (4) The relative agronomic value of the more promising types of seedlings raised in the various experiments.
- (5) Virus diseases of potatoes.

The botanical characters, the heredity of which is being studied, are mainly those which have a bearing on the creation and the selection of improved varieties. An account of some of these studies was given by Mr William Black in an article published in the 'Journal of Genetics,' Volume *xxii.*, No. 1, 1930.

The self-fertilisation of certain selections has proceeded for five generations, and, although the degree of uniformity in type is becoming more pronounced, none of the inbred strains can as yet be regarded as breeding true for all characters through the seed. Loss of vigour has frequently been reported to accompany inbreeding, but, so far, seedlings now in the fifth generation have not shown any obvious signs of lack of vigour. Sterility is common in cultivated varieties of the potato, and it is a hindrance in obtaining seeds from certain varieties. One of the effects of repeated self-fertilisation has been, in accordance with theory, to reduce the amount of sterility occurring in the seedling progenies. This is distinctly advantageous for breeding, since sterile or partly sterile plants, while they may be of agronomic importance, are of less value than self-fertile plants for experimental breeding.

Within comparatively recent years the importance of the virus diseases, Leaf-roll and Mosaic, in causing degeneration in potatoes has become more widely appreciated. Potatoes affected with either of these diseases frequently lose vigour rapidly in ordinary practice, and consequently become less productive. At Corstorphine it was found that many of the seedling potatoes showed symptoms of virus disease at a very early stage in their development, and it was therefore impossible, in these circumstances, satisfactorily to continue many of the potato-breeding experiments. In order to overcome this difficulty it was decided to transfer the Society's potato-breeding experiments to a district where there was less chance of the seedlings becoming infected with virus disease. For these experiments a suitable site, lying at an elevation of 800 feet above sea-level, was obtained near Kirknewton, Midlothian. The results of transferring the potato-breeding experiments to this upland district have been very encouraging; the seedlings grown there have been maintained in a much more healthy and vigorous condition than was possible at Corstorphine. It has also been found advantageous to breed from parent plants which are free from symptoms of virus disease. In families of seedlings raised from healthy plants it was noted that all the plants were likewise healthy.

It has been observed that certain pairs of varieties when crossed produced progenies in which all the seedling plants were obviously worthless as economic types. One such progeny was obtained as a result of crossing *Epicure* with

Garnet Chili. In other crosses there was more variation, and various proportions of likely economic types were produced. Promising seedlings have been obtained from Great Scot \times Bell, Kerr's Pink \times Bell, and Up-to-Date \times Flourball. Crossed progenies from Ally and Bishop have contained a relatively large proportion of seedlings possessing tubers of a desirable shape—oval with shallow eyes, and free from pigment in the skin.

From amongst the many seedling families raised each year, promising economic types are selected for further trial. Those selections are compared in field trial plots at the Plant-Breeding Station, Corstorphine, with standard-named varieties, and the best of them are retained for further trials at the Plant-Breeding Station and at the Plant Registration Station of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland. All seedlings susceptible to wart disease are discarded at an early stage, and frequently a considerable number of seedlings which otherwise reach a high standard of general excellence are eliminated on this account. Some promising seedlings are also discarded because they are highly susceptible to blight, or on account of their tubers being of inferior cooking quality. Several vigorous, productive, healthy seedling selections have been discarded because they were too late in maturing. Early-maturing strains are less readily obtained than those that are late-maturing, and seedling progenies are being carefully searched for early-maturing types.

Virus diseases are, as already mentioned, responsible for the reduction in yield of many crops of potatoes. Little is known regarding the real nature of virus disease, and in view of the importance of the seed-potato trade to Scotland, the Scottish Society for Research in Plant-Breeding applied to the Empire Marketing Board for a grant to enable the Society to undertake investigations on virus diseases of potatoes. This application was favourably received. A capital grant not exceeding £4450 towards the cost of buildings and equipment necessary for the work, and a maintenance grant of £1600 per annum for five years, were sanctioned. The laboratories and greenhouses were completed in 1930, and work on virus diseases is now in full progress.

WEST OF SCOTLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

(a) MILK PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT.

Milk production is a complex problem, and there are many factors which influence not only the yield of milk obtained from a dairy herd, but also the economy of production. A

few results will be given here which have a bearing on the cost of production.

The Root Supply.—In previous issues of the 'Transactions' attention has been drawn to the value of roots in the dairy ration. As the result of further work it has been found that 80 lb. per head daily is not too large an allowance of swedes for dairy cows. On farms suited to root growing this allowance can be fed advantageously.

The Protein Supply.—Attention to the protein supply in the dairy ration is particularly important, not only as a liberal allowance of protein is essential, but also because feeds rich in protein are generally relatively high priced. In a preliminary trial it has been found that an allowance of 20 per cent of digestible crude protein in the concentrate ration of milking cows will give a higher milk yield than will an allowance of 15 per cent. However, there are times when it may be more economical to feed at the lower protein level. When protein feeds are high priced the 15 per cent allowance will give less milk, but more economical production than will the allowance of 20 per cent of digestible crude protein.

Protein Concentrates.—Palm-nut meal, coconut cake and maize gluten feed have proved to be about equal in value to bean meal for the purposes of milk production.

Dried Potatoes.—In the dairy ration dried potatoes are, pound for pound, of about the same value as barley meal.

Selection of Bulls.—A study has been made of Ayrshire herd sires used in Dumfries and Galloway during the years just preceding the world war. It was found that the daughters of those sires had, on the average, 5 per cent less milk and 1 per cent less butter-fat than had their dams. During this period the yields of milk-recorded herds in the district were improving, but the improvement was not being brought about by the sires in use. More attention must be given to the proving and selecting of herd sires if the greatest progress in milk production is to be made.

Bloat in Dairy Cattle.—Hoven, or bloat, is very common in some sections of the Rhins of Galloway. It would appear to be most common on relatively good land at medium elevation—in other words, it tends to occur where there are frequent dews or night frosts during the period of rapid pasture growth. Wild white clover is considered by the farmers of the district to be one of the main causes, but not the sole cause of bloat.

(b) MILK UTILISATION DEPARTMENT.

Apart from the direct advisory work of this department, which each year continues to expand and develop, certain problems which are of economic interest to the primary

producer occupied the attention of the Advisory Officer. Among these problems slow working in cheese and the now well-known putrefactive taint in cheese were specially investigated.

Last year reference was made to the fact that the agent causing slow working in cheese resided in the cheese milk itself, and that slow working was not (so far as could be demonstrated experimentally) due to the antagonistic effect of specific contaminating organisms like *bacillus subtilis*, *B. coli* or common soil organisms. On the assumption that the presence of an increased amount of blood serum in the milk—owing to a specific udder infection—was the cause of the retarded lactic acid fermentation in cheese-making, the blood serum of freshly killed bovines was added in amounts varying from 0.1 per cent to 2.0 per cent to the cheese milk, control cheeses from a portion of the same milk uninoculated being made simultaneously. No retarding effect whatever on the time of making was experienced as a result of the blood serum addition, and no detrimental effect on the colour or flavour of the ripe cheeses was observed. However, the texture of the cheeses which received the blood serum addition was short and brittle, in marked contrast to the control cheeses, whose texture was quite normal.

Increasing support for the belief that the principal cause of slow working in cheese is the inclusion of the milk of cows with some udder infection like mammitis was forthcoming during the past year. In one particular case it was found that as little as one pint of milk from a diseased udder included in the total milk yield of forty-five cows (120 gallons) could hold up the lactic acid fermentation for hours on end, and produce an abnormally slow-working cheese. It was demonstrated clearly that when this milk was withheld from the cheese vat, a normally working cheese was obtained. When at a later date this offending milk was once again included in the cheese milk, a slow-working cheese was obtained.

Attempts to overcome slowness by the addition to the cheese milk of activators like lemon juice, potato juice and yeast extract proved unsuccessful. The real remedy for slowness is the exclusion of the cow's milk which is responsible for the hold up of the lactic acid fermentation. The difficulty here is to determine which cow's milk is implicated, since it often happens that the offending milk is of normal appearance. Attention has been directed to the utility of certain biochemical tests which have been proposed, but these tests have, so far, proved disappointing.

A recurrence of the dreaded cheese taint, which first appeared in the cheeses of 1928, was reported on a considerable number of cheese-making farms. As the organism causing the taint is of the spore-forming and heat-resistant type, such a re-

occurrence may be due to a 'carry over' from a previous season, the utensils and cheese-making equipment harbouring the infective material. There is clear evidence that the cheese-making equipment can carry the infection. Again, there is proof that the raw materials used in cheese-making may be the vectors of the putrefactive organisms. Consequently freedom from the taint can be guaranteed only when the utensils and equipment are rendered free from all infection at the outset of the season, and non-infected raw materials (rennet and starter) are employed.

Further work on starters indicate that a single passage of a vigorous starter, through unsuitable milk, may cause it to lose its vigour, and to slow it down to such an extent that it is no longer suitable for cheese or butter-making. Attempts to reactivate such starters have proved unsuccessful.

The efficiency of a standard type of milking machine was investigated from a bacteriological point of view. It was found that when rigid care and consistent attention is given to the cleaning and sterilisation of the units after use, and to keeping them in a good condition in the intervals between the milkings, milk of a low bacterial count may readily be obtained. Any slight relaxation on the part of the operator quickly results in high bacterial counts in the milk. The careful preparation of the cow for milking, more especially with reference to the cleaning of the udder and teats, is an important factor in securing milk of low count, as is also avoidance of contact of the teat cups with the cow's platform. The vacuum-pipe line and the moisture trap constitute a potent source of infection in machine-drawn milk. The use of special 'sterilising' solutions (hypochlorite in a concentrated brine solution, or chloramines in aqueous solution) for holding over the cleaned rubber parts in the inter-milking periods confers a marked benefit. Irrigating the rubber-conducting tubes and teat cups with hot water, just before milking, has given excellent results in securing a low-count milk.

THE HANNAH DAIRY RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

AUCHINCORUIVE, AYR.

I. DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

During the year under review the building of the new Institute was completed, and the staff have now entered into occupation of the new premises.

The Institute has been erected on a knoll immediately

adjacent to the existing farm buildings at Kirkhill Farm, and provides laboratory accommodation for workers in physiology, bio-chemistry, pathology and bacteriology. In addition, there are administrative offices and rooms for the accommodation of workers in animal husbandry. A comfortable library and reading-room, together with a library office and library book-store, are available for the general use of members of the staff. The new Institute also includes accommodation for small animals and premises for a permanent caretaker.

Meanwhile extensive alterations and additions have been made to the existing farm buildings, which are now adequate to provide for a milking herd of twenty cows with the necessary young stock.

II. RESEARCH IN PROGRESS.

Tuberculosis in Dairy Cows.—The survey of the extent and sources of infection in tuberculin-tested herds, which was referred to in the last report, has now been completed. The results indicate that the extent of infection in such herds is very slight, amounting to about 3 per cent per annum in Scottish licensed herds. With regard to the sources of infection, a detailed examination was made of the case-histories of over 450 reactors. It was found that in 90 per cent of the cases investigated infection was contracted from avoidable sources, while in less than 10 per cent infection was contracted from sources outwith the control of the owner of the herd. The largest individual source of infection was found to be the purchase of stock from doubtful sources, while infection through animal contact and through contaminated premises and pastures also accounted for a considerable proportion of the reactors. On the basis of the results obtained in this investigation it has been possible to put forward a number of definite recommendations which will not only be of future use in preventing infection in tuberculin-tested herds, but which will be of considerable value in formulating the details of any scheme of tuberculosis eradication which may in the future be adopted in this country.

The experimental eradication scheme, described in the last report, is proceeding satisfactorily. Sixteen out of the thirty-two herds in the area are now free from tuberculosis.

In co-operation with the Department of Health for Scotland, and with the collaboration of Local Health Authorities, an extensive investigation is being made of the relative infection of the milk supply in different localities throughout Scotland, and of milk treated by different methods.

Nutrition of Dairy Cows.—In connection with studies concerning the nutrition of dairy cattle, a special metabolism

house has been designed and erected with the object of enabling studies to be made of the digestive and metabolic processes in milking cows. The building has been designed to allow for the accurate feeding of animals under investigation, and for the convenient collection of their excreta. A mechanical means of separating the liquid and solid excreta has been devised, and is at present being tested in preliminary experiments.

Meanwhile investigations have been commenced with a view to examining the protein requirements of dairy cows, with particular reference to the quality—as distinct from the quantity—of the protein constituents of the feed. As a preliminary an examination is being made of the methods of analysis of foodstuffs, particularly with regard to the nitrogen constituents.

Utilisation of Surplus Milk and Milk Residues.—In collaboration with the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, the Institute has undertaken a study of the mechanical and physical aspects of the drying of milk by the so-called 'spray' process. During the year a small experimental plant has been designed and erected at the college. By means of this plant it is possible to carry out small-scale experiments in which the temperature, the air supply, and the volume of milk can carefully be controlled. While the mechanical experiments are being carried out at the Technical College, the Institute has made arrangements to examine the dried products so that control may be kept of the technical, as well as of the engineering, aspects of the work. It is of interest to note that several samples of milk powder have already been produced which have a solubility of more than 99 per cent.

THE MACAULAY INSTITUTE FOR SOIL RESEARCH.

CRAIGIEBUCKLER, ABERDEEN.

In the summary of Agricultural Research in Scotland published in the 'Transactions' last year ('Transactions of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland,' 1930, 5th Series, Vol. xlii., p. 183), reference was made to the generous gifts of Mr T. B. Macaulay of Montreal, which have made possible the establishment of a national soil research institute for Scotland.

It is a highly desirable achievement to be able to supply this very necessary link in the chain of research stations in Scotland, for the soil is the fundamental raw material of agriculture, and the problems of the other research institutes

cannot be attacked to the best advantage without adequate information about the soil.

The soil research and advisory work carried on by the three Scottish agricultural colleges during the past twenty years will be continued and expanded in the new institute, and special attention will be devoted to the improvements of the poorer classes of land—heath, moorland and low-grade mineral soils—which occur so extensively in Scotland. It is realised that much of this land is suitable only for pasture, but the pasture is capable of improvement, and attention will be devoted to bringing this about at the lowest possible cost.

On account of our humid climate, there is a tendency for certain substances necessary for the satisfactory growth of agricultural plants to be washed out of the soil and carried away in the drainage water. Valuable light has been thrown on this subject by Professor Hendrick's work with drain-gauges at Craibstone. This work will be continued by the new Institute, and an attempt made to indicate the areas which are particularly deficient in lime phosphates, &c. A survey will be made of the lime resources in Scotland, and attention will be given to methods of determining manurial requirements. Considerable progress has been made abroad during recent years with methods which employ the plant as an indicator of manurial deficiencies, and a pot-culture station for this side of the work is being developed.

During 1930 a Joint-Committee of Management for the new Institute was set up, and it was appropriate that Professor Hendrick should have been appointed first chairman of this Committee. Craigiebuckler House, on the outskirts of Aberdeen, has been purchased, and laboratories are being equipped there. The property acquired includes fifty acres of land, greenhouses, and a large walled-in garden admirably suited for pot-culture work.

The Macaulay Demonstration Farm in the Island of Lewis has been incorporated in the new Institute, and will be used as a centre for experimental and demonstration work on peat land. The development of this farm, and the preliminary results obtained, have been described in the 'Scottish Journal of Agriculture,' by Ogg and Macleod, vol. xiii., No. 2 (1930), and by Ogg, Garst and Macleod, vol. xiv., No. 2 (1931). Experiments have been carried out to test the effects of different amounts of lime and fertilisers, and various grass-seed mixtures have been tried. An attempt is also being made to improve the pasture on the 'skinned' land from which most of the peat has been removed for fuel. The results already obtained are very encouraging, and some excellent pasture has been established both on deep peat and on 'skinned' land.

MILK RECORDS.

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR—RECORDS OF 30,720 COWS.

By WILLIAM STEVENSON, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D., Superintendent,
The Scottish Milk Records Association.

SYSTEMATIC milk recording in Scotland was continued in 1930 under the direction of the Scottish Milk Records Association on the same lines as in 1929 and previous years. The scheme of private or unofficial milk records for unregistered herds inaugurated in 1924 was also continued during this year.

The Association in 1930 consisted of the following members :

Name and Address.	Body Represented.
Mr John Robson, Jun., Lynegar, Watten .	Caithness Milk Recording Society.
Mr Thos. Barr, Hobsland, Monkton .	Central and South Ayrshire Milk Recording Society (5 Circuits).
Mr William D. M'Cubbin, Lochlands, Maybole	
Mr William D. Wardrop, Rigg, Auchinleck .	
Mr Andrew Wilson, Finlayston, Ochiltree .	
Mr George Templeton, Carnell Farm, Hurlford	
Mr Alex. Y. Allan, Aitkenbar, Dumbarton .	Central Ayrshire No. 2 Milk Recording Society. Dumbartonshire Milk Recording Society.
Mr James Armstrong, Castlehill, Lockerbie	Dumfriesshire Milk Recording Society (3 Circuits).
Mr Robt. Millar, Shawsholm, Closeburn .	
Mr Mungo Sloan, Hunterhouse, Lochmaben .	East Kilbride and District Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mr Alex. Paterson, Cathburn, Newmains .	
Mr F. A. Rottenburg, Blairessan, Killearn .	East Lothian and Border Milk Recording Society.
Mr James L. Nisbet, Easter Newton, Kirknewton	
Mr Robt. M. Reid, The Glen Farm, Falkirk	East Stirlingshire Milk Recording Society.
Mr William M'Adam, Athronhall, Milnathort	Fife Milk Recording Society (2 Circuits).
Mr James W. Miller, Lochhead, East Wemyss	
Mr Alex. Munro of Leanach, Colloden Moor	Highland Milk Recording Society.

Grants were allocated to local societies on the following scale :—

1. Societies testing at intervals of not more than twenty-one days :—

- (a) The hire of the necessary milk-testing appliances free of annual charge, the society to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) An annual grant of 9s. 6d. per member towards the cost of surprise check tests.

2. Societies testing at intervals of from twenty-two to twenty-eight days :—

- (a) The hire of the necessary milk-testing appliances free of annual charge, the society to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) An annual grant of 8s. per member towards the cost of surprise check tests.

During the latter part of 1929 and the earlier months of the year every effort was made to obtain additional applications for membership of local societies in 1930 throughout the various dairying districts of Scotland, and 70 definite applications were received. But for various reasons, such as the continued acute depression in the industry, and members disposing of their dairy herds, or changing their farms, abortion in herds, &c., there were more than the usual number of resignations.

All the local milk recording societies which operated in 1929 continued in 1930 ; though four local societies in North Ayrshire—namely, the High Fenwick Society, the ' John Speir ' Society, the Montgomerie Society and the Stewarton and Dunlop Society—with a view to economy and convenience in working, amalgamated to form one larger Society, the North Ayrshire (John Speir) Society, employing three recorders.

The number of recorders' circuits in 1930 was 42 ; the number of herds officially tested, 731 ; and the total number of cows officially tested, 30,720, compared with 30,898 in 1929. The position in 1930 was considered satisfactory under the conditions prevailing in the industry, when the majority

of agricultural societies or associations were unable to maintain their former membership.

The following is a list of the Milk Recording Societies which operated in 1930, with the name and address of the Secretary of each society :—

Name of the Society.	Secretary.
Caithness	Mr John Robson, Jun , Lynegar, Watten.
Central and South Ayrshire (5 Circuits)	Mr E. A. Bell, M.A., B.Sc, 5 Alloway Street, Ayr.
Central Ayrshire No. 2 .	Mr James Cochrane, N.D.A , Holmes Farm, Kilmarnock.
Dumbartonshire . . .	Mr John Bilsland, Quay Place, Dumbarton.
Dumfriesshire (3 Circuits)	Mr Thomas Henderson, Solicitor, Lockerbie.
East Kilbride and District (2 Circuits)	Mr Arthur Gilmour, C.A, 23 Silvergrove Street, Glasgow.
East Lothian and Border	Mr James L. Nisbet, Easter Newton, Kirknewton.
East Stirlingshire . . .	Mr Robert M. Reid, The Glen Farm, Falkirk.
Fife (2 Circuits) . . .	Mr William Macniven, The Nook, Southerton Road, Kirkcaldy.
Highland	Mr J. M. Hunter, Queensgate, Inverness
Islay	Mr D. M'Millan, Eorabus, Bridgend.
Kintyre	Mr Robert Young, Drum, Kilkenzie.
Lesmahagow	Mr Gavin Hamilton, British Linen Bank, Lesmahagow.
Lower Wigtownshire (2 Circuits)	Mr William Christison, Barglass, Kirkcinner.
North Ayrshire (John Speir) (3 Circuits)	Mr John W. Goudie, Union Bank, Kilmarnock
North of Scotland (2 Circuits)	Mr John A. Carlyle, B.Sc , Prudential Buildings, Arbroath.
Renfrew and Bute (2 Circuits)	Mr Thomas Hunter, Solicitor, 24 High Street, Paisley.
Renfrewshire (Upper Ward)	Mr William Henderson, Old Crookston, Nitshill.
Rhins of Galloway (5 Circuits)	Mr W. Brown Moir, 8 Bridge Street, Stranraer.
Stewartry of Kirkcubright (5 Circuits)	Mr Patrick Gifford, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas.
West Lothian	Mr James Ogilvie, Dalnacoulter, Airdrie.

SEASON 1930.

The table on the following page shows for each society or circuit the number of herds, the number of cows tested, the average interval between the tests and the duration of the recording season :—

Name of the Society or Circuit.	No. of Herds.	No. of Cows Tested	Average interval between Tests, in Days.	Duration of Recording Season, in Weeks.
1. Caithness	1	11	21	52
Central and South Ayrshire—				
2. Ayr and Coylton	18	579	21	52
3. Cumnock and District	16	497	21	52
4. Girvan and Maybole	17	771	21	52
5. Kilmarnock and Monkton	16	605	21	52
6. Mauchline and Drongan	17	598	21	52
7. Central Ayrshire No. 2	19	734	23	52
8. Dumbartonshire	19	593	24	52
Dumfriesshire—				
9. Mid Annandale	21	846	28	52
10. Upper Annandale	21	907	28	52
11. Upper Nithsdale	19	774	28	52
East Kilbride and District—				
12. East Kilbride and District	18	679	24	52
13. Hamilton and District	19	594	24	52
14. East Lothian and Border	22	924	28	52
15. East Stirlingshire	21	644	24	52
Fife—				
16. Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy	22	657	28	52
17. Cupar-Fife and Perth	18	530	25	52
18. Highland	19	598	26	52
19. Islay	7	179	21	41
20. Kintyre	16	765	22	52
21. Lismahagow	22	648	28	52
Lower Wigtownshire—				
22. Whithorn and Port William	12	623	21	52
23. Newton-Stewart and Wigtown	13	805	21	52
North Ayrshire (John Speir)—				
24. Fenwick	17	691	23	52
25. 'John Speir'	16	495	23	52
26. Stewarton and Montgomerie	19	654	25	52
North of Scotland—				
27. Forfarshire and Kincardineshire	19	558	28	52
28. Aberdeen and District	23	897	28	52
Renfrew and Bute—				
29. Bute and Inverkip	21	594	25	52
30. Paisley and Kilmacolm	16	566	22	52
31. Renfrewshire (Upper Ward)	14	601	21	52
Rhins of Galloway—				
32. Kirkcolum and District	16	1089	22	52
33. Kirkmaiden and District	12	1073	24	52
34. Leawalt	17	1179	23	52
35. Luce Valley	15	969	22	52
36. Stranraer and District	13	978	22	52
Stewartry of Kirkcudbright—				
37. Dalbeattie and New Abbey	21	881	27	52
38. Castle-Douglas & New Galloway	20	1001	26	52
39. Castle-Douglas and District	19	1054	25	52
40. Kirkcudbright and District	20	1075	26	52
41. Borgue, Twynholm & Gatehouse	23	1064	26	52
42. West Lothian	17	721	23	52
Total No.	731	30,720	...	...

DEFINITIONS.

The milk records compiled by the Association are records of the estimated quantity of milk produced by each cow in a separate lactation, and of the estimated percentage of milk fat contained in the milk. For convenience a gallon of milk was reckoned as 10 lb. A gallon of milk of average quality weighs almost exactly 10½ lb. The following further particulars concerning each record were also given wherever possible :—

Name of cow, byre number and herd-book number.

Sire of cow, and herd-book number of sire.

Dam of cow, and herd-book number of dam.

Date of birth.

Date of calving preceding opening of record.

Number of weeks in milk.

Date of next calving after record closed.

The following particulars of the preceding record were appended to each record, where available :—

Date of calving preceding opening of record.

Quantity of milk in gallons.

Percentage of fat in milk.

Number of weeks in milk.

The milk yields were estimated in respect of quantity and milk-fat percentage from the results of systematic periodic tests by trained recorders approved by the Association. The recorders visited the farms for this purpose at intervals varying from twenty-one to twenty-eight days, and each day of visit was regarded as the middle day of the period covered by the visit. Milk records estimated in this way approximate closely to the actual milk yields.

METHOD OF RECORDING ADOPTED—OFFICIAL RECORDS.

A distinctive feature of milk recording in Scotland in 1930, as in former years, was that the official records were entirely the work of trained official recorders. Recorders had previously to undergo a special course of training in milk recording at the Dairy School for Scotland at Kilmarnock, or other approved College of Agriculture. Only candidates of good character and good general education were selected to attend these courses ; and all recorders, before appointment, were approved by the Executive Committee of the Association.

Fuller details of the method of recording adopted will be found in the Association's annual report. The byre sheets were written out in duplicate. The principal copies were posted at regular intervals to the office of the Association,

and the carbon copies left with the respective members. *The recorder transferred the results from the extended byre sheet to the milk record book for the herd indelibly in ink, each cow being assigned a separate page, at the top of which full particulars of the cow were entered, including the indelible tattoo marks on the animal.*

The byre sheets were carefully revised and corrected in the Association's office during the season, and a list of the necessary corrections sent to each recorder periodically to be entered in the record books.

Visits of inspection were made to each recorder and to the members of local societies at the different farms periodically throughout the year by members of the Association's staff, and reports thereon submitted to the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee reserved the right to withdraw approval of any recorder at any time, or to limit the period of service of any recorder with any particular society. Members of local societies refusing to observe any of the rules of the Association, or deemed to be guilty of conduct injurious to the true interests of milk recording, were liable to be temporarily or permanently suspended.

Another distinctive feature was the surprise check tests, the records of each herd being checked in this way about two or three times throughout the year. The recorder was instructed, by a letter from the superintendent on a date unknown to recorder and owner of herd, to remain at the same farm another day and make another complete twenty-four hours' test. The surprise test results were entered on special buff-coloured byre sheets, and in the record books in red ink immediately below the results of the regular test of the previous day. The buff byre sheets were posted to the Association's office with the other sheets, and any abnormal differences were immediately noted and reported to the Executive Committee.

As a result of this system of surprise check tests, each page of the 1930 milk record books contains two or three lines of entries in red, comparison of which with the immediately preceding entries provides valuable evidence as to the genuineness of the milk records.

In addition to the surprise check tests made by the recorder, a number of independent surprise tests were made by the Association's staff, in order to check the recorder's work.

All records were closed at the end of December, the current lactations being carried forward to the new books of the following year. Finally, summary sheets were written out in duplicate showing the total milk yields for each cow for the lactation or part lactation, with full particulars of the cow, dates of calving, &c. The principal copy of the summary sheet was posted to the Association's office with the record book, and the second copy left with the owner of the herd.

All record books and summary sheets were carefully revised, corrected in detail, and initialled in the Association's office during the next few months, the record books being returned later to the respective members, and the summary sheets retained and bound for future reference.

The milk records were next classified into three groups for cows and heifers respectively, on the following basis. Experience has confirmed the view that a very useful comparison is obtained by reckoning the yields at their estimated equivalent of milk of 1 per cent fat. Such a comparison takes into consideration both the quantity and the quality of the milk.

Cows with a milk record equivalent to not less than 2500 gallons at 1 per cent fat, and heifers with a milk record equivalent to not less than 2000 gallons at 1 per cent fat, were grouped into Class I. Cows and heifers with milk records of less than two-thirds of these amounts—viz., 1660 and 1330 gallons respectively—were grouped into Class III.

The following short table shows the corresponding values of these yields in fairly good milk of 3.5 per cent milk fat :—

Class.	Yield in Milk of 1 per cent Fat. (Gallons)	Corresponding Yield in Milk of 3.5 per cent Fat. (Gallons.)
Cows in Class I. . .	Not less than 2500 . .	714
Heifers in Class I. . .	Not less than 2000 . .	571
Cows in Class III. . .	Less than 1660 . .	474
Heifers in Class III. . .	Less than 1330 . .	380

All cows and heifers falling between these limits would come into Class II. Such animals naturally claim less attention than the good milkers or the obviously unprofitable animals. It should be noted, however, that Class II. would include a certain number of unclassified yields, as there were a number of instances where, from various causes, the results of a whole normal lactation could not be obtained.

The Association will shortly publish an Annual Report giving all details of the work of the Association, and of each local Milk Recording Society during 1930. This report will include tables showing for each farm the number of cows and heifers tested and the number and percentage included in Classes I. and III. respectively. Each herd is included under the respective local society, but is represented only by an alphabetical letter, the owner being advised privately of the identity in the report of his own herd or herds. From these tables any member may see at a glance how his herd compares with other herds in the same or any other district, and the improvement in his own herd compared with previous years. The report will also show in tabular form the per-

centage of Class I. and Class III. animals of all animals tested under the Association's scheme during the year, and will thus afford a valuable indication of the progress in milk production generally.

An important feature of the Association's annual reports, from 1917 inclusive, is the register of good milking cows with the names and addresses of owners and full particulars of the milk records. This register includes only the records of animals with a milk yield equivalent to not less than 2800 gallons containing 1 per cent of milk fat in the case of a cow, and 2240 gallons containing 1 per cent of milk fat in the case of a heifer, and is further restricted to animals which completed their lactations before the end of the year and gave birth to another calf within not more than fifteen months of date of previous calving. Full particulars of each record are given, and all lists of records are submitted to the owners of the respective animals for revision before publication. The register is of great value to all interested in increased milk production and in the breeding and rearing of animals of the best milking strains, and is invaluable for reference.

It should always be kept in mind when making a comparison of cows in different herds or in different districts, that the different methods of dairying practised have a considerable influence on the milk yields, and that therefore milk yields alone do not necessarily indicate the true relative inherent or hereditary milking qualities of the animal. But the authenticated milk records compiled by the Association are of inestimable value to breeders and owners of dairy cows if properly interpreted.

REVIEW OF 1930—OFFICIAL RECORDS.

Recording was carried on in 1930 by 42 local societies or circuits, comprising 731 members. The number of cows tested in 1930 was 30,720, compared with 30,898 in 1929, which was the largest number officially tested in the history of the Association.

The percentage of dairy cows officially recorded in Scotland compares very favourably with that of other countries. With the exception of Denmark, where milk recording was introduced earlier than in Scotland and conditions prevail more favourable to movements organised on a co-operative basis, Scotland contains a higher proportion of officially recorded cows than any other country.

During the year 13 recorders, for various reasons, terminated their engagements. The Executive Committee, however, in the same period approved of 23 applicants for the position of milk recorder, and were able to recommend a sufficient number of qualified recorders. Ten women recorders were employed in 1930, and 40 men recorders.

In this connection the Committee, as formerly, were indebted to the West of Scotland Agricultural College for giving special courses of instruction for milk recorders to meet the Association's requirements. Only one special course was required in 1930—namely, in December. Twenty-four selected candidates attended the course, and 20 obtained the certificate.

The Executive Committee purchased the supplies of milk-testing apparatus, sulphuric acid and amyl alcohol for local societies, as in previous years.

The system of surprise check tests, introduced in 1920, was continued in 1930. The total number of check tests made by recorders during the season was 1100, or an average of approximately two check tests per herd tested throughout the whole season. In no instance in 1930 was the average milk yield for the herd more than 3 lb. milk daily less on the occasion of a check test, as compared with the previous day. Only 1 herd showed an average of over 2½ lb. less, and only 3 herds an average of over 2 lb. less, including the herd already referred to. In addition to the surprise tests arranged for and carried out by the recorders, the Assistant Superintendent made 40 special check tests of different herds. The results in most instances agreed very closely in regard both to average milk yields and fat percentages with those of the recorders' previous tests. Only two herds showed an average daily yield of over 2 lb. less on the occasion of a special check test, and no herd had an average of over 2 lb. more. With regard to average fat percentages, 3 herds showed an average fat percentage of over .2 per cent lower, and 3 herds an average of over .2 per cent higher. With the exception of six herds, the average fat percentages were all within .2 of those obtained by the recorders at the previous tests.

With regard to the general conditions for milk production in 1930, the weather showed considerable variation. During April and May the weather was mainly cold and dry, and in June and the first half of July dry and sunny; growth of crops was checked to some extent on light land owing to lack of moisture. The remainder of the growing season was wet and unsettled. The hay crop varied considerably; in about half the districts an average crop was estimated, but in the remainder the yield was more or less below the normal. The dry weather in the early summer was unfavourable for the turnip crop; over the season swedes made relatively better progress than turnips. Pastures were generally in satisfactory condition throughout the grazing period, although somewhat soft towards the end. The milk yield was well maintained in most districts. But prices generally for milk and milk products relative to costs of production were even lower than in the immediately preceding years, which were far from satisfactory in this respect, in the case of the latter due to highly organised foreign competition, and of the

former largely to opposing interests creating difficulties in marketing. Economic conditions did not encourage owners to produce the best possible milk yields from their herds. From the financial point of view the year was decidedly the worst of the series of ten poor years in succession.

In the case of recorded herds, other conditions militated against a higher average yield. As in recent years, a very considerable proportion of herds which had been recorded for a period of years were entirely dispersed, or for other reasons already referred to did not continue to be recorded, while a considerable number of 'new herds,' or herds tested for not more than three years, were included. The proportion of regular milk record herds was thereby correspondingly reduced.

The following table shows for each society or circuit the number and percentage of cows and heifers of each class in 1930, with a comparison of the average results from 1914 to 1930 inclusive:—

Cows and Heifers

Society or Circuit	Number.			Per Cent.	
	Total.	Class I	Class III	Class I	Class III
1. Caithness	11	2	3	18	27
Central and South Ayrshire—					
2. Ayr and Coylton	579	478	2	87	.. *
3. Cumnock and District . .	497	429	1	86	...
4. Girvan and Maybole . . .	771	612	8	79	1
5. Kilmarnock and Monkton .	605	403	5	67	1
6. Mauchline and Drongan . .	598	441	7	76	1
7. Central Ayrshire No. 2 . .	734	633	...	86	...*
8. Dumbartonshire	593	442	4	78	1*
Dumfriesshire—					
9. Mid Annandale	846	584	7	74	1*
10. Upper Annandale	907	662	2	75	...*
11. Upper Nithsdale	774	570	8	75	1*
East Kilbride and District—					
12. East Kilbride and District	679	449	6	66	1*
13. Hamilton and District . .	594	393	10	71	2*
14. East Lothian and Border . .	934	652	3	73	...*
15. East Stirlingshire	644	424	...	76	...*
Fife—					
16. Dunfermline and Kirkcaldy	657	523	1	82	...*
17. Cupar-Fife and Perth . .	539	328	18	65	4*
18. Highland	598	429	2	76	...*
19. Islay	179	49	6	27	3
20. Kintyre	765	574	3	75	...
21. Lesmahagow	648	480	2	83	...*
Lower Wigtownshire—					
22. Whithorn and Port William	623	390	13	63	2*

Society or Circuit.	Cows and Heifers.				
	Number.			Per Cent.	
	Total.	Class I.	Class III.	Class I.	Class III.
23. Newton-Stewart and Wigtown	805	475	16	59	2
North Ayrshire (John Speir)—					
24. Fenwick	691	507	4	77	1*
25. 'John Speir'	495	340	5	73	1*
26. Stewarton and Montgomerie	654	470	3	76	...*
North of Scotland—					
27. Forfarshire and Kincardineshire	558	448	...	82	...*
28. Aberdeen and District	897	474	21	53	2*
Renfrew and Bute—					
29. Bute and Inverkip	594	387	7	68	1*
30. Paisley and Kilmacolm	566	380	1	67	...
31. Renfrewshire (Upper Ward)	601	454	4	76	1
Rhins of Galloway—					
32. Kirkcolum and District	1089	782	7	72	1
33. Kirkmaiden and District	1073	717	8	67	1
34. Leswalt	1179	726	27	62	2
35. Luce Valley	969	527	25	54	3
36. Stranraer and District	978	675	22	69	2
Stewartry of Kirkcudbright—					
37. Dalbeattie and New Abbey	881	523	20	65	2*
38. Castle-Douglas and New Galloway	1001	658	10	67	1*
39. Castle-Douglas and District	1054	542	27	51	3
40. Kirkcudbright and District	1075	768	9	73	1*
41. Borgue, Twynholm and Gatehouse	1064	599	33	57	3*
42. West Lothian	721	506	11	70	2
Of all the cows and heifers tested in 1930	30,720	20,905	371	70	1½
Comparison with 1929	30,898			68	1½
Comparison with 1928	30,293			66	2½
Comparison with 1927	29,459			65½	2½
Comparison with 1926	29,236			65½	2½
Comparison with 1925	28,410			60	5
Comparison with 1924	27,957			65	3
Comparison with 1923	26,952			65	2
Comparison with 1922	27,275			63	2
Comparison with 1921	26,752			58½	4
Comparison with 1920	24,191			55½	3½
Comparison with 1919	20,786			49½	4½
Comparison with 1918	17,827			49	5½
Comparison with 1917	19,564			50	4½
Comparison with 1916	22,702			53½	4½
Comparison with 1915	26,572			46	6
Comparison with 1914	26,424			39½	9

Excluding herds tested during only a part of the recording season—
820 cows in all.

Reviewing the results of the 42 circuits as a whole, we find that of the total of 30,720 cows and heifers tested in 1930, excluding 820 animals in herds tested during only a part of the season, and therefore not classified, 20,905 were included in Class I., and only 371 in Class III. This is equivalent to 70 per cent in Class I. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in Class III. Thus, 70 per cent of all the cows and heifers tested gave a milk yield equivalent to not less than 714 gallons containing 3.5 per cent milk fat in the case of a cow, and 571 gallons in the case of a heifer; while only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent gave a milk yield equivalent to less than 474 gallons containing 3.5 per cent milk fat in the case of a cow, and 380 gallons in the case of a heifer. In 1929, 68 per cent were eligible for Class I., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent were included in Class III.

The average standard attained in 1930 was undoubtedly lowered by the inclusion of the considerable proportion of 'new' herds, and by the adverse trading conditions already referred to, yet it will be observed from the preceding table that the proportion of animals qualifying for inclusion in Class I. in 1930 is the highest reached since the commencement of official milk recording twenty-eight years ago.

It will be observed also that the proportion of good milking or Class I. cows and heifers to the total animals tested has increased from $39\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1914 (when the present basis of classification was adopted) to 70 per cent in 1930; while the proportion of Class III., or obviously unprofitable, animals has been reduced in the same period from 9 per cent to $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. These figures indicate a large increase in herd average milk yields, yet do not represent the full extent of the progress made since the introduction of milk recording in 1903. It is estimated that milk record herds generally are at the present time giving higher average yields than unrecorded herds to the extent of considerably over 200 gallons per cow per annum.

Improvement from milk recording is not confined wholly to herds officially recorded in 1930. A very much larger number, about twice as many herds, have been tested and recorded for longer or shorter periods since the Association's scheme of milk recording was introduced. And when we consider the spread or diffusion of the benefits arising directly or indirectly from milk recording, we find that these penetrate widely in various directions other than that of individual members of milk recording societies. For example, there is the effect on the remaining four-fifths of the dairy herds of the country. The wide dissemination annually of milk record stock bulls and milk record cows for breeding purposes among untested herds alone must exercise an incalculable improving influence on a very large number of these herds. Such influence is increasing with the rapid

extension of the practice of using only milk record bulls in dairy herds.

There is also the powerful educational influence and force of example permeating and leavening the whole mass of dairy farmers, and gradually creating a new habit of thought in the realm of milk production. If a census could be taken in this connection, it would probably be found that a very considerable proportion of herd owners outside the membership of milk recording societies are in one way or another testing and recording the milk yields of their herds who would never have done so had systematic or official milk recording not been in operation. The same consideration applies to the more enlightened methods of selecting, breeding and feeding on milk record lines which have been adopted in many herds not officially recorded.

There is another direction in which advantage from milk recording is penetrating widely beyond the ranks of milk recording societies. Increased production of milk lowers the cost to the urban populations, and some portion of the return from milk recording is handed on beyond the actual milk producers.

There remains a still wider aspect of the question. Large numbers of milk record bulls and young cows are exported annually, and go to maintain and improve the milking qualities of the dairy herds of the Empire.

The Association's activities are not confined to the official testing and recording of the individual milk yields, but are directed also to assisting the herd owners to improve their methods of production by means of the records obtained. The work is to some extent of an educative or advisory nature. Official recorders have to attend a course of instruction which includes the feeding and general management of the dairy herd, and are required to do all they can to interest and advise the members in this connection. The Association have prepared and issued to all members a concise practical guide to winter feeding of dairy cows, containing a table of fifteen selected food mixtures adapted to different conditions, and recorders and central staff take every opportunity of assisting members to follow the instructions given therein.

In 1930 the Association were requested, through the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, to co-operate with the Hannah Dairy Research Institute and a special Committee in an inquiry into the length of milking life of dairy cows and the causes of short milking life, the suggestion having been made recently that the average length of life among milking cows is unduly short. The members of the Committee were Alexander B. Fowler, B.Sc. (Hannah Dairy Research Institute); Andrew C. McCandlish, Ph.D., B.Sc. (West of Scotland Agricultural College); A. D. Buchanan

Smith, M.A., M.S.A., B.Sc. (Animal Breeding Research Department, Edinburgh); William Stevenson, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D. (Scottish Milk Records Association); and Norman O. Wright, M.A., Ph.D. (Hannah Dairy Research Institute). They were of opinion that the most convenient and reliable method of collecting the necessary data would be through the official milk recorders. What was required was the number of cows drafted out during the year in relation to the cows in the herd and cows brought in, with the cause of drafting out in each instance. The Executive Committee of the Association considered that such an investigation should ultimately prove of the greatest value to milk producers generally, and they requested the milk recorders to undertake the collection of the required information from individual owners of recorded herds on the forms provided for this purpose, and issued a circular letter to members of milk recording societies inviting their co-operation. Returns for 1930 were received for 490 herds. The results are dealt with later in this report, under 'General Review.'

NEW SCHEME OF PRIVATE OR UNOFFICIAL MILK RECORDS.

The Association's new scheme of private or unofficial milk records, inaugurated in 1924, was continued in 1930 on the same lines as in previous years. The chief objects are to establish milk recording on a wider and more popular basis, and to induce a greater number ultimately to adopt the system of official authenticated milk records.

Milk recording under this scheme was administered directly by the Association. The following inducements were offered to members :—

- (a) The hire of a set of appliances for testing purposes free of annual charge, the member to upkeep the apparatus in good condition.
- (b) Byre sheets and record books free of charge, with stamped addressed envelopes for return of byre sheets.
- (c) All calculations in byre sheets and record books to be made in the Superintendent's office, and the sheets and record books to be returned to the herd owners duly extended and completed.
- (d) The total charge on members to be limited to an annual subscription to the Association at the rate of 1s. per cow tested.

One hundred and eighteen of the 134 members of 1929 continued in 1930, and 13 new members were enrolled. Four

of the members were transferred to the scheme of official recording for season 1930. The total membership for 1930 was 127, and the total number of cows included 2311. This shows a decrease of 7 members for unofficial records. But, on the other hand, this new scheme of recording had in 1930 already been the means of obtaining for official recording 34 new members of a very desirable type, which is one of the objects for which it was promoted.

The better milking herds are gradually being transferred to official records. Further transfers have been arranged for season 1931. At the other extremity there are a considerable proportion of very poor herds, the owners of which are evidently unduly discouraged by the low yields recorded, and apparently have not the mentality to appreciate the possibilities of effecting the much-needed improvement. Also, a considerable number of members, after two or three years' experience, find they can carry on recording on similar lines independently.

But this scheme of unofficial recording is undoubtedly serving a useful purpose. For reasons already given, its effect must not be measured merely by the number of herds included in any particular year; account must be taken also of its educational influence and propaganda value. Thus a considerable proportion of the members who have resigned, and meantime severed their connection with the Association, have formed the milk-recording habit, and ought ultimately to be found among members of milk recording societies.

The following is a brief outline of the method of recording adopted:—

All cows in the herd yielding milk must be included in the record. Each cow must be clearly distinguished in the byre by a stall number on the wall. On the occasion of a test the cows must be milked in the same rotation evening and morning, and care must be taken that the milk of each cow for twenty-four hours, and for twenty-four hours only, is included in the test. The owner, or his agent, is required to weigh the milk of each cow evening and next morning, by means of the spring balance and pail provided, once every twenty-one to twenty-eight days, and to enter the results and other necessary particulars in the byre sheet provided by the Association; and each byre sheet must be signed by the owner, or on his behalf, as correct in respect of all entries made. The byre sheet is sent by first post to the Superintendent, and calculated and extended by the Association's staff, and returned to the owner as soon as completed. A milk record book for each herd is written out in the Association's office. The record books are closed at the end of the recording season as at 30th November, and the results

summarised and entered in special summary sheets. The record books and copies of the summary sheets, when completed and checked, are sent to the respective owners of the herds.

It must, of course, be clearly understood that the milk records compiled under this scheme are purely unofficial unauthenticated records, and have no connection with the official authenticated milk records of the Association. But from letters received and opinions expressed by members it is quite evident that very useful guidance can be obtained from the records. Several members have recommended the scheme to other farmers, or forwarded the names and addresses of likely new members.

PROSPECTS FOR 1931.

Propaganda on an extensive scale is carried through each year. Applications for membership, or for further particulars, are invited through press advertisements, articles, &c. All members of the Association, members of local milk recording societies, members under the scheme of unofficial records and milk recorders are requested individually to assist in obtaining new members for either scheme in their respective districts, and to send to the superintendent the names and addresses of local dairy farmers likely to be interested. In this way a comprehensive propaganda list of possible new members is compiled. To each address on this list are sent circular letters and propaganda literature giving particulars of both systems of recording and enumerating the advantages to be obtained, and a form of application. Following on the distribution of literature, personal visits are made to most of the farms by the Association's staff, and the herd owners are classified into three groups according to the degree of probability of their becoming members. Wherever any particular interest is shown the visit is repeated until a definite decision is reached. By this method, continued over a number of years, dairy farmers who were formerly quite indifferent have been enrolled as new members.

Similar efforts were made to obtain additional applications for membership of local societies in 1931. With the scheme of private or unofficial milk records in operation, it was possible to carry out propaganda work for both schemes simultaneously, and nearly 2000 circular and other letters, with propaganda literature, were distributed to dairy herd owners throughout Scotland. In addition, 1083 personal visits were made. But the severe depression in dairy farming which has existed now for ten years is evidently having a cumulative effect on herd owners, who are seeking to cut

down expenditure in every possible direction, and there is the greatest difficulty in persuading them to adopt any new scheme, however promising, which entails the least additional expenditure. The number of definite new applications for official records for season 1931 obtained to date is 62, and a considerable number of prospective new members for the year following have also been obtained. If only conditions generally in the dairying industry were more normal, with better prospects for the marketing of the produce, there would be every reason to expect a considerable increase in membership of milk recording societies in the immediate future.

All the local societies of 1930 have continued in 1931, though the Lower Wigtownshire Society, with a view to economy in working, decided to extend the intervals between tests and have only one large circuit instead of two smaller circuits as formerly. The number of recorders' circuits in 1931 is 41, and the number of herds and cows officially tested will be approximately the same as in the previous year.

The Committee are in a position to recommend a sufficient number of qualified recorders. All vacancies at the beginning of the year have been filled, and there remain a number of approved recorders on the waiting list. In this connection the Committee, as formerly, are indebted to the West of Scotland Agricultural College for giving special courses of instruction for milk recorders to meet the Association's requirements.

The Committee have arranged for supplies of sulphuric acid, amyllic alcohol and milk-testing apparatus for local societies in 1931.

With regard to unofficial records, 91 of the 127 members of 1930 have continued in 1931, and 18 new members have been enrolled. Four of the members have been transferred to the scheme of official recording for season 1931, making a total of 37 transferred. The total membership for unofficial recording at present is 105, with approximately 1920 cows.

GENERAL REVIEW.

Comparative lack of progress in milk recording, so far as numbers are concerned, has been the general experience in recent years. This has been less marked in Scotland than in other countries, which may be taken as indicating the soundness of our system of recording. But the cause of milk recording in Scotland has been labouring under several more or less definite handicaps for a number of years, due to conditions outside its own immediate sphere. If these could

be removed we might expect an extension of the movement, to the benefit of all classes of the community.

One of the most serious is the difficulty experienced in the marketing of milk. In recommending milk recording to prospective new members we are so often met with remarks to the effect that there is no incentive to increase milk yields with milk selling below cost of production. Of course, there is a fallacy underlying this attitude, to which we have referred previously on more than one occasion. Milk recording was designed primarily to improve the yield per cow and lower the cost of production by eliminating the low yielders and by more skilful feeding and breeding, but not necessarily to increase the total production of milk. Yet the fact remains that a very large proportion of dairy farmers view the matter as indicated. It may be worth while, therefore, to examine briefly the position from this viewpoint—viz., the marketing of milk, and to indicate the general lines along which the solution of present difficulties is more likely to be found. Probably the milk industry in this respect has been no worse hit than others.

It would appear that the fresh milk market as a whole is disorganised through too much milk being on offer, and undue competition among producers to secure a purchaser. This condition has obtained for a number of years, and each year has gone from bad to worse. The fear to-day is that, if markets are left to the free play of supply and demand, prices will fall to a level definitely below cost by the methods of production generally employed.

Yet, curiously enough, the country's total consumption of fresh milk has not greatly altered in recent years, nor has total production greatly increased. What then is the cause of the greater marketing difficulties? To find an answer we must inquire what conditions if any are different or new to-day in the milk industry compared with pre-war days which would be likely to bring about this result. There is the setting up of, and the endeavour to maintain, a price level for fresh milk too far above the economic value of the milk not required for the fresh milk market. At any rate, the result which the student of economics would expect from a situation of this kind is just the result which has developed.

One portion of the milk available is sold at a profit, while a considerable portion, the so-called 'surplus milk,' has to be relatively 'thrown away' at an uneconomic price. We have confusion to the extent that most producers have milk in both categories; for one portion a paying price and for another portion a merely nominal price. Matters would not be so bad if all producers were placed under the same handicap in this respect; then the average price would be more uniform,

and could be termed the economic price; but some are disposing of practically the whole of their milk at the higher price, others only the smaller portion of it. The situation is to a great extent unreal. There is evident failure on a wide scale to adjust supply to demand, through failure to adjust prices for fresh milk in economic relation to prices for manufactured milk.

The position may appear clearer if we consider the subject in its wider aspect. Milk may be utilised in its natural state as fresh liquid milk, or in the manufacture of the various forms of dairy produce. We import each year into this country dairy produce to the value of over sixty million pounds. Thus any useful discussion of the problem must take into account the enormous volume of produce imported.

The whole sphere of milk production with which we are now concerned falls naturally into three divisions or zones—(1) overseas milk imported in the form of dairy produce, (2) home dairy produce, (3) fresh milk for the retail market. We must recognise the influence, direct or indirect, of one zone upon the other, otherwise we fall under the common delusion that our home supply of fresh milk is not affected by foreign competition. This is quite evidently a fallacy, which the sooner it is exploded the better. It is quite true to say that fresh liquid milk cannot be brought from New Zealand to oust from the Glasgow market milk from Lanarkshire, but, on the other hand, mobility in the industry is such that value can readily flow from one of our three zones to another, and does flow according to the price levels in each.

For example, if there is an appreciable fall in the price of good quality imported cheese the price of home cheese is in consequence depressed, and there is in time a tendency for milk in our No. 2 zone to flow into No. 3 zone and react on prices there. On the other hand, when the price of imported cheese rises the milk of No. 2 zone improves in value and there will be a tendency for milk of No. 3 zone to flow back into No. 2 zone, and for the market in fresh milk to harden in consequence. But if the price in No. 3 zone, the fresh milk market, is appreciably above its economic level, that is in relation to the price realised in No. 2 zone, the tendency in the long run must be for more milk to pour in from No. 2 zone and cause market disturbances and a break in prices.

Thus we arrive at the only possible conclusion. So long as imports of dairy produce are free and unrestricted the producer's price of milk intended for the retail market must, in the long run, bear the true economic relation to the prices of the various forms of imported dairy produce, and any arrangement, plan, or device which attempts to ignore this stern economic fact must in due course end in disappointment.

What then is the best policy to adopt? As in all spheres where opposing forces are in play, one or more leading principles must be allowed to govern the situation. The force of natural economic law must be recognised, and the industry must adapt itself to this condition. Supply and demand must balance in the long run. The only power adequate to achieve this is the power of relative values. If the price is too low a shortage must in time result; if too high, a surplus. This was clearly demonstrated recently in the case of winter milk; at 1s. 3d. per gallon there was a flooded market, at 10½d. a threatened shortage. Therefore, in this instance, the correct price level was somewhere between these two figures.

It would appear, therefore, that British dairy farmers must prepare by every possible means to cope successfully with foreign competition in milk production. Many advantages are on their side. The balance of conditions is distinctly in their favour. The immediate object always should be to decrease cost of production by increasing milk yield per cow. The first and most important step in this direction is regular milk recording, which opens up direct paths in several directions, such as rigid selection, skilful breeding and economic feeding. These three subjects have all been dealt with in some detail in reviews in previous annual reports of the Association.

Another feature to which the enterprising milk producer should give serious attention is the incidence of disease, causing premature removal of good cows from the milking herd. As already indicated, the Association co-operated in a special inquiry into this subject during season 1930. Most interesting and useful results have been obtained. The Association have secured an interim report for their forthcoming annual report, prepared by Dr Norman C. Wright and Mr A. B. Fowler of the Hannah Dairy Research Institute, from which the following observations are drawn:—

It is obvious that the successful maintenance of a dairy herd is dependent not only on the extent but also on the causes of disposal of milking stock. The percentage of replacement in a herd may merely be dependent on the facilities which are available for the profitable disposal of surplus stock, and on the extent to which selection for high milk yield is voluntarily adopted. On the other hand, it may be the result of the incidence of disease, or of failure to breed, or of other factors usually classed as being outwith the control of the farmer. In planning the present inquiry, therefore, provision was made for securing data on the causes as well as the extent of disposal of milking stock. The present report is limited to a summary of this aspect of the subject.

With the co-operation of the Scottish Milk Records

Association, data has been collected during the year from 490 milk-recorded herds, and the following summary of the information obtained is based on the disposal of a total of more than 3600 milking animals.

It is convenient to classify the causes of disposal under three general groups: first, normal disposals, which comprise surplus stock, poor milk yield, accident and old age; second, disease disposals, which include reproductive and udder diseases, tuberculosis, and certain other diseases of minor importance; and third, miscellaneous disposals, which include deaths and losses from unclassified causes.

Normal disposals constitute 42.4 per cent of the total disposals of stock, 19.4 per cent being sold as surplus stock and 16.6 per cent being drafted out of the herds on account of low milk yield. The latter figure emphasises the value of milk recording in determining the relative value of animals in the herd, and hence in weeding out unsatisfactory milking stock.

Disease disposals constitute 44.3 per cent of the total disposals of stock. Disease therefore forms a source of serious loss to the dairy farmer. In analysing the figures in this group it appears that reproductive troubles (failure to breed, abortion and farrow) are responsible for the highest percentage of disposals (19.3 per cent). It should be noted that, while the percentage of disposals due to abortion is only given as 1.1 per cent, it is probable that in a much larger proportion the reproductive trouble may be traced back to infection with contagious abortion. Udder diseases (loss of quarter and mammitis) also constitute a high proportion (15 per cent). Tuberculosis accounts for a total of 7.6 per cent, of which 3.9 per cent is due to generalised tuberculosis. While losses from tuberculosis form a relatively small percentage of the total disposals, this disease must always occupy an important position among bovine infections on account of its intimate relationship to human health. It is interesting to note that—for a minor ailment—'bad feet' forms a relatively common cause of disposal. Losses from Johne's disease are practically negligible—a result which is in striking contrast to those reported from the south of England.

Miscellaneous disposals include deaths and losses from unclassified causes. No detailed information is available with regard to this group, but it is more than probable that a considerable proportion of these unclassified disposals would ultimately be traceable to disease.

The main conclusions reached from the above figures are, first, that diseases form a source of serious loss to the dairy farmer, accounting for approximately 50 per cent of his annual disposals of milking stock; and second, that,

in considering individual diseases, reproductive and udder diseases are the major causes of loss. It is obvious that, if the incidence of these diseases could be substantially reduced, the dairy farmer would have a greater opportunity either of disposing of his animals to better advantage through the remunerative sale of surplus stock, or of increasing the value of his herd by the more frequent elimination of cows of poor milking capacity. It may therefore be said that the results of the inquiry have already provided both motive and direction for future research work.

The Committee desire to place on record their appreciation of the voluntary services of milk recorders who obtained the data on which the conclusions of this inquiry are based, and to the many owners of milk-recorded herds who placed at the Committee's disposal full information as to the extent and causes of disposal of animals in their own herds,

ANALYSES FOR MEMBERS DURING 1930.

By DR J. F. TOCHER, Aberdeen, Analyst to the Society.

THE number of samples submitted for analysis during the year 1930 was 227, of which 34 were fertilisers, 27 were feeding-stuffs, 77 were milks, 37 were waters, 8 were soils and 4 were silages. There were 28 examinations for poisons and 12 miscellaneous samples. The following table (Table I.) shows the number and nature of the samples analysed during the past six years:—

TABLE I.

	1930.	1929.	1928.	1927.	1926.	1925.
Fertilisers . .	34	45	40	44	61	81
Feeding-stuffs .	27	34	56	37	43	56
Waters . .	37	52	50	26	26	51
Other samples .	129	72	128	121	130	84
Total . .	227	203	274	228	260	272

FERTILISERS.

General.—The fertilisers examined may be classified as follows:—

TABLE II.

Compound fertilisers	22
Potash fertilisers	1
Limes and limestones	5
Superphosphate	2
Rock dust	1
Slags	1
Ground mineral phosphate	1
Waste lime	1
	<hr/> 34

The average composition of the compound fertilisers analysed during 1930 was found to be 3.91 per cent nitrogen, 6.59 per cent soluble phosphoric acid, 5.21 per cent insoluble phosphoric acid and 6.04 per cent potash.

The nitrogen in the compound fertilisers ranged from 0.40 per cent to 7.77 per cent. The variation in soluble phosphoric acid was from 1.11 per cent to 10.43 per cent, while the proportion of insoluble phosphoric acid varied from 0.39 per cent to 13.03 per cent. The proportion of potash varied from 0.94 per cent to 26.12 per cent.

The following table (Table III.) shows the composition of the compound fertilisers examined during the year:—

TABLE III.

	Nitrogen.	Soluble phosphoric acid.	Insoluble phosphoric acid.	Potash.
Early Potato Manure . . .	7.65	7.77	4.38	4.37
. . .	7.77	6.13	2.63	7.11
. . .	2.80	6.53	10.58	5.33
. . .	4.80	8.12	2.25	5.05
. . .	6.90	6.57	2.61	5.71
. . .	5.06	4.68	4.41	5.65
. . .	6.64	5.21	2.02	15.72
. . .	5.75	5.16	1.77	7.60
Artificial Manure	0.40	1.11	0.39	26.12
Grain and Grass Manure . . .	4.10	5.15	8.25	4.02
" " " " " " . . .	3.80	4.97	8.59	4.35
Turnip Manure	2.04	6.60	8.55	3.52
" " " " " " . . .	2.39	6.17	8.90	3.15
" " " " " " . . .	2.18	10.43	3.95	2.78
Special Turnip Manure	1.93	6.75	3.21	3.78
" " " " " " . . .	2.00	9.75	3.52	6.96
Slag Turnip Manure	1.46	..	13.03	2.98
Compound Manure	3.68	6.56	5.11	4.29
" " " " " " . . .	3.81	6.85	4.90	3.90
Mixed Manure	5.90	5.22	4.31	8.45
Manure	2.29	9.08	6.62	1.14
" " " " " " . . .	2.66	9.63	4.59	0.94

A sample of a fertiliser contained only 26 per cent of potash as against a guarantee of 30 per cent. It was found that the sample also contained 1 per cent of soluble phosphoric acid and 0.4 per cent of nitrogen. A sample of ground lime contained only 38 per cent of caustic lime, and was much below the guarantee. Samples of ground lime are usually well up to the guarantee. Farmers are reminded of the fact that ground lime, now classed legally among fertilisers, must be sold under a guarantee. A sample of waste lime contained 51 per cent of calcium carbonate and a minute trace of arsenic. A sample of rock-dust was sent in for analysis of fertilising constituents. It was found to consist mainly of silicates and iron and aluminium compounds. It contained no nitrogen and only a trace of phosphoric acid and was therefore reported as being of no value as a fertiliser.

FEEDING-STUFFS.

Twenty-seven samples of feeding-stuffs were analysed during 1930, including the usual feed-cakes and such feeding-stuffs as oat feed, bone and meat meal, brewers' grains, dried sugar beet pulp and barley and oat dust.

The following table (Table IV.) shows the results of analyses of feeding-stuffs:—

TABLE IV.

	Oil.	Albu- minoids.	Soluble carbo- hydrates.	Fibre.	Ash.	Moisture.
Oat Feed	3.05	6.13	55.35	21.53	4.47	9.47
Tascol	16.53	18.19	..	3.95	..	..
Bone and Meat Meal	11.21	37.56	..	..	..	5.80
"	14.50	40.37	..	..	..	5.07
Decorticated "Ground Nut Cake	7.39	49.31	23.58	4.55	5.00	10.17
Oatmeal	8.37	14.31	68.23	1.87	1.85	5.37
Feeding-Stuff	16.25	19.37	37.84	4.75	13.02	8.77
Feeding Meal	4.63	16.37	59.04	5.62	2.67	11.67
Dairy Cubes	7.57	19.25	45.48	6.25	10.22	11.23
Russian Linseed Cake	8.65	33.81	..	..	..	..
Brewers' Grains	6.13	20.25	42.02	18.13	3.70	9.77
White Sharps . . . . .	..	..	..	2.92	..	..
Pea-Tare Meal	1.64	26.25	..	4.59	..	..
Lentil Meal	1.59	25.38	4.58	52.25	11.40	4.80
Feeding Cubes	6.69	17.00	..	14.43	..	..
Dried Beet Pulp	0.50	7.19	58.32	16.47	3.62	13.90
Rice Bran	15.11	10.56	51.00	5.71	8.15	9.47
Dried Grains	5.55	20.25	44.34	17.93	3.25	8.68
Oil Palm Kernels	47.58	7.13	28.75	7.92	1.72	6.90
Oat Feed	2.09	4.93	55.21	25.69	3.55	8.53
Dairy Mixture	7.37	23.19	..	7.40	..	..
"	4.85	22.44	..	14.60	..	..
Bone and Meat Meal	13.11	40.95	..	..	..	..
"	11.65	39.44	..	..	..	8.39
Earthnut Cake	6.85	47.25	..	4.61	..	7.47
"	9.21	46.94	..	4.22	..	..
Barley and Oat Dust	2.23	5.12	51.28	26.15	4.85	10.37

Samples of oat feed and dairy cubes contained rather more than the average amount of silica. It is seldom that the proportion of sand in carefully prepared feeding-stuffs exceeds 2 per cent. A sample of Russian linseed cake contained 8.7 per cent of oil and 33.8 per cent of albuminoids. Members frequently request a valuation of proprietary and expensive feeding-stuffs. This is done by comparing the proportions of protein, carbohydrates, oil and minerals in the proprietary article with the corresponding proportions in various well-known feeding-stuffs whose market prices are known. Members, however, must distinguish between proprietary articles sold with a claim to benefit the health of animals and the ordinary feeding-stuffs on the market. In a sale of a fertiliser or of a feeding-stuff the statutory

statement supplied by the seller should state the exact percentage of the constituent guaranteed. It is open, however, to sellers to give an additional guarantee stating that the proportion of the constituent will not be below a certain percentage. In this case the additional guarantee given is legally binding. The Fertilisers and Feeding-Stuffs Advisory Committee has just finished consideration of certain suggested amendments to the present regulations. As a result, it is likely that some slight alterations may be made in the definitions of certain fertilisers and feeding-stuffs.

I have received during the past year a number of inquiries regarding the mineral maintenance requirements necessary to supplement a good mixed ration. Analyses of mineral mixtures show varying composition, but phosphate of lime is the chief constituent in these mixtures.

It is not usually necessary to add minerals to an ordinary mixed ration for stock in the adult stage. In the case of dairy cows and young growing animals it is desirable to ascertain whether the ration used is deficient in any of the necessary mineral substances. Expert advice should be obtained as to whether a ration is deficient in minerals or not, and if found deficient as to the kind and quantity of mineral substances to be added. Bone flour, chalk and salt in suitable proportions make good the main deficiencies. No standard mixture of mineral substances can be devised which will be applicable to all cases.

In the case of dairy cows the proportions of the various minerals in a maintenance ration should, as a rule, correspond as nearly as possible to that of good cultivated pasture. For milk production, it is desirable to supply sufficient additional minerals to compensate for the mineral output in the total daily milk yield of the cow. The mineral deficiencies in vegetable feeding-stuffs, such as cakes and meals, can be remedied by the addition to a ration of some other feeding-stuff rich in minerals, such as white fish meal or meat and bone meal, which are rich in both lime and phosphates. White fish meal also supplies chlorides to the ration.

The following tables (Tables V. and VI.) show five rations in use for fattening cattle and dairy cows, and the corresponding proportions of mineral constituents in fractions of a pound :—

[TABLE V.

TABLE V.—TYPICAL RATIONS FOR FATTENING CATTLE
AND DAIRY COWS.

RATION A.	Pounds.	Oil.	Albuminoids	Carbo- hydrates.	Mineral matter.
Turnips . . .	84	.126	.756	4.79	.59
Hay . . .	12	.30	1.152	4.86	.73
Linseed Cake . .	4	.38	1.180	1.42	.21
	100	.806	3.088	11.07	1.53
RATION B.					
Swedes . . .	100	.20	1.30	8.10	.70
Oat Straw . . .	10	.19	.31	4.25	.49
Ground Nut Cake (uncorticated)	3	.27	.90	.66	.17
	113	.66	2.51	13.01	1.36
RATION C.					
Uncorticated Cot- ton Cake . . .	2	.096	.404	.700	.116
Bean Meal . . .	3	.045	.765	1.470	.096
Oats (ground) . .	3	.144	.309	1.740	.093
Straw Chop . . .	7	.133	.217	2.975	.343
Hay . . .	15	.375	1.440	6.075	.915
	30	.793	3.135	12.960	1.563
RATION D.					
Swedes . . .	56	.112	.728	4.536	.392
Hay . . .	14	.350	1.344	5.670	.854
Linseed Cake	6	.570	1.770	2.130	.312
	76	1.032	3.842	12.336	1.558
RATION E.					
Hay . . .	14	.35	1.344	5.67	.854
Malt Culms . . .	2	.04	.490	.85	.144
Ext. Soya Meal . .	2	.03	.890	.64	.110
Maize (white flaked)	2	.038	.206	1.49	.016
Bran . . .	2	.076	.300	1.06	.116
	22	.534	3.230	9.71	1.240

[TABLE VI.]

TABLE VI.

PROPORTIONS OF THE MINERAL CONSTITUENTS IN THE TOTAL QUANTITY OF EACH RATION.

	Lime Compounds Expressed as CaO	Magnesium Compounds Expressed as MgO.	Potash Compounds Expressed as K ₂ O.	Phosphoric Acid Compounds Expressed as P ₂ O ₅	Chlorine Compounds Expressed as Cl	Sulphates Expressed as SO ₂	Sodium Compounds Expressed as Na ₂ O	Other Constituents (Silica Alumina, etc.)	Total Quantity in Ration
FRACTIONS OF A POUND OF EACH CONSTITUENT IN THE RATION.									
RATION A . .	.271	.086	.500	.195	.065	.217	.056	.140	1.530
RATION B . .	.111	.010	.483	.145	.083	.330	.074	.124	1.360
RATION C . .	.281	.112	.442	.202	.061	.154	.083	.228	1.563
RATION D . .	.293	.112	.474	.213	.048	.242	.061	.115	1.558
RATION E . .	.236	.096	.346	.192	.045	.144	.045	.136	1.240
Grass (fresh), 100 lb.	.200	.073	.719	.160	.250	..	.190	.871	2.463
Grass (fresh), 120 lb.	.240	.088	.863	.192	.300	..	.228	1.045	2.956

A reference to Table VI. shows that Ration B. is deficient both in lime and phosphate.

Milks.—It will be seen from the following table (Table VII.) that of the 77 samples of milk examined during the year, 8 were found to be below the presumptive limit of 3 per cent butter-fat prescribed by the Department of Agriculture, 8 were below the presumptive limit of 8.5 per cent solids-not-fat, while 1 was below these limits in both constituents. The proportion of butter-fat in the 77 samples of milk varied from 1.95 per cent to 5.65 per cent, the average being 3.66 per cent. The proportion of solids-not-fat varied from 8.18 per cent to 9.92 per cent, the average being 8.74 per cent.

TABLE VII.

Fat.	Solids-not-fat.	Fat.	Solids-not-fat.	Fat.	Solids-not-fat.
3.35	8.89	5.65	..	3.50	8.67
4.00	..	3.60	8.75	5.20	8.50
2.75	..	3.58	8.74	3.95	8.80
2.70	8.69	4.75	9.64	4.20	8.90
4.25	..	3.60	8.87	3.80	8.70
3.80	..	3.67	9.11	2.80	8.64
3.40	..	4.20	..	3.60	8.78
2.00	..	4.15	..	3.10	8.50
4.15	9.92	3.10	..	3.65	8.33
4.60	9.29	3.45	8.43	3.90	8.51
4.58	9.08	4.30	8.18	3.80	8.54
3.20	8.59	2.80	8.23	3.20	8.77
3.40	8.91	3.58	..	3.20	8.63
3.80	8.79	3.25	8.23	3.30	8.57
4.02	8.56	3.20	8.73	3.60	8.54
3.55	8.60	3.90	8.38	3.60	8.34
4.50	..	4.35	9.23	4.30	8.64
3.70	..	3.80	9.42	2.90	8.50
4.20	..	4.05	8.45	3.00	9.01
4.10	..	3.05	8.46	3.05	8.86
3.85	..	4.15	8.64	3.10	8.81
3.70	..	4.00	8.85	3.08	8.56
3.65	..	4.90	8.91	3.30	8.51
2.60	..	4.95	9.08	3.40	8.62
3.35	..	3.70	8.79	3.30	8.53
1.95	..	3.10	9.01		

The following table (Table VIII.) shows the nature of the distributions of butter-fat and solids-not-fat in these samples :—

[TABLE VIII.]

TABLE VIII.

Butter-fat, percentage.	Frequency	Solids-not-fat, percentage	Frequency
1 to 2	2	7.5 to 8.0	..
2 to 3	6	8.0 to 8.5	8
3 to 4	48	8.5 to 9.0	38
4 to 5	19	9.0 to 9.5	8
5 to 6	2	9.5 to 10.0	2
			<hr/>
	77		56

I recently appeared in Court in a case where a member of the Society had supplied milk containing less than 3 per cent butter-fat. The member was able to show that the milk had not been tampered with, and the Sheriff held that the presumption against the seller had been rebutted. During the late spring several witnessed byre samples were sent me for analyses. No less than five herds gave bulked milk below the presumptive limits either in butter-fat or in solids-not-fat. The sizes of the herds were respectively 7, 9, 6, 5 and 11 cows. Every year during the late spring and early summer months, a number of samples of bulked milk of undoubted genuineness but of poor quality come under my notice. As a result of this experience I am engaged in a research with the object of definitely ascertaining the cause or causes of the deficiencies. Many explanations have been given more or less conjectural. It is eminently desirable that milk from all parts of Scotland should be always of reasonably good quality.

Waters.—During the year 37 samples of water were analysed of which 33 were found to be quite suitable for domestic use. Classified according to quality, 6 were excellent, 10 were very good, 8 were good and 9 were of fair quality. Four of the samples contained high proportions of sewage and were quite unfit for domestic use. One of the samples was capable of dissolving lead in small quantities, owing to the fairly high degree of acidity of the water. Special treatment to neutralise the acidity of the water was recommended and adopted by the member with excellent results.

Examinations for Poisons.—An unusually large number of samples of feeding-stuffs and specimens of organs of animals was sent in for examination during the year. Arsenic poisoning was responsible in six cases for the death of bullocks. Strychnine was the cause of death in the case of a collie dog eating rabbit sprinkled with strychnine. Samples of bean meal which had caused scouring in cattle were carefully examined for castor bean and poisonous glucosides with entirely negative results. The cause of the trouble, in my opinion, was an excess of protein material in the ration.

Arsenical Poisoning—Court Case.—Members may have noticed in the Press, in November last year, the House of Lords' decision reversing the decision of the Court of Session in the case where Mr John Gibson, Woodmill, Auchtermuchty, sued Messrs Robert Miller & Co., Glasgow, for the loss of 31 cattle by arsenical poisoning. The animals died as the result of being fed with Carnosine cake nuts found to contain, among the dross of the nuts, arsenic in the form of Cooper's sheep dip powder. On the consignment being examined by the police, sheep dip powder was found all in a lump surrounded by the cake nuts in an isolated part of the heap about nine inches above the level of the floor. Cooper's dip powder was also found in one of the twenty bags of cake nuts supplied by the sellers. It was disputed that the bag containing the arsenical powder, and which undoubtedly also contained cake nuts, was one of the bags of the consignment. The Court had therefore to consider whether or not a portion of the consignment of cake nuts, bought by Mr Gibson from Messrs Miller & Co., and delivered by them at Woodmill, was contaminated by arsenic. Relying more on the evidence submitted by the sellers that the contaminated bag was not a previously used bag and that new bags were always supplied, the Lord Ordinary, who heard the case, gave judgment for the defenders in April 1929, although he admitted that the balance of probability in favour of the defenders was slight. The case was taken to the Court of Session early in 1930, when Lord Morison, Lord Sands and Lord Blackburn took the same view as Lord Fleming. The Lord President, however, put a different interpretation on the proved facts. He stressed the fact that the distribution of arsenic was not general throughout the heap but was localised in the midst of the consignment and in one particular bag, probably a bag which had been previously used to hold sheep dip powder and returned to the sellers. The manufacturers, he said, no doubt exercised reasonable care, but there had always to be taken into consideration the possible carelessness of employees, demonstrated in this case by the presence in the cake of a large nail and a piece of wire. Misadventure in the selection of bags might easily occur. The case was appealed to the House of Lords and was heard before Lords Hailsham, Dunedin, Buckmaster, Blanesburgh and Warrington. The House of Lords unanimously reversed the judgment of the Court of Session, and awarded damages and expenses to Mr Gibson for the loss sustained by him.

THE CEREAL AND OTHER CROPS OF SCOTLAND FOR 1930.

THE following comparison of the cereal and other crops of 1930 with those of the previous year has been prepared by the Secretary of the Society from answers to queries sent to leading agriculturists in different parts of the country.

The queries issued by the Secretary were in the following terms:—

1. What was the quantity, per imperial acre, and quality of grain and straw, as compared with last year, of the following crops? The quantity of each crop to be stated in bushels. What quantity of seed is generally sown per acre?—(1) Wheat, (2) Barley, (3) Oats.
2. Did the harvest begin at the usual time, or did it begin before or after the usual time? and if so, how long?
3. What was the quantity, per imperial acre, and quality of the hay crop, as compared with last year, both as regards ryegrass and clover respectively? The quantity to be stated in tons and cwts.
4. Was the meadow hay crop more or less productive than last year?
5. What was the yield of the potato crop, per imperial acre, as compared with last year? The quantity to be stated in tons and cwts. Was there any disease? and if so, to what extent, and when did it commence? Were any new varieties planted, and with what result?
6. What was the weight of the turnip crop, per imperial acre, and the quality, as compared with last year? The weight of the turnip crop to be stated in tons and cwts. How did the crop braird? Was more than one sowing required? and why?
7. Were the crops injured by insects? State the kinds of insects. Was the damage greater or less than usual?
8. Were the crops injured by weeds? State the kinds of weeds. Was the damage greater or less than usual?
9. Were the pastures during the season of average growth and quality with last year?
10. How did stock thrive on them?
11. Have cattle and sheep been free from disease?
12. What was the quality of the clip of wool, and was it over or under the average?

From the answers received, the following notes and statistics have been compiled :—

EDINBURGH DISTRICT.

MID-LOTHIAN. *Wheat*—44 bushels per acre ; crop of good appearance, but yield disappointing ; straw 40 cwt. per acre ; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Barley*—44 to 48 bushels per acre ; disappointing yield ; quality only fair ; straw 20 cwt. per acre ; 3 to 4 bushels per acre sown. *Oats*—50 bushels per acre ; very poor yield ; many badly weathered samples of poor quality ; straw 30 cwt. per acre ; 4 to 6 bushels per acre sown. *Harvest*—About usual period. *Hay*—60 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Not much grown. *Potatoes*—8 tons per acre ; a lot of disease. *Turnips*—Very variable ; below an average ; poor crop of yellows in most districts ; yield did not exceed 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—No damage to any extent. *Pastures*—Bare in early summer through drought, but improved later. *Live Stock*—Throve fairly well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

WEST LOTHIAN. *Wheat*—50 bushels per acre ; straw good ; grain damaged by weather ; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—48 bushels per acre ; straw and grain damaged by weather ; seed sown, 3½ to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—50 to 52 bushels per acre ; straw damaged by rain, especially where early harvested ; grain also suffered through bad weather ; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Early, but protracted by inclement weather conditions ; oats were badly sprouted. *Hay*—2 tons per acre ; good quality and well harvested. *Meadow Hay*—Not extensively grown. *Potatoes*—Earlies : 8 tons per acre as compared with 10 tons last year ; Main-crop : 9 tons per acre, 2 tons less than last year ; disease not extensive ; appeared early in September ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Average yield 15 to 20 tons per acre, about 5 tons less than last year ; braided fairly well and even ; very small acreage resown. *Insects*—Turnip crop damaged in places by corn grub (leather jacket), which also affected oats to a slighter extent ; damage normal as compared with previous year. *Weeds*—No damage to any great extent ; less troublesome than usual, and easier overcome. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality as compared with last year. *Live Stock*—Cattle and sheep throve at the beginning, but owing to wet weather towards the end of the season did not do so well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip, and of good quality.

EAST LOTHIAN (Upper). *Wheat*—48 bushels per acre ; 40 cwt. straw ; where not early secured, grain and straw damaged by bad weather ; grain partly sprouted in the higher district ; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre where drilled. *Barley*—46 bushels per acre ; a fair crop, but grain below an average ; straw deficient in weight ; quality of both greatly damaged by rain, much of the grain being unfit for maltsters ; straw in many places from 16 to 20 cwt. per acre ; seed sown, 3½ to 4 bushels drilled. *Oats*—48 bushels per acre ; much

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below an average in grain ; straw generally very deficient in quantity ; average about 20 cwt. per acre, the smallest for some years ; both grain and straw were badly damaged ; large quantities not suitable for seed on account of sprouting ; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels per acre, according to variety grown. *Harvest*—Harvesting of oats commenced a few days earlier than usual ; it was one of the longest and most disastrous harvests for many years, and will be remembered as one of the most expensive. *Hay*—40 cwt. per acre, about 10 cwt. per acre less than last year, which was, however, above an average ; quality good ; weather favourable for securing crop. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—A full average crop, 8 to 9 tons per acre ; blight affected some varieties where not effectively sprayed ; few new varieties grown. *Turnips*—16 tons per acre ; crop varied considerably ; those sown late were much below an average ; complaints of many crops being more or less damaged by finger-and-toe ; some resowing where late seeded. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—Little or no loss from weeds. *Pastures*—Good and of a full average growth. *Live Stock*—Stocks did not fatten so quickly as in the previous year. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Slightly under an average.

EAST LoTHIAN (Lower). *Wheat*—A good crop, but not so good as last year ; 40 to 50 bushels per acre ; straw 2 tons ; very bad harvest, one of the worst on record for this district ; grain was much damaged by weather ; seed 3 to 3½ bushels drilled, up to 4 bushels where broadcasted. *Barley*—Only a fair crop, about 25 per cent less than last year ; yield 38 to 56 bushels per acre ; grain very much damaged, only a small proportion being up to malting quality ; much of it only fit for feeding ; seed, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—The worst grain crop of the season, due to unsuitable weather ; yield about 30 per cent less than last year, owing to light crop and great loss in harvesting ; some of the crop stood seven to eight weeks in stook ; yield, 50 to 80 bushels per acre ; straw short and deficient in yield. *Harvest*—Was very early, being general by the third week of August ; the weather was very wet, and all the crops were greatly damaged, some being up to two months in the stook. *Hay*—Was a good crop, about 3 tons per acre ; the early cut fields were got into ricks in good condition, but all crops suffered in the rick through long exposure to bad weather. *Meadow Hay*—None. *Potatoes*—Yield fairly good ; 7 to 9 tons per acre according to variety ; some disease among softer varieties ; quality only fair. *Turnips*—Swedes were a disappointing crop, being 4 or 5 tons lighter per acre than last year ; the weather in late summer and autumn was too wet and sunless for good growth, and finger-and-toe disease was much more common than usual. *Insects*—Very little injury by insects. *Weeds*—All the usual weeds were troublesome owing to the wet weather. *Pastures*—Very abundant growth, but quality of grass towards the end of the season was disappointing. *Live Stock*—Stock did not thrive too well in the autumn on account of wet and sunless conditions. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

BORDER DISTRICT.

BEDFORDSHIRE (Morse). *Wheat*—A further fall in the acreage (about 70 acres); most of the crop was sown in the autumn, and got a very good start; was held in check by late spring frost, but promised very well all summer; the drought in May and June did not affect it; by harvest time, however, it was very badly laid and twisted, difficult to harvest, with a great deal of shake in the handling; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels; yield, 34 bushels, with quality considerably spoilt by weather; straw strong, but badly broken down and wasted; 30 cwt. per acre; natural weight of grain, 61 lb. *Barley*—The acreage was again somewhat lower than previous year by 250 acres; thrashing returns very much below an average; from 26 to 40 bushels; quality was entirely spoilt by bad weather before and during harvest; cutting generally was not difficult, but the crop stood in stook in a sodden condition for several weeks, and sprouting was general; natural weight, 52 lb.; straw was light, 20 cwt. per acre, and very much reduced in value as bedding, being too brittle; seeding, 2½ to 3 bushels per acre. *Oats*—A useful crop, but very seriously damaged before and during harvest operations; 4 to 6 bushels seeding, depending on variety; yield very variable, from 4½ to 7 quarters per acre; sample dark, and there were many sprouted pickles; natural weight, 43 lb.; straw of fair bulk, 24 cwt., but damaged for use as fodder or bedding; the acreage was again reduced by some 1500 acres. *Harvest*—Was general by the middle of August, which was earlier than usual; was very protracted after cutting time, and did not finish until well into October, being double the length of time taken in the previous year. *Hay*—Got a good start, but the early drought commencing in May checked growth; was a light crop generally, the yield being under 30 cwt. per acre, and quality only fair; while much of it was ricked before the weather broke, the ricks stood for a long time, and the outsides and bottoms were spoilt. *Meadow Hay*—Much about the same as last year, 26 cwt. per acre; a lot of it was damaged by the weather. *Potatoes*—A further drop in the acreage—about 320 acres less than the previous year; growth was not so strong, and the crop suffered from too much rain; shaws went down early, and there was a considerable amount of disease; the yield was a light one, being under 6 tons; were lifted and stored in a very dirty condition, and did not keep too well in the pits. *Turnips*—The most difficult season for many years to secure a braird and get the crop going; much resowing had to be done; growth was very slow until the end of June, when there came sufficient rain, but even then they did not make a good crop, though swedes did not turn out so badly; many fields of yellows were more or less a failure; yield, yellows, where not a failure, up to 16 tons; swedes, 18 to 24 tons per acre. *Insects*—Grub appeared in some oat fields, but the damage was slight; finger-and-toe very prevalent amongst Yellow turnips, and some crops died out with dry-rot. *Weeds*—Charlock was rather less amongst grain than usual; annual weeds were most numerous in the turnip fields, particularly a weed known locally as 'Miles,' the growth of which was phenomenal. *Pastures*—Somewhat bare in the early part of the season, but of good quality; late summer growth was very abundant, though it did not stand as much eating

as was expected. *Live Stock*—Sheep did well from lambing time until the weather became wet and cold towards the end of June; cattle did not have a very good season; lambing results were satisfactory and returns likewise. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Quality was quite fair and average weight.

BERWICKSHIRE (Lammermoor). *Wheat*—Almost none grown. *Barley*—Rather under an average crop; quality only fair; yield about 4 quarters; seed sown, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—Only average crop; quality very varied; some of the earlier secured grain was of good quality, but a considerable area was badly spoiled by bad weather; yield, 5 quarters per acre; seed sown, 4 to 5 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Started about the usual time; weather was very unfavourable, making it a long and expensive operation. *Hay*—Was rather under an average crop, the dry weather in May and June retarding growth; quality just about average. *Meadow Hay*—Also rather under average, and of fair quality. *Potatoes*—Yield very much less than the bumper crop of last year, about 6 tons per acre; disease less apparent than at one time expected, and therefore not much damage done. *Turnips*—Very variable; on the whole much below the average, many fields on the heavier clay soils being almost complete failures due to excessive moisture; finger-and-toe and dry rot did great damage. *Insects*—Were not more troublesome than usual. *Weeds*—Worse than usual, due to the wet weather; cleaning operations among turnips almost impossible, with the result that rack and annual weeds did considerable damage to the crops. *Pastures*—Of full average growth, but quality not so good as last year. *Live Stock*—Stock on the whole thrive well, but did not make quite such rapid progress as last year. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average clip of good quality.

ROXBURGHSHIRE. *Wheat*—Not much grown. *Barley*—A poor crop, both grain and straw; yield, 8 bags per acre; seed sown, 3 bushels per acre. *Oats*—A poor crop, below an average yield; 8 to 14 bags per acre; seed sown, 4 to 5 bushels. *Harvest*—Began at the usual time, but owing to wet weather was very prolonged, and grain was greatly spoilt. *Hay*—A light crop; the early cut was got in excellent condition, but the later cut hay was spoilt by bad weather. *Meadow Hay*—A lighter crop than last year; some was well got, but the greater part of the crop was spoilt by rain. *Potatoes*—An average crop; no disease and no new varieties planted; yield, about 7 tons an acre. *Turnips*—A very bad crop; spoilt in the early stages by drought, and later by excessive rain; a good deal of resowing; finger-and-toe very bad. *Insects*—No injury. *Weeds*—No injury. *Pastures*—Were good except in the very early season, when they were very bare. *Live Stock*—Cattle thrive very well—better than sheep. Cattle and sheep free from disease, except abortion. *Clip of Wool*—Rather below the average.

SELKIRKSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Except in a few isolated cases, the growing of this crop has been given up, but where grown, was of an average yield; 34 bushels per acre; 18 cwt. straw; seed sown, 3½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—The acreage of this crop is yearly getting smaller; the season was too wet, making oats late

in ripening; a large proportion never ripened properly; a fair crop, with shortage of straw; yield under the average, and, due to bad weather, a large proportion only fit for feeding purposes; 32 bushels per acre; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Ten days later in commencing and finished according to circumstances; in most places was not completed until November. *Hay*—Crop similar to last year, about 2 tons per acre; practically none secured in first-class order, all more or less badly weathered. *Meadow Hay*—An average crop, but badly washed by wet weather; hill hay in most cases was very badly got. *Potatoes*—Very few grown for sale; average yield about 6 tons per acre; they were lifted in wet weather and pitted in a sodden condition; some disease in pits. *Turnips*—Well under the average for bulk; there was a lot of finger-and-toe disease and dry rot, due in large measure to the wet summer; feeding value deficient, and not standing so much eating as usual; brairded irregularly, and second sowing in some cases was resorted to, but without much success; roots were slow to develop, and finished a most disappointing crop. *Insects*—Very little damage by insects. *Weeds*—Damage by weeds greater than usual; chickweed and rack difficult to keep in check. *Pastures*—There was no scarcity of grass after it started growing, but excessive rain towards the latter end of the grazing season did not improve the quality. *Live Stock*—Ewes and lambs thrived quite well, but cattle did not gather much condition. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A good average clip.

PEEBLESHIRE. *Wheat*—Very little grown. *Barley*—Very little grown. *Oats*—In some parts where the new varieties suited, oats were an excellent crop, and thrashed out fully 64 bushels per acre, but the average yield would be about 40 bushels per acre and from 18 cwt. to 20 cwt. straw; with the exception of a few places grain was badly spoiled by rain. *Harvest*—Was fully a week earlier than usual, but was prolonged on account of the bad weather. *Hay*—Ryegrass about 2 tons per acre, and exceptionally well got. *Meadow Hay*—Was a very light crop, 25 cwt. per acre, and mostly got in very middling order; on quite a number of hill places it was impossible to secure it. *Potatoes*—Considerably short as compared with last year, which, however, had a very large crop; yield about 7 tons per acre; there was a little disease, but to no great extent. *Turnips*—Were a most irregular crop; on some farms they brairded exceptionally fast and came to the hoe very quickly; on other farms plants came, but did not grow, and in many cases had to be resown; yield, however, would be above an average, from 30 tons to 32 tons per acre. *Insects*—Fly was rather bad in places; crows accounted for some damage on several farms after turnips were thinned; rape in many cases had to be sown. *Weeds*—No damage. *Pastures*—Got away with a great rush, but in many instances drought began to tell; when the rain came, however, pastures grew again, and right through the late summer and autumn became very rough. *Live Stock*—With the excessive rainfall pastures were very soft, and lambs seemed to scour more than usual on them; both park and hill lambs lacked condition in general. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—The quality of wool clip was just about the usual, but would be under the average for weight.

DUMFRIES DISTRICT.

DUMFRIES (Annandale). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Except for a few isolated cases the growing of this cereal has been given up. *Oats*—Sowing began about 26th March under ideal conditions, and during a spell of fine weather in the latter part of March up to the middle of April farmers got all seed sown in record time. Weather conditions during May and June were very fine, and all crops looked well. Prospects for a bountiful and early harvest were at that time very good, but about 7th July the weather broke, and more miserable weather conditions have not been experienced for many years. Splendid crops of all kinds were battered and beaten into the ground, and harvesting was laborious and heartbreaking. Much of the crop stood in the stooks for weeks, and the quality of the grain was consequently very poor. The quality of both grain and straw was far below that of last year. *Yield*—grain, 50 bushels per acre; straw, 30 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Started about the end of August and finished about the middle of October. *Hay*—Crops heavier than last year, but owing to the very wet weather harvesting was a tedious process, and the crop was of very poor quality. A few good samples were cut about the end of June. In many cases whole fields were completely ruined, and large acreages had to be carted into the dung-heap or used for covering turnip-pits. *Yield* about 30 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Bulked about the same as last year, but there was hardly any got in even fair condition. That which did not lie rotting in coles stood uncut until it was practically useless for feeding purposes. *Potatoes*—Were a good crop, but hardly up to last year's quantity; rather more disease, and many farmers were disappointed with the return. Average yield about 6 tons per acre. *Turnips*—On the whole were a poor crop. Only in a few isolated cases was there a really good yield. The continuous wet weather during August and September ruined all prospects of a good crop. The ravages of finger-and-toe were very evident, and on farms where formerly this disease was practically unknown it was very bad. *Yield* about 15 tons per acre. *Insects*—Crops generally were free from insect pests. *Weeds*—Crops of all kinds, especially green crops, were injured by weeds. There was no opportunity to keep weeds under owing to the wet season. *Pastures*—Were of more than average growth, but owing to the lack of sunshine the quality was poor. *Live Stock*—Did not come off the grazings in anything like their usual condition. Udder troubles amongst dairy stock were very prevalent. The death rate in all other live stock would be about normal. *Clip of Wool*—Quality and quantity about an average, but the returns were very low, being about 50 per cent less than last year.

DUMFRIES (Nithsdale). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Some ripened about the middle of September; a lot cut green and left lying; late cut oats well got; did not thresh so well as last year. *Harvest*—Began fourteen days later than last year. *Hay*—A good crop, but not so well got as in the previous year. *Meadow Hay*—Much the same as last year; a lot suffered

through bad weather. *Potatoes*—About $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre ; no disease. *Turnips*—Quite a good crop ; braided fairly well ; no resowing. *Insects*—There was some fly in turnips. *Weeds*—Were kept fairly well down ; more so than last year. *Pastures*—As good as the previous year, and lasted longer. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Of good quality ; heavier than last year.

DUMFRIES (Eskdale). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A good crop, but most of it was very badly laid, and in many cases was cut with ordinary mowing machine ; had crop been standing the yield would have been good ; corn which was lying threshed very badly ; taken all over, the yield would be 28 to 32 bushels per acre. Straw also suffered badly ; where the crop was standing the straw was of very good quality, but that lying was only fit for bedding. Seed sown, 6 bushels of Potato and 7 bushels of the heavier oats. *Harvest*—Started about the usual time ; quite a good harvest. *Hay*—Rye-grass hay was a very good crop, heavier than last year ; most of it was got in good condition, except in some of the later places, where practically all was wasted with rain. *Meadow Hay*—Good crop, but as it was about the worst season on record—it rained nearly every day—there was very little really good hay, a large quantity being fit only for bedding. *Potatoes*—An average crop ; a little disease, but not very bad ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—A good crop, heavier than last year. Crop braided well, and came quickly to the hoe ; very little second sowing required. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—Crops which were got in during the dry weather were not affected, but others were choked with weeds, due to continuous rain. *Pastures*—Of good growth, but quality not very good owing to much wet weather. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle free from disease ; a good deal of braxy among hogs in the autumn. *Clip of Wool*—About the same in quality as last year, but did not weigh so well.

KIRKCUDBRIGHTSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Lea crops more heavy ; fallow ground light ; yield, grain, 17 cwt. per acre ; straw, 25 cwt. per acre. *Harvest*—Commenced about usual time, but was very protracted. *Hay*—Considerably under last year ; about 35 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Equal to last year, and saved in better order. *Potatoes*—Yield 25 per cent less than last year ; about 6 tons per acre ; disease showed early on leaves, but damage to tubers was surprisingly small ; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—An enormous crop, approaching 30 tons per acre ; no resowing required. *Insects*—None. *Weeds*—No more than usual. *Pastures*—Very abundant, especially aftermaths. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease.

WIGTOWNSHIRE. *Wheat*—Very little grown. *Barley*—Very little grown, but where sown the yield was about 40 bushels per acre ; seed sown, $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Lea oats, 38 bushels per acre ; oats after green crop, 42 to 44 bushels per acre ; seeding of Potato oats, 6 bushels per acre where broadcasted, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 bushels where drilled ; large varieties of oats, 7 to 8 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began a few days earlier than the previous year ; was general by 10th September. Those who were early found the crop

difficult to harvest owing to wet weather, which continued for some time. The later farms had splendid weather. *Lea oats* were badly laid and somewhat difficult to cut, but green crop corn stood up fairly well; where lea oats were laid badly the quality of straw was very poor. *Hay*—Rye-grass hay crop about 30 cwt. per acre. Hay made in the end of June and the beginning of July was of good quality; after that the quality was poor owing to adverse weather conditions. *Meadow Hay*—Rather better than the previous year, but the weather was unfavourable for winning it. *Potatoes*—Early potatoes were a light crop at the start, but increased later to 8 or 9 tons per acre; *Epicures* were mostly planted; late potatoes were fairly good as regards quality, and there was very little disease; yield, 6 to 8 tons per acre. *Turnips*—18 tons per acre; the braird was good; a great deal of resowing took place in the Rhins district, but practically none in the Machars; some fields showed a fair amount of dry rot; not a great deal of finger-and-toe disease. *Insects*—Damage less than usual. *Weeds*—Were more troublesome to get rid of in the turnip fields owing to the latter part of the summer being wet; redshank grew freely; docks and thistles were very prevalent and difficult to keep in check. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Did very well. Cattle were free from disease. Foot rot among sheep was worse than usual. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip.

GLASGOW DISTRICT.

AYRSHIRE. *Wheat*—46 bushels per acre; 61 lb. per bushel; straw 28 cwt. per acre; seed sown, $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre; grain of moderate quality. *Barley*—38 bushels per acre; 55 lb. per bushel; straw 24 cwt. per acre; seed sown, $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre; grain of second quality. *Oats*—47 bushels per acre; 40 lb. per bushel; straw 26 cwt. per acre; seed sown, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 bushels per acre; both grain and straw of second quality. *Harvest*—Began two weeks earlier than usual, about the middle of August; cereals were under average in bulk, and all over the weather was unfavourable for harvesting operations. While the wastage was not so great as in some years, the bulk of the crop was secured in middling condition. *Hay*—35 to 37 cwt. per acre; secured in variable condition. *Meadow Hay*—45 to 50 cwt. per acre, much of it of inferior quality. *Potatoes*—8 tons 10 cwt. per acre; lifted a good crop and of fine quality; comparatively little loss from blight. Owing to the surplus of last season, a smaller acreage was planted, and the demand improved as the season advanced. *Turnips*—21 tons 10 cwt. per acre; crop brairded well and little resowing was necessary; generally a good crop on the best lands; considerable loss from dry-rot after the bulbs were almost matured. *Insects*—Not more damage than usual. *Weeds*—Were more easily dealt with on account of a dry spell of weather at time of hoeing. *Pastures*—Generally of average growth, but there was a drought in the early part of June, and stock suffered in consequence. *Live Stock*—With a comparatively low night temperature and grass not too abundant, stock did not make so much progress as they might otherwise have done. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Rather under an average.

BUTE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—A good crop; looked very well in the beginning of July, but about the middle of that month and all through August there were heavy rains, which laid the crop badly; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Started earlier than last year; cutting began 20th August and finished 13th September; crops were very difficult to cut as they were badly laid and twisted; carting-in finished end of September. Like last year, harvest was very protracted owing to wet weather; oats finished a bulky crop, and where cut in time will probably thresh well. *Hay*—Quality fairly good but light, about 1½ tons per acre; clover again scarce. *Meadow Hay*—Little grown; fairly good crop, but of poor quality. *Potatoes*—Early potatoes were earlier than usual; digging began 16th June; crop a little better than last year. Kerr's Pink (late variety) was again a good yield, about 9 tons per acre; no disease. *Turnips*—A very good crop, better than last year; 25 tons per acre, and of good quality; braided well and easily kept clean. *Insects*—No damage from insects. *Weeds*—No injury; owing to good weather in June weeds were easily killed. *Pastures*—Better than last year but quality not so good, especially at the end of the season. *Live Stock* did well. Cattle and sheep free from disease; no epidemic of any kind. *Clip of Wool*—Good, and about an average quantity.

ARRAN. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Quite a good crop, but great difficulty experienced in getting it secured owing to very bad weather; the quality was accordingly not so good as last year; yield, 5 to 6 qrs. per acre; weight of bushel, 39 to 45 lb. *Harvest*—Began about a week earlier, and finished four weeks later, than last year. *Hay*—Crop up to a good average, and some good samples of rye-grass were secured for seed purposes; yield, 30 to 50 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Was a fair average crop. *Potatoes*—A good crop; average yield about 7 tons per acre. The newest variety introduced was Arran Pilot, a first-early, immune, kidney-shaped variety, which promises well. *Turnips*—Fairly good crop. *Insects*—Little damage by insects. *Weeds*—No damage. *Pastures*—Good. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Up to an average, but prices only half of last year's.

LANARKSHIRE (Upper Ward). *Wheat*—Only small quantities grown. *Barley*—Only small quantities grown. *Oats*—50 to 60 bushels per acre, a little less than last year; both grain and straw of good quality. *Harvest*—Began at usual time, and most of the crop was secured in good order. *Hay*—30 to 40 cwt. per acre, lighter than last year; quality good, and was well secured; aftermath also good. *Meadow Hay*—A better crop than last year, and well got. *Potatoes*—7 to 10 tons per acre; yield much less than last year; very little disease; only small quantities of new varieties planted. *Turnips*—25 to 30 tons per acre, a little more than last year; a very satisfactory crop, and well secured; braided well, and no resowing required. *Insects*—Damage much less than usual. *Weeds*—Much less than last year; easier to keep down, due to suitable weather. *Pastures*—Were very good, and grass lasted well in the back-end of the season. *Live Stock*—Throve very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average clip, and of good quality.

LANARKSHIRE (Lower Ward). *Wheat*—35 to 40 bushels per acre; quality similar to last year; straw good; seed sown, English 3½ bushels and Scotch 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—20 to 25 cwt. per acre; straw inferior in earlier districts; seed sown from 5 to 6½ bushels according to variety, district and class of soil. *Harvest*—Was general in middle of August; about one week earlier than last year; some districts commenced a little earlier. *Hay*—Quality similar to last year. First-cut rye-grass and clover, 40 cwt. per acre; Timothy, 45 to 50 cwt. *Meadow Hay*—Practically none grown. *Potatoes*—Mostly Kerr's Pink grown; yield 2 tons per acre less than last year; other varieties showed same reduction in tonnage; yield from 8 to 10 tons. Some disease was evident in August. A new Golden Wonder variety gave much larger yield than the ordinary Golden Wonder. Some potatoes did not keep well in the pits. *Turnips*—20 tons per acre; not so good as the previous year; more finger-and-toe and dry-rot; crops braided well. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—No loss suffered by weeds getting out of control. *Pastures*—Average growth and quality, similar to last year, especially where manuring was practised. *Live Stock*—Throve very well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Average.

RENFREWSHIRE. *Wheat*—A fair crop, with a yield of grain of about 22 cwt. per acre; rather better than previous year; straw about 23 cwt. per acre; both grain and straw of average quality; sowing was late, and some slight damage was done on account of the wet weather; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—About 23 cwt. per acre of grain, and about the same quantity per acre of straw; the quality of both was fairly good, although some damage was done by wet weather in the early part of the harvest; seed sown, about 4 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began, generally, about ten days earlier than usual, but, owing to the broken weather, was much interfered with in the earlier stages. *Hay*—Much the same as last year; yield of about 38 cwt. per acre, of fairly good quality, although some damage caused by wet weather. *Meadow Hay*—Very little now grown. *Potatoes*—Crop up to average of about 8 tons per acre, with little or no disease; quality good, but very unfavourable weather was experienced for late digging. *Turnips*—An average crop; braided well; few cases of resowing. *Insects*—Little or no damage reported. *Weeds*—No very apparent damage. *Pastures*—Average growth, but, owing to excessive rains, were not up to average quality. *Live Stock*—Owing to the wet season and the poorer quality of grass, stock on pastures did not thrive so well as in a normal year. Cattle and sheep generally free from disease, although more trouble from maggot fly than usual. *Clip of Wool*—Quality good, and of about an average quantity.

ARGYLLSHIRE (Lochgilphed). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Lea oats a very good crop, but were damaged by wet and stormy weather in August; red land oats also a good crop; yield was about the same as last year. *Harvest*—Began about the usual time—first week in September—and finished in good time. *Hay*—Rye-grass hay a fair crop and, on the whole, was well got; 25 to 30 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—A heavy crop, but not well got except where cut early. *Potatoes*—About the same as last

year, 7 to 8 tons per acre; not much disease. *Turnips*—A good crop, 20 to 25 tons; those sown early were rather slow in brairding, but very little resowing was required. *Insects*—Not much damage by insects. *Weeds*—Difficult to keep down in August owing to wet weather. *Pastures*—Late in growth, but of excellent quality. *Live Stock*—Throve very well. Cattle and sheep on the whole were free from disease, but there was a certain amount of fluke in sheep. *Clip of Wool*—Rather below an average both in weight and quality.

ARGYLLSHIRE (Kintyre). *Wheat*—None. *Barley*—Less grown, but where grown quality was good. *Oats*—Crop on the whole inferior to that of 1929; yield of grain 45 to 50 bushels per acre, about 6 bushels per acre less than preceding year; quality of grain fair, not up to previous standards; straw lighter, yield about 23 cwt. per acre; usual quantity of seed sown, about 5 to 6 bushels per acre; very little seed sown by drill. *Harvest*—Began about usual time, but operations were unduly prolonged owing to protracted spell of bad weather; conditions difficult and crops were badly lodged; stooks weathered conditions wonderfully well, but considerable damage was subsequently done in the stack; late crops fared better than those on earlier land. *Hay*—Rye-grass hay was distinctly lighter than the previous year, the weather being too dry in April and May; yield about 30 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—About 25 to 30 cwt. on an average, reaching up to 40 cwt. in the best crops; quality of both crops quite good; on the whole, were well secured. *Potatoes*—Yields good, superior to preceding year; average about 8 tons of ordinary good crops, with a range of extremes from 5 tons to fully 10 tons per acre; quality hardly up to standard of last year; more blight observable in pits; shaws went down rather quickly, and in the back end, from beginning of August onwards, went down completely; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—A good average crop all over, yielding in some cases up to well over 30 tons per acre on the best lands; the average, however, including good and bad crops, would be about 20 to 22 tons per acre; crops brairded quite well, and no resowing required. *Insects*—A little damage done by grub, but less than usual; greater damage done by root maggot, and several crops nearly went under in the early summer, but afterwards made a surprisingly strong recovery. *Weeds*—‘Spurry’ unusually absent at and following brairding of crop, due to favourable tillage weather conditions; ‘Redshank’ was unusually prevalent later in the season, being particularly bad on black soils. *Pastures*—Kept very bare late into the spring, and rye-grass shot or seeded too soon; fields grassed well after middle of June, and pastures were abnormally flush during early and mid-autumn; quality somewhat soft, and grass finally went out rather abruptly at end of season. *Live Stock*—Throve much as usual; milk yields in dairy stock very good; sheep, however, were slow in fattening during the past autumn and winter—even where concentrates were fed—due probably to soft conditions of pasture. Cattle and sheep were generally free from disease; liver fluke is decreasing, as the practice of dosing with C.T.C. is spreading, and is becoming more common with flock owners. Some trouble with ‘weed’ in dairy stocks during cold spring and later with hoven on wild white clover pastures. *Clip of Wool*—Good; if anything, over an average.

ARGYLLSHIRE (islands of Islay, Jura, and Colonsay). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—39 to 40 bushels per acre; average weight 39 lb. per bushel; about 5 bushels sown per acre. *Harvest*—A very good harvest; began on 23rd August and finished by 26th September. *Hay*—A good crop, quite up to last year; yield about 2 tons per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Is not usually cut till August, and it is often in September or October before it is stacked; a good crop, but the weather broke before being secured. *Potatoes*—A better and heavier crop than last year, about 7 tons per acre; no disease; new varieties were tried, and did quite well; the principal variety, however, is Kerr's Pink. *Turnips*—Better than last year; braided well, and grew large fleshy bulbs; fully 15 tons per acre; seed sown, about 2 to 3 lb. per acre. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—No damage; the usual weeds were in evidence, but not to excess. *Pastures*—Were good, and grazing cattle did well on them. *Live Stock*—Dairy cows had an abundance of grass and did well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Blackface sheep, about 4½ lb.; an average clip, but price fell by 50 per cent.

STIRLING DISTRICT.

DUMBARTONSHIRE (Upper). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Hardly such a good crop as last year; straw was lighter, and some of the crop was damaged by rain; yield about 22 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Would have begun about 15th August, but was delayed for ten days owing to rain. *Hay*—Rye-grass hay was lighter than usual; not much more than 1 ton per acre, but was got in good order. *Meadow Hay*—Was a good crop as regards bulk, but was spoiled by rain. *Potatoes*—Not a heavy crop, about 6 tons per acre; no disease in Golden Wonders, but some in Kerr's Pink. *Turnips*—About same as last year, perhaps a little lighter; yield about 17 tons per acre; crop braided well; no resowing required. *Insects*—No damage by insects. *Weeds*—Were troublesome owing to the wet season; yarr and redshank were prevalent in the green crop, and yarr in red land oats. *Pastures*—Grass, although a little late in coming, was good all season, and lasted well. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Both cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Was under an average, both as regards weight and quality.

DUMBARTONSHIRE (Lower). *Wheat*—The quantity of both grain and straw would be about the same as last year, but the quality of the grain was indifferent; yield about 36 bushels per acre at 58 lb. per bushel; 30 cwt. straw per acre; seed sown, 3½ to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Practically none grown. *Oats*—Crop was rather less than last year, and the quality suffered through bad harvesting conditions; yield, 38 bushels per acre at 39 lb. per bushel; straw, 21 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 5½ to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Commenced ten days earlier than usual, and was general about 17th of August. *Hay*—Crop was much the same as last year, yielding about 36 cwt. per acre; the quality on the whole was not so good compared with previous year. *Meadow Hay*—Was a good

crop, but unfavourable weather spoiled the quality. *Potatoes*—Yield about 7 tons 10 cwt. per acre, fully a ton less than last year; blight, although apparent in a few places, was not prevalent; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Yielded about 16 tons per acre compared with 18 tons in the preceding year; quality was quite as good; the crop, although slow to braird, required only one sowing. *Insects*—Both grain and root crops were singularly free from insect pests; less damage than usual. *Weeds*—Charlock appeared amongst oat crops, and was the most noticeable weed, but it was not so prevalent as last year. *Pastures*—Were abundant, especially during the later part of the grazing season; quality, however, was not so good as last year. *Live Stock*—Dairy cows did very well on the grass, but sheep did not finish up to expectations. Sheep stocks were free from disease, except for a tendency to foot-rot during the end of the season; there were a good many reports of mastitis among in-calf cows during July and August. *Clip of Wool*—Quality was good, but the weight was under an average. This was generally accounted for by the cold dry spring when the ewes lost condition.

STIRLINGSHIRE (West). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—30 to 35 bushels per acre; straw about 20 cwt. per acre; unsettled weather at harvest, but, with help of good drying winds, crop was secured in good condition; seed sown, about 5 bushels per acre of the older varieties, and up to 8 bushels of the newer varieties. *Harvest*—Began about the same time as last year. *Hay*—Rye-grass and clover—30 to 35 cwt. per acre—generally lighter than last year, owing to dry weather in May; crop weathered. *Meadow Hay*—Less productive than last year, and not well got owing to wet weather. *Potatoes*—About the same as last year, 6 to 8 tons per acre; no disease and kept well. *Turnips*—About 18 to 20 tons; slow and in places rather irregular braird owing to dry weather; fly worse than usual, necessitating some resowing; some finger-and-toe disease. *Insects*—Less injury to oats by grub than usual; some Paris Green was used. *Weeds*—Some damage by yarr, but not worse than usual; redshank bad in autumn, owing perhaps to wet weather. *Pastures*—Plenty of grass, but late in starting owing to cold dry spring. *Live Stock*—Cattle did quite well, but sheep were not so good as last year—too much wet weather. Sheep free from disease, but a little mastitis among dairy cattle. *Clip of Wool*—Average.

STIRLINGSHIRE (East). *Wheat*—About 48 bushels per acre, of fair quality; straw about 24 cwt. per acre. *Barley*—About 36 bushels per acre; quality fair; straw about 20 cwt. per acre. *Oats*—About 50 bushels per acre; quality good; straw 22 cwt. per acre. *Harvest*—Started about the usual time; weather very mild and showery, with the result that there was a lot of sprouted grain in many districts. *Hay*—A good crop, but owing to showery weather it was not secured as good as it might have been. *Meadow Hay*—Good crop, but not well secured. *Potatoes*—Rather under an average crop. *Turnips*—Fair crop; did not braird well, and in some cases two and three sowings were required. *Insects*—Damage about normal. *Weeds*—Nothing special. *Pastures*—Good. *Live Stock*—Throve fairly well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE. *Wheat*—A good crop, and where sown fairly early yielded 38 to 40 bushels per acre; straw plentiful, standing well; crop was damaged owing to rain during harvest; grain thrashed well, but was not so hard as last year; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels. *Barley*—About 30 to 32 bushels per acre; crop fair as regards straw; grain was much damaged, and the colour was bad; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre; very little barley now grown. *Oats*—Were good, but much damaged during harvest; except in a few cases thrashed fairly well, but colour was not too good; yield, 29 to 30 bushels per acre; average weight, 40 to 41 lb. per bushel. *Harvest*—Began about the usual time. *Hay*—An excellent crop, 35 to 40 cwt. per acre; owing to the continued wet weather it was in many cases discoloured. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, but very difficult to secure. *Potatoes*—About 1 ton less per acre than last year; Kerr's Pink 7 to 8 tons, Golden Wonders 3 to 4 tons per acre; quality good; no disease; no early varieties planted. *Turnips*—Were very disappointing, and in many cases were sown two and three times; braided slowly, and the late sown crops did not yield much more than 15 to 20 tons per acre. *Insects*—Fly among turnips was very bad, and the damage was greater than for many years. *Weeds*—Very few; charlock was fairly bad in some places, but the damage was less than usual. *Pastures*—Were abundant and of good quality. *Live Stock*—Both dairy cows and feeding cattle thrive well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A fair average.

PERTH DISTRICT.

FIFESHIRE (Middle and Eastern). *Wheat*—A fair average crop, 40 to 48 bushels per acre; seeding from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 bushels per acre. Some fields thinned out, and were resown with mixed grain during springtime; harvested in bad condition; many fields sprouted in the stock. *Barley*—An average crop, about 48 bushels per acre; straw about 25 cwt.; grain not so badly damaged by the bad harvest as other cereals; seeding, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. *Oats*—Braided well; a short crop on light and poor lands owing to lack of moisture until July, but on good land gave promise of a bumper crop until near harvest, when many fields were ruined by the bad weather; yield very irregular, from 40 to 56 bushels per acre; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels, according to variety. *Harvest*—Started on early farms about the 12th of August, about two weeks earlier than usual, and continued until October; one of the worst harvests for many years; crops were lodged and twisted by continuous storms; much of the grain sprouted in the fields and in the stack; it was discoloured and was of poor quality; straw badly damaged and of little value for either fodder or bedding. *Hay*—Rye-grass about 2 tons per acre; under an average yield; quality good and secured in fine condition. *Meadow Hay*—Very little meadow hay grown in the district, but owing to the reduction of arable cultivation on some farms, odd fields of rotation grass were cut for hay after early spring grazing; yield very variable. *Potatoes*—About 6 to 7 tons per acre; from 2 to 3 tons under last year's average; a little disease in certain varieties; some flat fields were damaged by flooding in September;

no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Average yield 15 to 20 tons per acre, 5 tons less than last year; braird very irregular, causing considerable resowing; many patchy fields showed canker; feeding quality not so good as last year. *Insects*—Some damage by wire-worm; grub not so prevalent as usual in grain crops; turnip crop damaged by fly. *Weeds*—The spring and early summer were favourable for killing weeds; damage was less than usual. *Pastures*—Were abundant and of good quality. *Live Stock*—Throve well, fat lambs going into the markets in excellent condition all season. A few cases of anthrax; grass sickness in horses was less prevalent. *Clip of Wool*—About an average. *Sugar Beet*—A considerably larger acreage was grown than last year, with even better results both as regards tonnage and sugar content; yield averaged about 8 tons per acre, with 17.7 per cent sugar content, compared with 7½ tons and 17.1 per cent last year; in individual cases over 10 tons per acre of washed beet were delivered, with over 20 per cent sugar content. The average sugar content this year was the highest since the Cupar factory started in 1926.

FIFESHIRE (Western District). *Wheat*—The yield of grain due to adverse season fell short of usual average. Much of the grain sprouted in the stook; yields, 28 to 36 bushels per acre; straw soft and of poor quality; many crops were badly laid; seeding, 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Also of inferior quality, and was unsaleable; yields, 32 to 40 bushels per acre; straw light weight and soft; seeding, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Sprouted, and were badly discoloured, and much grain was lost in handling; yield, 42 to 52 bushels per acre; straw 30 cwt. per acre, and of poor feeding quality; seeding, 5 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Commenced between second and third week of September, and was much interrupted by adverse weather conditions; crops were badly twisted, and second growth in the field and in the stook was general. The harvest was reckoned to be one of the worst recorded for many years. *Hay*—A good average of rye-grass and clover; yield, 30 to 40 cwt. per acre, but was difficult to secure; the quality and feeding value diminished, due to crop remaining in the rick too long. *Meadow Hay*—Average yield, but was also badly damaged; some crops were never secured. *Potatoes*—Under an average, and with the late and wet season disease set in early; shaws gave way before the crop had matured. *Turnips*—Returns less than last year; have not kept so well as usual, due, in most cases, to finger-and-toe disease; owing to dry weather many crops in the early season failed to braird, and second sowing was general. *Insects*—Crops free from insects. *Weeds*—Annual weeds were troublesome in the green crops after the wet season set in during July; they were difficult to check, due to continued wet weather. *Pastures*—During the latter season were sufficient, but the excessive moisture caused the feeding value to be deficient. *Live Stock*—Generally throve well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Would be under average.

PERTSHIRE (Western). *Wheat*—37 bushels per acre; crop was not well harvested; area sown rather less than last year. *Barley*—Acreage sown under average; yield, 36 bushels per acre; straw short and not well got. *Oats*—On lea a fair crop, but oats on land

after potatoes and turnips were very moderate; yield, 42 bushels per acre; most of the crop damaged by sprouting and heating in the stack. *Harvest*—Started 27th August, a week earlier than last year, and finished about 6th October, ten days later than the previous year. *Hay*—Not so good a crop as last year, and most of it was badly got; yield, 28 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—A good average, but a lot of it was spoilt by wet weather; yield, 21 cwt. per acre. *Potatoes*—Under average as regards acreage planted; yield, about 6½ tons per acre; not much disease. *Turnips*—A good average crop, about 20 tons per acre; on several farms the braird failed owing to fly and crops had to be resown. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—A good many soft weeds amongst turnips; more so than last year. *Pastures*—Were slower in maturing than last year, but were very good in autumn. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—A good average.

PERTSHIRE (Eastern). *Wheat*—A smaller crop than last year; both grain and straw damaged by the prolonged wet weather; yield about 32 bushels per acre; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—A light crop of poor quality, both grain and straw; yield about 34 bushels per acre; seeding, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Also a light crop; much of the grain and straw badly damaged by bad weather; yield, about 38 bushels per acre; seed sown, 4 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began about a week earlier than last year, but was very slow owing to the miserable weather. *Hay*—Rather a light crop, but mostly secured in good condition; yield about 30 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Not much grown. *Potatoes*—5 to 6 tons per acre, about two-thirds of last year's crop; many of the older varieties were badly affected with disease before lifting, and have not kept well in the pits. *Turnips*—Were a disappointing crop; very irregular; there were a few good fields, but on a great many farms the yield was light, as they were thin on the ground and affected with finger-and-toe disease; average yield, 15 to 18 tons per acre. *Insects*—Damage not more than usual. *Weeds*—Were not more noticeable than usual. *Pastures*—Were very luxurious during the early part of the season, but not so good later on. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

PERTSHIRE (Central). *Wheat*—An average acreage was sown; yield about 45 bushels per acre. *Barley*—A very good crop, and secured in good condition; acreage sown was one-third less than usual; yield about 38 bushels per acre, weighing about 52 lb. per bushel, crop used for feeding animals. *Oats*—A fair crop and got in fair condition; the price of oats, like wheat, was also very poor. *Harvest*—Began during the last week in August, and finished by the first week in October. *Hay*—About 2 tons per acre; quality of the early cut rye-grass and clover was very good, but the late cut was slightly discoloured by the wet weather. *Meadow Hay*—A very fair crop, but damaged by bad weather. *Potatoes*—6 to 8 tons per acre, and secured in good condition; some disease; about one-third less acreage planted than in the previous year. *Turnips*—Yield, yellows, 12 to 16 tons, and swedes, 12 to 17 tons per acre. *Insects*—Turnip fly in some places damaged the young plants. *Weeds*—On some

farms are still on the increase, especially thistles and charlock. *Pastures*—Average growth; on a good many pastures field rushes are growing and destroying the finer grass. *Live Stock*—As a rule did well on the pastures, and were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Was up to an average, but the price was very disappointing.

PERTSHIRE (Highland). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Very little grown—only small patches for stock; weight light. *Oats*—Good crop of straw, but few good samples of grain; natural weight about 38 lb. per bushel; generally 6 bushels sown per acre. *Harvest*—Began in the last week of August, somewhat earlier than usual, and was completed in most cases by the end of September. *Hay*—Rye-grass and clover a better crop than last year, and well secured; 30 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Also where cut early was well got; later crops were inferior in quality owing to broken weather. *Potatoes*—Less ground given to potatoes than in former years; good crop of good quality and well secured; yield, 7 tons per acre; new varieties not planted to any extent. *Turnips*—Weight of crop on an average about 15 tons per acre; braided well, and very few second sowings required. *Insects*—Little or no damage to crops. *Weeds*—Not many weeds; easily kept down at the proper time. *Pastures*—Wore of better quality than last year, and lasted well throughout the season. *Live Stock*—Did well on pastures. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Was over the average, and of fair quality.

FORFARSHIRE (Western). *Wheat*—38 bushels per acre; grain and straw inferior; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels. *Barley*—38 bushels per acre; grain and straw inferior; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels. *Oats*—56 bushels per acre; grain and straw poor; seed sown, 4 to 7 bushels. *Harvest*—Began in good time, but was very protracted; grain and straw were much spoiled by the wet weather; much of the grain was lost in harvesting. *Hay*—Was much the same as last year—about 2 tons per acre; it was considerably spoilt through unsuitable weather conditions. *Potatoes*—Not so heavy a crop as last year; yield, 7 to 8 tons per acre; early varieties were badly diseased. *Turnips*—In many cases did not braid regularly; remained blanky through finger-and-toe disease, which was more in evidence than for many years; the average weight was about 16 tons per acre. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—Very conspicuous in blanky turnip fields. *Pastures*—Good, especially towards the back-end of the season. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep were fairly free from disease; some lambs were affected by 'yellows.' *Clip of Wool*—Slightly under an average.

ABERDEEN DISTRICT.

FORFARSHIRE (Eastern). *Wheat*—36 bushels per acre; straw 30 cwt. per acre; grain badly sprouted and all of secondary quality; straw also of poor quality; seed sown, 4 to 4½ bushels per acre. *Barley*—Grain, 38 bushels per acre; straw, 25 cwt. per acre, both

of secondary quality; grain weighed only 50 to 54 lb. per bushel; seed sown, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre. *Oats*—48 bushels per acre; much damaged through sprouting; both grain and straw of inferior quality; straw 28 cwt. per acre; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Commenced 20th August, but did not finish until 11th October; a poor harvest; all grain more or less damaged by excessive rains. *Hay*—2½ tons per acre, but of only fair quality. *Meadow Hay*—More productive; moist weather suited this crop. *Potatoes*—A very fine crop of over 10 tons per acre, but some varieties were very badly diseased, and did not keep well. *Turnips*—Did not braird well, and came very irregularly to the hoe; crop not so heavy, nor of so good quality as usual; 15 tons per acre was about an average yield. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—Only damage was through 'skellies,' which, in some of the earlier districts, were very bad. *Pastures*—Plentiful but quality not so good as usual; they were overgrown through too much rain. *Live Stock*—Did not do so well as last year, pastures being far too green and soft. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Only fair—barely an average clip.

KINCARDINESHIRE. *Wheat*—32 to 40 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw not so good as last year; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Barley*—28 to 44 bushels per acre; crops very unequal; grain light in weight, quality consequently indifferent; straw poor; 4 bushels per acre sown. *Oats*—Thin skinned varieties, 36 to 56 bushels per acre; thick skinned, 48 to 72 bushels per acre; there were great differences in crops, in many cases owing to failure in germination due to the unfavourable weather conditions; quality of grain and straw indifferent; 6 to 8 bushels per acre sown. *Harvest*—Began about the same time as last year, but was very protracted owing to broken weather; considerable quantities of grain were lost in handling; had weather conditions been favourable good crops would have been secured, probably as good as those in the preceding year. *Hay*—Not quite so good a crop as last year; the average yield was about 45 cwt. per acre; crops secured early were of excellent quality, but late harvested hay was not nearly so good; rye-grass and clover plentiful. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Not an average crop; in some places very poor; yield over all, 6 to 7 tons per acre; there was a little disease; no new varieties grown. *Turnips*—The worst crop for many years; yellows averaged 10 to 18 tons per acre, some farms only yielded 3 to 7 tons; swedes, 12 to 20 tons down to 4 to 8 tons per acre; finger-and-toe very prevalent; where liming had been carried out and the lime had produced a neutral soil, the yields were heavier and the quality satisfactory. Crops were difficult to braird, and resowing had frequently to be resorted to owing to dry weather and turnip fly. *Insects*—Oats suffered from grub, but the damage was normal. *Weeds* of all kinds grew fast and were difficult to eradicate. *Pastures*—Very abundant throughout the season, but were not of the same feeding quality, except where the grass was systematically grazed and kept short. *Live Stock*—Did well where pastures were properly eaten down, but where grass got away the results were disappointing. Cattle and sheep generally free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Not quite up to an average quantity, but quality was good.

ABERDEENSHIRE (Buchan). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Almost impossible to estimate yield of any cereal crops, owing to the ruinous harvest. Barley was probably about 30 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw very poor; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—About 36 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw exceptionally bad; seed sown about 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began about usual time, but was exceptionally prolonged, owing to continuous wet weather from June to end of year. *Hay*—About 4 tons per acre; got in fair condition. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Very difficult to estimate yield; total crop about an average of 14 tons per acre; all early varieties much diseased; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—A very poor crop, about 10 to 11 tons per acre; much disease apparent even from an early stage; crop braided well. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—Not prevalent to any material extent. *Pastures*—Below the average in quantity and quality. *Live Stock*—Throve only fairly well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

ABERDEENSHIRE (Central). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—36 bushels per acre, 4 bushels per acre less than last year; straw 21 to 22 cwt. per acre, about the same as last year, but quality of grain and straw much inferior; natural bushel weight 52 to 54 lb. per bushel, 3 to 4 lb. less than previous year; seed sown, 3 to 3½ bushels per acre where drilled, 4 bushels per acre where broadcasted or sown by hand. *Oats*—39 bushels per acre, 12 bushels less than last year; straw 23 cwt. per acre; quality of grain and straw much inferior; natural bushel weight averaged 36 to 40 lb. per bushel, 4 to 5 lb. less than preceding year; seed sown, Potato and all thin husked varieties from 5 to 5½ bushels per acre where drilled, 6 to 7 bushels per acre where broadcasted or sown by hand; thick husked varieties an additional 2 to 3 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Barley commenced about 4th September, and with few exceptions was completed by 7th October; oat harvest commenced about 12th September, and was completed about 18th October. *Hay*—27 cwt. per acre, 1 cwt. less than last year; quality much about same as last year, as was also the mixture of rye-grass and clover. *Meadow Hay*—About the same as last year, but of poorer quality. *Potatoes*—About 4 tons per acre, half that of last year, and of much poorer quality; disease was generally reported, and was noticeable from July onwards; no new varieties planted; varieties generally planted were Majestic, Golden Wonder, Kerr's Pink, Arran Chief, and these were the general field crops; tubers were small compared to an average crop; earlies were more affected by disease than the later varieties. *Turnips*—About 10 tons per acre, 4 tons less than last year; generally a most disappointing crop; braided very irregularly; second and even third sowings reported; finger-and-toe disease prevalent. *Insects*—No injury by insects. *Weeds*—More surface weeds than usual. *Pastures*—Were of average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Throve satisfactorily. Cattle and sheep on the whole were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Rather less than last year, and not of so good quality.

BANFFSHIRE (Upper District). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Very little grown, but where grown crop was very poor, both in

quantity and quality, owing to too much rain and too little sunshine ; yield less than 3 qrs. an acre, except in favourable situations. *Oats*—Owing to storms in April and drought during July, followed by further rain, crops were thin and green at harvest time, and were spoiled in the stook ; yield down one-half from average, both in grain and straw. *Harvest*—Began about middle of September with the crops that were sown from 10th to 15th April ; these fields were fairly ripe, but the continuous rains caused the cut grain to remain seven or more weeks in stook, and despite all efforts of the farmers the sheaves sprouted. *Hay*—The hay crop also suffered from the early drought and came up thin ; was deficient in clovers ; much of it did not reach 1 ton per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Meadows seldom cut in this district, as they are pastured when the sown grasses get bare. *Potatoes*—Under an average, but the quality, however, was good ; Kerr's Pink continued to be in favour. *Turnips*—Weather conditions affected the crop to a serious extent ; turnips were not more than half a crop, with small bulbs, and in some parts shrunk almost out of sight ; the dry weather in May and early June allowed the fields to be well cleaned, and brairding was regular ; no second sowing required. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—The usual skimming or drill harrowing had little effect owing to the prevalent rains, and a good deal of annual weeds came up. *Pastures*—Were late in coming, and gave way too soon owing to too much cold rains. *Live Stock*—Went off the pastures somewhat lean. Cattle and sheep were free from disease ; only an isolated case or two of grass sickness among horses. *Clip of Wool*—Quite good, but price disappointing.

INVERNESS DISTRICT.

MORAYSHIRE. *Wheat*—Grain about 25 cwt. per acre, $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. less than last year ; straw 40 cwt., 1 cwt. less than previous year. *Barley*—About 16 cwt. per acre ; straw, 20 cwt. per acre, both 2 cwt. less than last year ; weight of grain, $52\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per bushel. *Oats*—12 cwt. per acre ; quality very poor ; weight, 40 lb. per bushel, 2 lb. below standard ; quality of straw very indifferent ; weight, 25 cwt. per acre, about 5 cwt. less than previous year. *Harvest*—Commenced ten days earlier than usual and finished very late ; weather was the worst experienced for many years. *Hay*—30 cwt. per acre compared with 35 cwt. in the preceding year ; quality not so good as last year, due to the weather breaking down before crop was all secured. *Meadow Hay*—Quantity grown slightly under the average. *Potatoes*—6 tons per acre, 1 ton less than last year ; very little disease ; few if any new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Swedes, 20 tons per acre against 24 tons in previous year ; crop braided unequally ; yellows about 10 tons per acre compared with 15 tons last year ; the progress of this crop during the season was disappointing. *Insects*—Not much damage. *Weeds*—Damage greater than usual. *Pastures*—Growth and quality during first half of season not so good as last year ; pastures, however, made a remarkable recovery towards the end of the season. *Live Stock*—Did not thrive so well as usual ; there was no disease amongst cattle and sheep, but grass sickness claimed some victims amongst horses. *Clip of Wool*—About the average.

NAIRNSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—About 4 to 5 quarters per acre; straw very short; seed sown, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—About 6 to 7 quarters; very poor yield of straw; seed sown, 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began about usual time, but was very prolonged. *Hay*—About 1 ton per acre, of good quality. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Not quite so good as last year; some disease. *Turnips*—Poor yield of yellows, but good yield of swedes; second sowings were required on many farms owing to excessive drought in latter part of May and beginning of June. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—No injury. *Pastures*—Similar to last year. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—About an average.

INVERNESS-SHIRE (Inverness). *Wheat*—Very small area grown; yield about 40 bushels per acre; straw a very light crop; seeding, 4 to 5 bushels per acre; the quality of grain and straw was good generally. *Barley*—Very good crop, about 5 quarters per acre, weighing 54 to 55 lb. per bushel; straw in most cases very short, averaging 22 cwt. per acre; seeding, 4 bushels per acre. *Oats*—Quite a good return of grain, averaging 6 quarters per acre, weighing from 40 to 42 lb. per bushel; straw a very small crop, about 25 cwt. per acre; seeding from 6 to 8 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Began a little earlier in the low districts, but owing to the wet weather it dragged on for a long time, with the result that a good deal of grain suffered from being too long in the stook. *Hay*—Crop about an average, 1 ton 10 cwt. per acre; quality good, although it suffered a little during the dry weather in May and June. *Meadow Hay*—Average crop, but rather difficult to get owing to wet weather. *Potatoes*—Yield very good, about 8 tons per acre; no disease. *Turnips*—Very mixed; some farms were very good, whilst on others crops were a complete failure owing to the dry weather at sowing time; many farmers had to sow two and three times; a good number of fields were very bad with finger-and-toe disease. *Insects*—A little grub; no other insects. *Weeds*—Not many weeds in crops; the weather being very dry at cleaning time, weeds were easily killed. *Pastures*—Rather short during first part of season, but when rain came grass got very good, and pastures lasted well to the end of season. *Live Stock*—Did very well throughout the year. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Quality good—better than previous year.

INVERNESS-SHIRE (Skye). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Yield scarcely up to average, but quality very good; crop was secured in good condition, with the exception of a small portion which was late in being harvested. *Harvest*—Was early, commencing about 1st September. *Hay*—A satisfactory crop, and secured in good condition. *Meadow Hay*—A good crop, quite as heavy as last year, and mostly secured in good condition. *Potatoes*—An average quantity, and the quality was very good; there were no new varieties planted; Kerr's Pink is the variety most extensively grown; disease appeared in the tubers late in the season, owing to excessive rains. *Turnips*—Crop was not a good one either as regards quantity or quality; in some parts of the island turnips got badly diseased as the season advanced; the brairding was fairly

satisfactory; no second sowing necessary. *Insects*—No appreciable damage. *Weeds*—There is always considerable damage to crops by weeds, but the damage this season was less than last year. *Pastures*—Were quite good throughout the season. *Live Stock*—Generally stock thrived well, but it was noticed in some places that, during the summer, they did not do so well as last year. Disease in cattle and sheep was rather prevalent at the beginning of summer, but not so later in the season. *Clip of Wool*—Was rather under average in weight; extremely difficult to obtain a market, even at a big drop in prices.

INVERNESS-SHIRE (Lochaber). *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—None grown. *Oats*—Under the average; the crop generally stood up well, and was harvested in good order; seed sown from 5 to 6 bushels per acre. *Harvest*—Started during the first week of September, and the crops were all secured in good order. *Hay*—Rye-grass and clover an average crop, secured in good order during July. *Meadow Hay*—Was a heavier crop than last year, and was generally got in good order, but owing to wet weather towards the end of September a good quantity was not cut until well on in October, when it was then easily secured. *Potatoes*—An average crop of good quality; there was no disease, and they kept well; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—An average crop; no finger-and-toe disease; second sowings required in one or two instances owing to dry weather in the early part of June. *Insects*—No damage done to crops. *Weeds*—Prevalent owing to wet weather. *Pastures*—Were generally good all season. *Live Stock*—Throve very well. Cattle and sheep have been free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Slightly under the average.

ROSS-SHIRE (Dingwall and Munlochy). *Wheat*—Very little grown; yield 34 to 40 bushels per acre; seed sown, 3 to 4 bushels per acre. *Barley*—Still a small acreage sown; yield 30 to 40 bushels per acre; average quality and quantity of grain and straw. *Oats*—Yield, 44 to 80 bushels per acre; seed sown, 5 to 8 bushels per acre; quality of grain and straw hardly up to average. *Harvest*—Began about usual time, but was long drawn out owing to bad weather and lodged corn; rain damaged quality of both grain and straw. *Hay*—1 to 1½ tons per acre; quality spoilt a little by wet weather. *Meadow Hay*—None grown. *Potatoes*—Yield, 5 to 7 tons per acre; quality very fine; no disease, and no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Very unequal, some fields quite wasted with disease, while others were very good; swedes, from 5 to 30 tons per acre; yellows, 5 to 20 tons per acre; crop braided unequally owing to dry weather when sown, but very little second sowing required. *Insects*—No injury to crops. *Weeds*—No injury by weeds. *Pastures*—Quite average growth and quality. *Live Stock*—Throve well. Cattle and sheep free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Hardly up to average in weight, but of good quality.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Fairly good crop, but very little grown owing to the very low price obtained. *Oats*—A good crop in most districts, and secured in good order; straw and grain very good, but grain cannot be sold except for milling

purposes. *Harvest*—Later than usual, but, unlike farther south, weather was good, especially on the east coast; farther inland weather was not quite so good; on the west coast harvest was very late, and crops were secured in very bad order. *Hay*—A very light crop, owing to dry weather in May and June, but crops cut early were secured in good order; late cut hay was hardly worth putting in stackyard. *Meadow Hay*—A very good crop, but in many cases secured in bad order, especially on the west and north coasts. *Potatoes*—Very few potatoes grown, and then only light crops are obtained; potatoes not free from disease, and did not keep well in pits. *Turnips*—Very poor and of bad quality; finger-and-toe disease very prevalent; they are keeping badly; many cases of second sowing owing to dry weather. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—Very bad in most places. *Pastures*—Bare to begin with, but came away later on, and kept good all through the back end of the season. *Live Stock*—Did very well; lambs were not so good owing to ewes being very thin at commencement of lambing season, due to severe frost in the early spring and a severe snowstorm at end of March; crop of lambs on east coast above the average, but very short farther inland. Cattle and sheep free from disease; no grass disease among horses except an isolated case or two on east coast. *Clip of Wool*—Light, but quality good.

CAITHNESS-SHIRE. *Wheat*—None grown. *Barley*—Only a very small acreage under barley or bere. It is mostly in demand for an early feed for poultry; 30 to 40 bushels got from good soil; 4 bushels of seed sown. *Oats*—Quantity of seed varied according to variety; 4 to 6 bushels per acre sown in general, but where the grains are large, as in some of the new kinds, 7 to 8 bushels are needed. The small grains seemed to 'tiller' more than the large. The straw is finer, and the total production will prove a very interesting investigation as trials go on. *Harvest*—Began rather earlier, and straw was shorter. The weather did not prove favourable. Not being in a condition for the stackyard, most of the crop had to be gathered into small screws on the field. About 26th September a strong north wind helped to put stooks and field screws into a better state, and crops were then secured in a fair condition. *Hay*—A short crop, not nearly up to last year; clovers did not thicken; cutting had to be done one way, as winds had bent the crop; foggage, or aftermath, was not up to the usual. *Meadow Hay*—An average crop, but not much harvested, most of it being eaten by stock. *Potatoes*—5 to 8 tons per acre, the average being below last year; late crops lifted from wet ground were somewhat diseased. New varieties were tried with favourable results, Champions being replaced by Kerr's Pink, Beauties, Arran Comrade, these yielding larger, but not better, tubers. *Turnips*—15 to 20 tons per acre; was a good crop; finger-and-toe disease accounted for many bad bulbs; the shaws, however, kept green to the end of the year. The wet season prevented the usual amount of cleaning and scuffling. *Insects*—The crops were more injured by daddy longlegs or leather jackets than usual. Paris Green mixed with bran, hard harrowing, and extra heavy rolling were employed to check damage by this pest. *Weeds*—Thistles, sow thistles and coltsfoot were rampant; skellock and 'caron' flourished among turnips and corn crops.

Pastures are receiving increased attention; wild white clover was encouraged; minerals and phosphates were applied to secure a close bottom and a vigorous growth. *Live Stock*—Early maturity in stock is aimed at by keeping on the milk flesh in a thriving condition. Sheep scab and anthrax are not prevalent, and ravages by warble-fly are diminishing. *Clip of Wool*—Good quality.

SHETLAND. *Wheat*—None grown. *Bere*—32 bushels per acre; weight per bushel, 52 lb.; 17 cwt. straw; quality of grain and straw good. *Oats*—38 bushels per acre; weight per bushel, 39 lb.; 20 cwt. straw; quality of grain and straw good. *Harvest*—Commenced very early for Shetland; bere was cut on 10th August and oats on 25th August; the weather was good; crops were secured in very good order. *Hay*—Crop was better than last year; it was secured in good order; weight about 22 cwt. per acre. *Meadow Hay*—Was also a better crop, more weight per acre than last year; weather was good for curing, and quality was very good. *Potatoes*—In most districts were a complete failure, and quality was not too good; one of the worst potato crops for many years, averaging about 4 tons per acre; no new varieties planted. *Turnips*—Were very mixed; crops in some districts were all right and in others they were destroyed by finger-and-toe; average weight about 10 tons per acre; only one sowing required. *Insects*—No damage. *Weeds*—Crops were clear of weeds other than charlock, which was very common in most districts. *Pastures*—Were much better than last year; plenty of grass for stock, and the quality very good. *Live Stock*—Did very well; there being no frost, pastures remained quite green all through the season. Cattle and sheep were free from disease. *Clip of Wool*—Much about the same as other years both for weight and quality.

THE WEATHER OF SCOTLAND IN 1930.

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THIS report consists of (1) a general description of the weather month to month, and (2) a selection of rainfall returns in which each county of Scotland is represented by one or more stations. It is to be noted that all the temperature readings referred to are, unless otherwise stated, from the thermometers exposed in the regulation 'Stevenson Screen.'

JANUARY.

Throughout the month depressions and associated secondaries, moving in the neighbourhood of the British Isles, gave rise to very unsettled weather with frequent heavy rains and strong winds, the winds reaching gale force in many areas, particularly between the 1st and 12th and again between 16th to 22nd. At Eskdalemuir on the 2nd the wind in a gust reached a velocity of 80 miles per hour. Over Scotland the mean barometric pressure was the lowest for January since 1873.

Temperatures were on the whole slightly above the normal. The coldest morning was that of the 28th, when the temperature on the grass dropped to 7° F. at Logie Coldstone, 8° F. at Balmoral, and 12° F. at West Linton, while the screen minimum was on the same day 11° F. at Logie Coldstone and 13° F. at Balmoral, Braemar and West Linton.

In the Orkneys, in coastal regions lying between the Tay estuary and the Moray Firth and in parts of Berwickshire, rainfall totals were below the average, but elsewhere there was an excess, the excess being very pronounced in the south-west, in Argyllshire and in Central Perthshire, these areas being frequently visited by torrential rainstorms. Glenquoich had 2.50 inches of rain on the 6th and Ardkinglas 2.55 inches on the 10th, these amounts being approximately equal to 250 tons of water per acre. Over 100 tons per acre fell at Achnacarry on each of 9 different days, and similar amounts on 8 days at Glenquoich, Achara, Ardgour and Glencoe. In the early part of the month the Tay overflowed its banks

in places, and there was also later—but this was partly due to melting snow—flooding in Angus, particularly in the South Esk valley.

Snow or sleet fell on all days except those of the 17th and 18th, the falls being mostly of a local character and amounts generally unappreciable. The most widespread falls of snow occurred between the 8th and 13th, and again between the 26th and 31st. On the 11th, 6 inches of snow lay at Fort Augustus and 8 inches at Glenbranter.

Fog was prevalent about the middle and in the latter part of the month, but was chiefly confined to the Clyde area. Thunderstorms were noted on 9 days; those on 11th were the most widespread, and in central and south-western districts occurred during snowstorms. Although the weather was so disturbed, sunshine aggregates, except in the south-west, were generally above normal. Aurora was observed on each night between the 3rd and 7th, and again on the 20th, on which date it was visible as far south as Dumfriesshire.

FEBRUARY.

The disturbed conditions of January extended into February, but after the 6th quiet, cold, dry anticyclonic weather prevailed, the mean barometric pressure being well above the average. Gales occurred locally in northern districts on a very few occasions, but the winds were, on the whole, exceptionally light throughout. The highest barometer reading in Edinburgh during the month has only once since 1840 been exceeded—namely, in 1902.

With easterly or variable winds predominating, temperatures were generally below normal. Ground frost was very frequent, widespread and often severe, the morning of the 1st being the only one free from ground frost. The minimum temperature at Braemar was 4° F. on the 9th and 5° F. on the 18th, while the grass minimum at the same place was 0° F. on the 9th and 3° F. on the 18th. At Balmoral the grass minimum was 2° F. on the 9th and 1° F. on the 18th.

The month was the driest February over Scotland since before 1881, large areas in the west and south-west having less than 10 per cent of the normal, and only locally elsewhere did the falls exceed 50 per cent of the normal. In the Edinburgh area it was the driest February since 1895, and at Lerwick and Rothesay the driest for over half a century. At Glenafton 1.11 inches fell on the 5th and at Pearsie 1.27 inches on the 3rd, but large falls were rare.

Snow, sleet, or hail fell in many districts during the first few days of the month, again about the centre, and later

towards the end of the month ; the falls of snow were generally light, but tended to lie. At Balmoral and Braemar, for instance, the snow lay throughout the 28 days, while out of the 28 it lay 27 at Logie Coldstone and 24 at West Linton. On the 6th snow lay 10 inches deep at Braemar and between 7 and 8 inches at Balmoral.

There was a complete absence of thunderstorms, but under the quiet conditions fog was frequent in both inland and coastal districts, the 15th being the only day absolutely free from fog.

Aurora was observed on 9 nights. Sunshine aggregates were in all but practically south-eastern coastal districts above the normal ; in the Orkneys and in Dumfriesshire there was an average excess of sunshine of more than one hour per day.

MARCH.

Quiet anticyclonic conditions characterised the first few days, but a cold, unsettled and rather stormy type of weather soon became general ; during the last week conditions were somewhat milder, but still unsettled. The wind reached gale force on several days at a few well-exposed places.

On account of the prolonged cold spell, during which northerly winds prevailed, temperatures were below normal. The coldest period lay between the 10th and 24th, when at Arbroath the grass minimum on each morning was below 30° F., and on 13 of these days below 20° F., while in the screen at Eskdalemuir the minimum was, with two exceptions, below 30° F. each day between the 10th and 23rd. The minimum on grass fell to 2° F. at Balmoral on the 20th and at West Linton to 4° F. on the 19th. In the screen on the morning of the 19th the minimum was 7° F. at Wolfelee and 8° F. at West Linton.

Rainfall was, with the exception of small coastal areas in Fifeshire and the Lothians and in parts of Sutherlandshire, below the normal, the deficiency being as much as 50 per cent locally in north-eastern counties. During the last few days of the month heavy falls occurred at several places in western districts.

Snow, sleet, or hail was of frequent occurrence, the heaviest falls being reported during the cold spell, roads in many areas being blocked ; in the extreme north the storm, centred around the 19th-20th, was particularly severe. Falls of 9 inches or more were common, and on account of the strong winds much drifting occurred.

Fog was fairly prevalent in industrial areas during the first week, but infrequent afterwards.

Aurora was observed on 6th, 11th to 14th, 18th to 25th, and 27th, that of 12th being seen as far south as Dumfriesshire, while that of 21st was reported from Orkney as being brilliant. In the northern half of the country sunshine aggregates were above normal, and in the south below normal.

APRIL.

During the first part of the month the weather was unsettled and disturbed with gales along the western and north-western seaboard. Thereafter with barometric pressure relatively high to the westward and low to the eastwards, northerly to north-easterly winds prevailed with cloudier conditions in the east than in the west.

The mean temperature was slightly above normal, but this was largely attributable to the low mean daily range and a warm spell towards the end of the month, the greater part of the month having low daily maximum temperatures; from the 5th to 13th low minima were recorded in many districts. In the warm spell the thermometer rose to 69° F. at Fort Augustus on the 30th and to 67° F. at Onich on the 26th and 29th, and also at Logie Coldstone on the 30th.

Over the greater part of the country there was a deficiency of rainfall, this being locally, particularly north of the Caledonian Canal and in Lanarkshire, as much as 50 per cent. Over the most of Aberdeenshire, Kincardineshire and Angus, together with eastern Caithness, the Orkneys, Berwickshire and a small area in the vicinity of Rothesay, the deficiency was slight. The largest falls of rain generally occurred on the 1st.

Snow, sleet, or hail was rather frequent and at times fairly widespread; the falls, nowhere large, were mostly between the 3rd and 6th and the 11th and 22nd.

Fog, local in character, occurred between 2nd and 4th, 6th and 10th and 23rd and 29th; in the Firth of Forth and adjacent areas it was particularly dense between the 25th and 27th. There were thunderstorms on 4 days and aurora was observed on 8 nights.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of the weather of April was the large amount of sunshine in the west, particularly in the outer islands, in comparison with the small amounts received in eastern and southern districts; for example, at Tiree there were 214 hours registered, against 100 hours at Aberdeen, 106 hours at Edinburgh and 101 hours at Marchmont. At Marchmont, since 1881 there have only been two Aprils with less sunshine—namely, 1889 (87 hours) and 1908 (91 hours).

MAY.

Quiet anticyclonic conditions were experienced during the first few days of the month, but thereafter the weather was chiefly dominated by a rather persistent low pressure system which developed over Europe. The passage eastwards of a deep depression to the northwards of Scotland between the 17th and 19th gave rise to local gales and generally the wettest period of the month.

The mean temperature was just equal to normal; ground frosts were, however, fairly widespread during the first few days and in the second and third weeks, the lowest minima being reported between the 1st and 9th. The warmest day was the 26th, on which day in several districts temperatures were around 70° F., the highest being 73° F. at Paisley.

In parts of western and northern Scotland the rainfall was above the average, but generally there was a deficiency; over a large part of eastern Scotland this deficiency was between 50 and 60 per cent. Most of the rain fell between the 8th and 20th, and of this the wettest period centred around the 17th and 18th. On the 17th falls of over 2 inches occurred locally in western districts, while on the 18th over 3 inches (more than 300 tons per acre) fell at Kinlochquoch. Snow, sleet, or hail showers occurred in many places between the 6th and 11th, and at a few on the 18th.

On 10 days there were thunderstorms and aurora was observed only on the 1st.

As in April the sunshine aggregates in the west and north-west were generally above the normal, while in eastern and north-eastern districts there was less than the usual May figure. Edinburgh with 173 hours enjoyed the normal figure, while Aberdeen with 176 hours was 11 hours short, and Stornoway with 218 hours had an excess of 27 hours.

JUNE.

The weather of June was sunny and warm, with mainly moderate winds and frequent thunderstorms, particularly during the last fortnight.

It was the warmest June since 1925, the warmest periods being centred about the 5th and 6th and the 16th to 19th; the last day of the month was also warm. During the warm spells temperatures of over 70° F. were common, while 81° F. was reached at Gordon Castle on the 18th and 80° F. at Strathpeffer and Banff on the 19th. At Balmoral on the 3rd the maximum was 70° F. and the minimum 32° F., giving the large daily range of 38° F.

Rainfall was in western and extreme northern districts and in a few eastern areas, particularly in Fifeshire, generally above the average, while elsewhere it was subnormal, the greatest deficiency being mainly in coastal districts of Nairn and Banff, and locally in southern Perthshire. Most of the rain fell between the 5th and 11th and from 19th till the end of the month, the largest falls being mostly of a thundery type. At Newcastleton 2.40 inches fell on the 19th.

Thunderstorms were very local on the 2nd, 6th, 7th and 10th, but more general and almost of daily occurrence at some place or other from the 18th until the end of the month. The most widespread storms were those of the 18th, 24th and 30th, those of the 18th affecting most of south-eastern Scotland, those of 24th central and northern Scotland, while those of the 30th, inland areas lying between the Solway and southern Perthshire. Hail showers were reported on 5 days and fog in eastern districts on 3 days, that on the 4th being dense in the Firth of Forth.

The outstanding feature of the month was perhaps the large amount of sunshine which all districts enjoyed, the excess above the average being generally between one and two hours per day. At Aberdeen with 244 hours' sunshine it was the sunniest month but one since May 1884, the exception being June 1889 with 245 hours, while at Deerness with 241 hours it was the sunniest June since records commenced in 1880. The period between the 10th and 17th was very sunny; during these 8 days in the Shetlands there was an average of almost 15 hours per day.

JULY.

In contrast with the previous month the weather was dull and, apart from one or two short fair spells, unsettled with an absence of any prolonged warm periods, and many places had a pronounced excess of rainfall. These conditions were largely due to the frequent presence over or near the British Isles of depressions and their associated secondaries.

Due to the mildness of the nights the mean temperature of the month was slightly above normal. The warmest period occurred during the first three days. Thus on the 1st at Nairn the temperature rose to 81° F., this being the highest in Scotland during the month; on the same day 78° F. was registered at North Berwick and Broomlands, near Kelso. The coldest period lay between the 8th and 13th, but throughout the second half of the month day temperatures rarely rose above normal.

From the River Forth southwards to the borders rainfall aggregates were well in excess of the normal, but elsewhere,

with the exception of an isolated region here and there, there was a slight deficiency, this being most pronounced over the Western Isles. The wettest spell was from 17th to 22nd, when many heavy falls of thunderstorm type took place. Owing to the intensity and frequency of the falls, there was flooding at times in various parts of the country. At both Broomlands and Branhholme in Roxburghshire it was the wettest July since 1895.

Thunderstorms were reported on no fewer than 19 days from some place or another, on each day from 1st to 6th, on 10th, 14th, 15th, on each day from 17th to 22nd, and on 26th, 28th, 29th and 30th. The most widespread and perhaps destructive were those of 3rd, 4th and 29th, whilst the storm of 20th was particularly severe in south-western Scotland; the other storms were more or less of a sporadic nature.

While the preceding month was one of the sunniest on record, July had on the whole very poor sunshine totals. Only in the Orkney Isles was there more than the average. In Edinburgh, where the total for the month was only 118 hours, it was the most sunless July since at least 1901.

AUGUST.

Owing to the passage of depressions across or near the British Isles, the conditions were unsettled, wet and mostly cool; there was, however, a brief spell of brilliant warm weather during the last week of the month. Gales occurred locally on 5 days.

The nights, as in July, were rather mild, and the mean temperature slightly above normal. The principal feature of the month's temperatures was the very warm spell centred around the 27th, when in many places the highest temperatures ever recorded in August were reached; the 27th was the warmest day of 1930 in most districts. At Edinburgh it was the warmest August day since 1899 and the warmest one since July 1911; at Eskdalemuir, Dumfriesshire, the warmest since the observatory records commenced in 1910, while at Ruthwell 87° F. was the highest temperature recorded in Scotland since that of 88° F. at Colmonell in August 1911. In the extreme north, in the Orkneys and Shetlands, the thermometer failed to reach 70° F. Some of the high readings were 86° F. at Broomlands, 85° F. at Dumfries and Kilmarnock, 83° F. at North Berwick, Wolfelee and Eskdalemuir, and 82° F. at Edinburgh, Dunbar and Dungavel.

Rainfall was everywhere above the normal, the excess being over 200 per cent. in some eastern coastal districts. At Aberdeen and Arbroath it was the wettest August since 1877

and at Nairn since 1874. In the west several places had some rain every day, and on a few there were very large falls; the largest daily falls were 3.15 inches at Inveraray on the 25th in a period of 12 hours and 3.83 inches (almost 400 tons per acre) at Threave (Kirkcudbrightshire) on the 20th.

On 21 days there were thunderstorms, and associated with them were some heavy falls of rain or hail, flooding, structural damage to bridges and property and laying of many cereal crops. The most widespread thunderstorms were those of the 2nd, 3rd, 19th, 27th, 28th and 29th, but they were confined largely to eastern, southern and central sections of the country, the western and north-western practically escaping.

In the east and north about the normal sunshine amounts were enjoyed, but in the north-west and south there was a decided deficiency.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather during the month was of a changeable type, with fine and unsettled periods alternating, this being due to depressions crossing the British Isles. The first few days were dry, warm and sunny, then from the 4th to 10th conditions were in general of a disturbed type, from 11th to 17th there was an improvement, but from 18th to 25th once more unsettled with gales in many places, and thence to the end of the month some improvement.

The mean temperature was slightly above the average, but this was mainly due as in the previous two months to the mildness of the nights. It was relatively warm during the first week, the thermometer reaching to 75° F. at Linlithgow on the 5th, and to 72° F. at Kilmarnock and Dumfries on the 3rd. The highest temperature measured at Lerwick during the month was only 58° F. At West Linton and Balmoral the temperature fell to 30° F. on the mornings of the 9th and 16th respectively.

Over the greater portion of eastern and southern Scotland the rainfall was well above the normal, while in the north-west and west there was a slight deficiency. The wettest period was from 17th to on or around 23rd, when, associated with a deep depression from the Atlantic, a severe rainstorm swept over Scotland; there were also in certain western districts some heavy falls on 23rd and 24th; many areas during these heavy rains experienced considerable flooding and many crops were badly damaged, some being washed away, fields locally being denuded of stooks.

Thunderstorms occurred on 8 days; the most severe were those on 10th and 19th, the former causing serious flooding in the Glasgow neighbourhood, whilst the latter chiefly affected the Lothians.

Local fog was reported on 15 days. It was a month of poor sunshine, the totals being everywhere below normal, being in Edinburgh the most sunless since 1913.

Auroral displays were observed on 7 nights, that of 18th being particularly brilliant and visible as far south as Renfrew.

OCTOBER.

At the very beginning and towards the end of the month mainly fair weather was more or less general, but between these times conditions were very disturbed with plenty of rain and strong winds, gales being reported on many occasions, those between 17th and 21st being most widespread.

Again, nights, as in the previous few months, were mild, this being due to the cloudy skies and the frequency of warm southerly to south-westerly winds; as a result the mean temperature was above the average. There were no really high day temperatures, the highest being 69° F. at Achnashellach on the 15th. The morning of the 31st was cold, 24° F. being registered at Braemar and 25° F. at Kettins and Balmoral.

With the exception of small areas in the Dee and Don valleys, the Tay estuary and parts of districts adjoining the Firth of Forth, rainfall was generally above the normal, the greatest excess being in the western part of the country lying between the Solway Firth and the Caledonian Canal; in the west many places experienced only one dry day. Total falls for the month of 11 inches and upwards were frequent in the west, while in the east there were several places with less than 2 inches. There were at New Cumnock 8 days with over an inch of rain, and in Argyllshire many places with 5 such days.

Thunderstorms were noted locally between 3rd and 5th, 11th and 14th, 19th and 20th, and also on 24th, and local fog on a few days around the beginning, middle and end of the month.

Snow was reported on the hill-tops in some north-western districts around the 9th, while from the 20th onwards the reports of snow or sleet were more frequent, but the falls were generally slight. Hail showers were of frequent occurrence.

Sunshine aggregates varied irregularly, but the tendency was for an excess over normal in the east and a deficiency in the west. Aurora was visible on 11 nights.

NOVEMBER.

Cyclonic conditions predominated during the month with mainly westerly winds, often strong; gales were recorded on 15 days, being most frequent during the first fortnight and

again from 20th to 25th. On the 10th at Kirkwall the wind reached in a gust a velocity of 80 miles per hour.

With comparatively less mild nights than during the preceding few months, with a greater range of daily temperature than normal and with no very warm periods, the mean temperature was definitely subnormal; it was the coldest November since 1925. The warmest period was centred around the 13th, Aberdeen on this day having 63° F. The coldest mornings were those of 6th, 18th and 30th, screen temperatures on these mornings falling locally below 20° F., and those on the grass below 10° F.

Rainfall was, with the exception of small areas in southern Perthshire, in the upper reaches of the Dee and very locally in Ross-shire, above the average, the excess in the eastern and northern districts being generally greater than in the western. As in October several places in western and north-western districts had 5 or more days with over one inch of rain, and on some of these over 3 inches fell at a few places. Locally in the Shetlands and in the Western Isles there was rain on each day. Snow, sleet, or hail was reported on all but six days; the most widespread falls occurred on the 18th and 22nd. On the 22nd the snow lay to a depth of 8 inches at Ardlarach (Tain), and on the 23rd to 7 inches at Braemar.

Thunderstorms occurred locally in the Shetlands on the 2nd, in the Orkneys on the 10th, and in Kirkcudbrightshire on the 25th, whilst fog was noted on 15 days, that between the 28th and 30th being dense in the Clyde area.

Sunshine totals were generally above the average, and aurora was observed on 11 nights, the displays on the 3rd and 26th being visible in the Border district.

DECEMBER.

During the first few days and again for a brief period just after the middle of the month quiet anticyclonic conditions prevailed. During the remaining parts of the month conditions were generally unsettled, but on the whole rather mild. Gales, although not frequent, were rather widespread between the 11th and 13th, and again between the 26th and 28th. At Tiree on the 27th a gust of 80 miles per hour was reported, and at Butt of Lewis on the 28th one of 85 miles per hour.

The month as a whole was mild, there being no very warm or very cold spells; the highest temperatures were registered about the 19th and the lowest on the 10th, on which date the thermometer fell to 13° F. at Braemar and to 15° F. at Balmoral, the grass temperatures at these places on the

same morning being 9° F. and 13° F. respectively. Ground frosts were reported on all but 5 days, the most severe occurring on the 10th and 31st.

Over the greater part of the country the rainfall was below the average, the areas with excess being located in the Dee and Tay valleys, and in parts of Argyllshire and Perthshire, where locally there was only one dry day. At Kinlochquoich there were 8 days with over an inch of rain, the wettest being the 15th with 3 inches.

Snow or sleet fell over a wide area around the 11th and again about 26th, but no large falls were reported.

Only on two days were thunderstorms noted—namely, the 27th and 28th; fog was, however, very prevalent in the Clyde and adjacent areas, Glasgow being visited on 18 days; the fog was dense in these areas on 3rd, 4th, 9th, 10th and 12th.

Sunshine aggregates, as in November, were mostly above normal, and aurora was visible on 8 nights, that on 20th being visible over the greater part of Scotland.

General Note.

Perhaps the most notable features of the year 1930 were (1) its persistent and excessive wetness, the annual rainfall exceeding the normal at most places; (2) the very mild nights during summer and autumn, maintaining, when day temperatures differed little from normal, the mean temperature during these seasons above normal in most districts; (3) the absence of any prolonged and intense spells either of really cold or warm weather; (4) a warm and sunny June followed by months, more or less continuously unsettled, with perhaps the exception of the brilliant and warm spell towards the end of August; (5) the abundance of sunshine in the west over the east, particularly in the outer and inner islands, during the months of April and May, the ratio for April being as much as 2 to 1; (6) the frequency of land being flooded mostly through melting snow in the earlier part of the year, and later in the year from heavy rains often associated with thunderstorms; and (7) the slight difference in the values for barometric pressure, mean temperature and sunshine from normals in what was, on the whole, a disturbed and unsettled year.

RAINFALL RECORDS FOR 1930, IN IRELAND.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Shetland—Lerwick	5.80	1.57	2.91	2.17	1.52	2.98	2.51	4.26	3.27	4.74	4.82	5.48	42.18
Orkney—Kirkwall	3.66	.95	2.41	1.78	2.78	1.94	1.67	5.56	5.08	5.70	4.85	5.40	89.12
Caithness—Wick	2.01	1.23	1.60	2.12	1.51	3.19	1.36	5.57	3.67	3.64	3.85	3.04	31.98
Sutherland—Tongue	2.78	1.43	1.48	.96	2.12	2.33	3.01	5.86	2.63	5.23	7.41	2.76	41.01
Leirg	2.99	1.58	1.87	1.24	1.99	2.07	2.09	6.68	2.87	5.98	6.20	2.34	38.40
Rees and Cremarty—													
Portree	2.19	.64	.91	1.07	1.41	1.39	2.44	4.57	2.27	3.61	4.76	1.47	26.78
Ardross Castle	4.01	1.21	1.95	1.81	2.56	1.93	2.59	7.05	3.33	6.12	7.30	3.27	41.08
Lochacron	10.19	.87	4.58	2.99	4.92	4.69	2.69	11.51	3.93	12.06	11.28	7.54	76.40
Stornoway	6.68	.74	3.07	1.99	2.46	2.60	1.43	4.80	2.79	7.91	5.87	5.44	45.75
Inverness—Inverness													
Kingsisle	3.09	.68	1.26	1.06	1.42	1.10	3.09	4.07	3.07	3.17	4.43	1.96	28.35
Fort William	5.25	.59	1.24	1.08	1.52	1.51	2.84	8.17	3.58	4.51	4.14	2.09	31.52
Glenquich	10.53	.89	4.80	1.99	4.11	5.99	2.74	7.95	5.17	12.60	9.99	7.68	70.64
Glenquich	10.92	.96	7.02	4.48	7.31	6.17	3.89	11.87	6.88	17.85	17.68	12.50	116.81
Portree	11.13	.63	4.73	3.59	3.28	4.66	1.87	8.69	3.92	12.40	9.05	7.54	71.59
Nairn—Nairn (Delaies)													
Moray—Gordon Castle	2.14	.61	1.01	1.20	1.35	1.15	2.46	5.20	3.04	3.72	4.96	1.96	28.80
Grantown	1.63	.78	1.26	1.65	1.17	1.18	4.12	5.11	4.62	3.89	4.42	1.63	31.96
Banff—Banff													
Aberdeen—Fyvie Castle	2.63	.77	1.64	1.88	1.61	1.58	3.83	4.68	4.24	2.77	3.99	2.08	30.05
Peterhead	1.19	1.88	1.15	1.81	1.01	2.84	1.79	5.48	3.80	4.00	4.41	2.48	30.16
Aberdeen (King's Coll.)	2.25	.27	2.30	3.04	1.25	3.04	3.41	7.17	5.64	4.31	5.08	3.97	43.48
Balmoral	1.87	1.11	1.18	3.85	1.68	1.95	1.48	8.21	4.97	4.64	4.75	3.85	38.89
Kincardine—													
Balmakewan	1.85	1.12	1.33	3.09	.99	2.21	1.41	5.96	4.58	3.05	3.58	3.96	33.03
Angus—Montrose	3.08	1.74	1.84	3.02	1.44	1.68	3.10	5.46	5.92	4.36	3.91	3.84	39.09
Dundee (E. Necropolis)	2.69	1.52	1.33	2.56	1.52	2.35	1.80	6.82	5.37	2.90	3.91	4.68	36.80
Glamis Castle	1.15	.76	1.04	2.17	.69	1.11	2.09	6.08	4.29	2.50	3.08	3.06	28.93
Brechin	1.97	1.50	1.61	2.23	1.58	1.89	2.80	6.09	4.69	2.77	3.69	2.95	33.30
Perth—Blair Castle													
Griff	2.98	1.35	1.83	2.05	1.26	1.70	2.36	7.05	4.39	3.85	4.43	5.16	33.00
Perth	2.62	1.58	1.44	2.76	1.77	2.38	2.07	6.52	5.55	2.81	4.23	4.57	38.15
Fife—Cupar													
Kirkcaldy	5.52	.55	1.80	1.73	1.55	2.43	1.77	5.79	3.85	5.80	4.80	4.62	39.04
Kinross—Loch Leven	5.19	.81	2.24	1.40	1.73	2.02	2.84	5.94	4.60	4.68	3.80	5.20	40.49
Clackmannan—	3.33	1.20	1.68	1.29	1.14	1.88	2.77	4.05	4.53	2.76	3.58	3.55	30.23
Argyll—Gruline (Mull)	2.71	1.33	2.18	1.82	1.95	2.13	2.85	8.03	4.24	2.90	3.82	2.95	36.36
Oban	2.85	.78	2.04	1.68	1.40	1.76	2.49	7.76	3.91	2.86	3.84	2.00	33.40
Glenorchy Manse	3.50	1.12	2.42	1.61	1.91	2.39	3.03	6.45	4.54	3.59	4.10	2.71	37.46
Inveraray	4.14	.70	2.30	1.21	1.35	2.72	3.31	6.21	3.99	4.27	5.10	3.97	39.27
Campbeltown	15.97	.83	7.07	2.81	3.60	5.22	2.68	8.87	4.07	14.87	10.66	10.26	86.91
Bute—Rothesay	8.79	.48	3.84	1.96	2.73	3.26	2.86	8.06	3.40	3.12	6.30	6.49	56.29
Stirling—Stirling	12.66	.57	5.70	2.64	4.82	4.32	1.18	8.74	5.04	12.36	13.32	8.90	83.20
Dumbarton—Arrochar	12.33	.60	5.06	2.44	3.94	4.81	6.80	12.44	5.56	12.94	11.19	7.60	81.11
Helensburgh	5.03	.08	4.37	2.38	2.09	2.95	3.02	6.21	4.76	9.01	7.20	8.01	65.11
Renfrew—Greenock	5.84	.28	3.26	3.06	2.50	3.34	4.32	8.09	4.66	9.56	7.21	7.67	59.99
Fairlie	4.62	.28	2.76	.87	1.26	2.27	5.33	6.34	4.40	4.91	4.23	4.39	41.81
Ayr—Kilmarnock	15.03	.53	5.63	3.14	4.19	3.66	4.71	9.08	5.33	13.62	9.81	10.41	85.14
Ayr	7.07	.38	3.19	2.15	2.55	3.76	3.18	6.84	4.46	8.05	6.81	5.13	58.02
Muirkirk	10.81	.69	4.40	2.53	2.96	3.70	3.04	6.82	4.68	10.17	8.84	6.97	65.81
Pinmore	6.73	.84	3.64	1.16	1.84	2.32	3.30	4.79	4.02	6.66	5.19	4.40	45.23
Leamington—													
Glasgow (University)	4.89	.61	3.35	1.69	1.54	3.04	2.50	5.45	2.75	6.09	4.87	4.02	39.40
Biggar	4.88	.23	2.50	1.99	1.02	2.60	2.22	4.95	3.47	5.70	4.66	3.74	37.96
Leamington	7.79	.38	2.48	1.87	1.55	2.06	4.04	6.07	3.87	7.46	6.53	4.93	48.48
Lalithgow—	6.18	.30	3.29	2.15	2.09	2.33	3.48	6.62	5.52	9.06	6.46	5.40	53.97
Bangour	4.70	.18	2.61	1.09	1.87	2.71	3.81	5.64	4.81	5.45	4.88	3.81	40.06
Mid-Lothian—													
Edinburgh (University)	4.69	.41	2.07	.99	1.42	2.08	3.10	6.04	3.26	5.23	4.22	2.42	35.98
Gorebridge	6.21	.43	2.17	1.23	1.10	3.45	3.62	4.58	3.45	4.96	5.05	2.88	38.18
Oxenford Castle	4.06	.50	2.23	1.01	1.51	2.06	3.61	5.65	3.61	3.97	4.48	1.83	34.52
Haddington—													
North Berwick	2.52	.37	1.78	1.34	.86	1.62	2.78	5.24	3.56	2.68	3.51	1.77	29.03
Stobshields Reservoir	2.86	.98	2.39	1.17	1.17	1.40	3.61	4.87	4.14	2.57	1.15	1.88	30.64
Berwick—Duns Castle	2.44	.52	1.45	1.54	1.58	1.64	3.82	6.08	3.67	3.21	4.46	1.79	31.20
Coldstream (The Hirsell)	1.84	1.30	1.84	1.05	.88	1.49	3.74	4.84	3.03	1.91	2.97	1.36	26.05
Peebles—West Linton	1.92	1.27	2.22	1.96	1.26	1.39	4.87	6.88	3.17	4.02	2.70	1.90	33.56
Selkirk—Galashiels	2.00	1.91	2.38	2.19	1.00	1.66	4.08	5.06	4.86	3.26	4.17	2.60	31.67
Roxburgh—	1.30	1.27	2.57	1.05	.74	1.01	5.03	3.68	2.23	1.82	2.69	1.13	24.52
Braxholme	4.75	.44	2.23	1.60	1.34	2.61	3.18	5.74	3.40	5.12	5.20	2.32	37.92
Kelso (Broomlands)	2.65	.82	1.94	1.30	.97	2.18	3.06	5.69	2.52	4.07	3.47	2.68	31.15
Dumfries—Dumfries	5.66	.70	2.21	1.23	.91	2.15	5.10	6.22	3.52	6.27	4.40	3.68	49.07
Carsalloch	2.12	1.17	1.91	1.18	.74	1.23	3.48	4.73	2.70	2.79	3.09	2.01	29.01
Castlemilk	4.39	.18	2.50	1.20	1.66	1.87	3.45	7.07	2.79	6.13	4.00	4.00	40.23
Langholm	5.62	.11	2.92	1.39	1.68	1.75	4.98	7.99	3.02	7.15	4.50	4.79	44.95
Kirkcudbright—	6.35	.08	3.16	1.96	1.97	3.85	5.97	9.23	2.67	7.44	4.03	4.71	50.91
Dalbeattie (Kirkcudbright)	9.10	.46	3.39	2.71	2.28	3.45	7.10	10.16	3.83	6.15	6.96	4.94	60.03
Carson	7.15	.41	4.08	2.54	1.64	2.80	3.92	8.70	4.04	8.02	5.81	4.44	58.55
Carsphairn (Shiel)	6.95	.35	3.22	1.83	1.81	2.43	3.80	5.95	3.64	8.01	5.19	5.44	51.48
Wigtown—Monreith	12.66	.57	4.92	3.21	3.13	3.92	5.81	10.86	6.70	14.16	10.17	8.48	84.83
	5.64	.36	2.23	1.79	1.18	2.16	2.39	5.00	4.44	7.22	5.19	5.18	43.03

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.—RETURNED UPON 4TH JUNE 1930.—(Compiled from the Government Returns)

TABLE NO. 1.—ACREAGE UNDER CROPS AND GRASS IN EACH COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

COUNTY.	CORN CROPS.										Other Crops.													
	Total Acreage under Crops and Grass.	Arable Land.	Permanent Grass.	Wheat.	Barley, including Bere.	Oat.	Mixed Grain.	Rye.	Beans.	Past.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips and Swedes.	Mangolds.	Sugar Beet.	Cabbage.	Rape.	Vegetables or Tartan (Good).	Beans, Mashum, &c. (Bodder).	Small Fruit.	Rye-Grasses and Other Ho-	Other Crops.	More Follows.	
1. Aberdeen	621,720	571,819	49,901	13	11,695	172,948	11	29	25	34	184,758	7,003	77,237	18	138	2	167	97	16	2,370	226	299,439	589	526
2. Angus	343,575	311,427	32,118	11,924	11,760	145,918	81	293	26	15	179,123	13,818	6,832	6	91	16	84,363	201	130
3. Argyll	116,108	59,726	46,377	..	760	14,355	31	294	4	..	15,426	2,520	4,632	6	1	1,978	77,457	361	180
4. Argyll	865,462	127,195	178,557	792	26	36,403	7	12	155	7	49,549	1,671	18,568	6	11	14	65	9	593	11	640	73,284	248	396
5. Banff	184,714	142,259	14,455	13	6,859	42,599	15	80	22	12	49,549	1,671	18,568	6	11	14	65	9	593	11	640	73,284	248	396
6. Berwick	188,871	131,698	56,676	1,537	10,079	24,986	18	16	270	6	38,632	1,965	11,183	5	..	..	..	..	392	25	62,802	19	44
7. Breck	25,642	14,756	10,766	4	403	25,704	10	13	4	1	4,388	902	1,183	5	..	..	..	..	1	6	8,114	19	87
8. Caithness	102,647	78,630	24,817	..	..	25,704	47	..	175	..	28,108	1,056	9,999	..	..	..	..	..	169	1	41,372	37	84
9. Clackmannan	16,268	7,163	8,105	213	51	2,450	47	..	..	..	3,145	317	743	1	..	..	..	..	12	9	2,618	2	39
10. Dumfriesshire	46,047	20,000	26,047	323	30	6,127	3	..	..	..	6,469	1,754	743	1	..	..	..	..	115	95	9,797	84	186
11. Dumfries	241,871	118,416	123,455	30	31	33,582	10	3	..	..	33,666	2,544	14,144	114	..	..	..	..	146	44	66,916	91	36
12. East Lothian	108,561	80,754	27,817	5,282	12,339	13,970	15	..	..	64	31,838	7,141	11,678	348	84	951	319	7	309	297	26,367	177	486
13. Fife	237,868	156,356	81,512	11,493	9,783	40,576	100	649	518	16	83,034	13,908	19,408	27	1,248	217	902	5	651	312	56,159	177	486	
14. Inverness	149,580	82,266	67,054	22	8,741	28,085	587	1,011	4	2	43,422	4,621	8,406	..	..	..	..	..	125	16	35,068	83	413
15. Kinross	116,941	104,693	12,268	1,955	6,897	30,539	..	..	..	..	37,460	8,433	14,807	..	..	..	..	..	248	64	48,335	59	49
16. Kirkcaldy	238,828	110,949	121,579	1,545	47	19,056	..	..	..	..	19,172	1,196	8,637	40	..	..	..	..	108	29	51,393	98	149
17. Kirkcubright	180,859	81,479	99,850	57	76	84,363	3	3	..	..	85,914	5,055	9,116	16	..	..	..	..	483	438	62,434	595	969
18. Leven	116,866	71,898	44,968	4,855	3,173	19,250	22	..	..	56	27,356	5,006	9,039	26	11	884	701	2	172	190	37,568	444	49
19. Mid Lothian	96,764	88,332	8,432	588	9,166	21,966	37	156	46	3	81,976	1,501	12,835	13	14	47	52	6	408	22	41,364	39	48	
20. Moray	25,159	22,687	2,472	..	1,977	6,733	8	..	..	..	7,723	232	5,609	..	..	..	..	..	95	2	16,950	4	23
21. Nairn	107,728	91,215	16,473	..	2,982	29,870	..	..	..	..	32,860	1,989	12,357	..	..	..	..	..	157	..	45,793	10	73
22. Orkney	51,043	30,678	20,365	2	28	6,274	..	..	..	..	5,306	239	2,488	..	..	..	..	..	64	32	11,905	11	52
23. Peebles	119,914	208,354	111,682	7,475	1,843	61,435	22	498	781	6	72,010	14,804	24,784	2	88	160	907	3	877	3,211	92,743	171	523	
24. Perth	79,617	59,353	20,264	1,860	19	8,848	..	..	..	..	9,950	2,632	1,806	2	..	..	..	..	54	137	14,013	138	241
25. Perth	137,870	107,374	30,496	787	6,908	80,864	38	149	2	1	37,729	6,583	13,007	5	..	..	..	..	339	9	48,079	56	8
26. Ross & Cromarty	178,943	104,809	69,154	950	6,552	21,415	..	..	..	3	27,924	1,010	18,840	99	2	..	..	..	303	29	59,440	56	49
27. Roxburgh	29,943	13,442	16,500	..	504	6,968	..	..	..	..	8,196	1,117	1,894	2	..	..	..	..	10	5	2,121	1	613
28. Selkirk	25,870	13,610	12,260	1,148	31	16,046	12	7	1,137	2	18,657	2,961	5,511	3	..	..	..	..	889	164	18,711	48	549
29. Shetland	110,491	46,784	63,707	1,438	11	16,046	6,367	1,911	981	2	889	164	18,711	48	549
30. Stirling	30,843	30,635	10,238	2,255	194	6,000	..	..	..	..	6,795	964	2,411	19	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	187	187
31. West Lothian	54,093	30,635	23,458	2,255	194	6,000	..	..	..	..	13,603	2,267	3,092	134	..	..	..	..	2	17	..	187	187
32. Wigtown	154,126	97,047	57,070	1,218	176	34,524	..	..	..	..	24,762	1,507	2,607	154	27	78	286	3	204	8	56,717	206	139
Total	4,490,718	3,071,832	1,096,098	53,927	106,551	861,712	1060	8111	3586	557	1,030,094	123,368	372,696	1181	1693	4754	10,456	100	10,715	3235	1,490,363	3548	5363	

TABLE No. 2.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF WHEAT AND BARLEY, AVERAGE AND YIELD per Acre in the Year 1930, compared with the YIELD for the Year 1929, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1920-1929, in each COUNTY of SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES.	WHEAT.				BARLEY, INCLUDING BEAR.			
	Total Produce in 1930.		Yield per acre.		Average of the Ten Years, 1920-1929.	Yield per acre.		Average of the Ten Years, 1920-1929.
			1930.			1929.		
	Grs.	Tons	Bush.	Cwt.	Acres.	Bush.	Cwt.	Acres.
Aberdeen	50	10	28.0	16.1	13	32.0	16.0	11,695
Angus	53,000	12,000	28.6	16.1	11,934	32.6	16.1	11,672
Argyll	2	2	28.0	16.1	2	32.0	16.0	11,760
Ayr	4,100	910	28.0	16.1	722	32.0	16.1	26
Bang	50	10	28.0	16.1	12	32.0	16.1	6,859
Barrick	7,000	1,500	28.0	16.1	1,537	32.0	16.1	10,079
Bute	4	4	28.0	16.1	4	32.0	16.1	403
Caithness	260	260	28.0	16.1	260	32.0	16.1	380
Clackmannan	1,200	218	28.0	16.1	218	32.0	16.1	51
Dumfries	1,800	380	28.0	16.1	380	32.0	16.1	24
Dumfriesshire	200	40	28.0	16.1	40	32.0	16.1	91
East Lothian	33,000	6,400	28.6	16.1	6,400	32.6	16.1	12,839
Fife	52,000	11,000	28.6	16.1	11,493	32.6	16.1	9,782
Inverness	110	20	28.0	16.1	20	32.0	16.1	27.7
Kincardine	8,000	1,100	28.6	16.1	1,055	32.6	16.1	5,109
Kinross	1,300	290	28.6	16.1	290	32.6	16.1	106
Kirkcubright	340	50	28.6	16.1	50	32.6	16.1	40
Kirkcaldy	7,800	1,600	28.6	16.1	1,600	32.6	16.1	76
Leith	26,000	5,000	28.6	16.1	5,000	32.6	16.1	2,992
Mid-Lothian	5,000	860	28.6	16.1	860	32.6	16.1	28
Monk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18.48
Nairn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.8
Orkney	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19.2
Perth	10	2	28.0	16.1	2	32.0	16.1	38.9
Perth	7,800	1,600	28.0	16.1	1,600	32.0	16.1	38.9
Perth	6,800	1,400	28.0	16.1	1,400	32.0	16.1	38.9
Ross and Cromarty	4,200	920	28.0	16.1	920	32.0	16.1	38.9
Shetland	1,100	230	28.0	16.1	230	32.0	16.1	38.9
Selkirk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38.9
Shetland	1,100	230	28.0	16.1	230	32.0	16.1	38.9
Stirling	6,100	1,300	28.0	16.1	1,300	32.0	16.1	38.9
Sutherland	13,000	2,700	28.0	16.1	2,700	32.0	16.1	38.9
West Lothian	13	13	28.0	16.1	13	32.0	16.1	38.9
Wigtown	70	70	28.0	16.1	70	32.0	16.1	38.9
Total all Scotland	264,460	57,093	28.6	16.1	53,927	32.6	16.1	106,571

* Average of 9 years only.

† Average of 6 years only.

TABLE NO. 3.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF OATS, ACREAGE and YIELD per Acre in the Year 1930, compared with the YIELD for the Year 1929, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1920-1929, in each COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES	OATS.								
	Total Produce in 1930.		Acreage in 1930.	Yield per acre.				Average of the Ten Years, 1920-1929.	
				1930.		1929			
	Qrs	Tons.	Acres.	Bush	Cwt.	Bush	Cwt.	Bush	
Aberdeen . . .	794,000	113,000	173,948	36.7	13.1	41.1	16.7	36.8	
Angus . . .	845,000	50,000	55,218	49.9	18.0	55.8	21.3	48.5	
Argyll . . .	68,000	9,600	14,335	38.1	13.4	38.2	13.6	36.8	
Ayr . . .	219,000	33,000	36,408	48.1	17.4	50.8	18.2	46.3	
Banff . . .	314,000	32,000	42,599	40.2	15.1	44.1	17.0	43.2	
Berwick . . .	117,000	17,000	24,696	37.8	13.9	43.6	16.2	39.6	
Bute . . .	23,000	3,300	4,394	42.6	15.1	43.2	15.7	41.6	
Caithness . . .	116,000	16,000	25,794	36.2	12.8	37.6	13.2	34.2	
Clackmannan . . .	16,000	2,300	2,659	47.5	17.7	47.6	17.7	43.0	
Dumbarton . . .	34,000	4,800	6,127	44.7	15.8	43.1	15.2	41.2	
Dumfries . . .	176,000	26,000	33,582	42.0	15.2	44.7	16.7	39.2	
East Lothian . . .	98,000	15,000	13,970	56.0	20.9	62.4	23.8	54.9	
Fife . . .	233,000	34,000	40,576	46.9	16.9	55.7	21.3	46.9	
Inverness . . .	101,000	14,000	28,085	38.6	9.9	31.8	11.2	28.6	
Kincardine . . .	181,000	27,000	30,529	47.5	17.6	50.4	19.1	45.1	
Kinross . . .	30,000	4,400	6,091	40.0	14.6	46.1	16.8	41.1	
Kirkcudbright . . .	36,000	12,000	19,056	36.1	12.9	39.0	13.8	34.4	
Lanark . . .	172,000	25,000	34,262	40.3	14.4	38.7	13.9	42.5	
Mid-Lothian . . .	127,000	19,000	19,350	53.8	19.6	57.6	21.6	49.1	
Moray . . .	114,000	17,000	21,986	41.8	15.4	45.6	16.6	42.5	
Nairn . . .	25,000	3,600	5,782	34.3	12.6	42.0	15.9	34.1	
Orkney . . .	139,000	19,000	29,870	37.8	12.9	37.7	13.2	33.9	
Peebles . . .	26,000	3,700	5,274	38.4	13.9	46.7	17.1	38.8	
Perth . . .	353,000	51,000	61,435	46.0	16.7	48.3	17.7	44.4	
Renfrew . . .	41,000	6,000	8,548	38.3	14.1	42.0	15.3	40.7	
Ross and Cromarty . . .	157,000	22,000	30,864	40.6	14.9	39.0	14.2	40.1	
Roxburgh . . .	113,000	16,000	21,415	42.1	15.1	47.2	18.2	38.6	
Selkirk . . .	15,000	2,100	3,124	37.8	13.2	42.7	16.5	33.1	
Shetland . . .	36,000	3,600	5,863	35.1	12.3	30.8	11.2	26.3	
Stirling . . .	34,000	12,000	16,046	42.1	14.9	51.0	19.5	47.2	
Sutherland . . .	31,000	4,500	6,600	37.4	13.8	37.3	13.7	35.2	
West Lothian . . .	70,000	10,000	10,047	55.6	20.5	57.8	21.8	52.6	
Wigtown . . .	129,000	19,000	24,524	42.2	15.7	42.6	16.0	37.3	
Total all Scotland	4,477,000	646,800	861,712	41.6	15.0	45.5	17.0	40.8	

TABLE NO. 4.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF BEANS AND POTATOES, AVERAGE AND YIELD per Acre in the Year 1930, compared with the YIELD for BEANS for the Year 1929 and for POTATOES for the Years 1929 and 1928, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1920-1929, in each COUNTY of SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES.	BEANS.					POTATOES.				
	Total Produce in 1930.		Acreage in 1930.		Average of the Ten Years.	Yield per acre.		Acreage in 1930.	Yield per acre.	
	Grs.	Tons.	Acres.	Bush.	Owl.	Bush.	Owl.	Acres.	Tons.	Average of the Ten Years.
Aberdeen	60	12	25	18.6	10.0	23.6	12.2	7,000	7.0	6.6
Angus	160	40	26	48.0	27.0	46.0	25.9	16,816	6.8	7.6
Argyll	20	4	4	40.0	20.7	38.8	19.0	2,538	6.2	5.8
Ayr	700	140	156	36.2	18.2	30.8	16.2	70,000	9.3	8.8
Banff	80	20	22	27.4	14.7	30.8	16.2	19,000	10.0	8.2
Berwick	1,100	250	270	34.2	18.5	28.0	16.2	11,571	8.4	6.6
Bute	20	4	4	38.0	19.7	39.8	21.3	1,895	6.2	6.1
Caitness	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,300	7.0	6.9
Clackmannan	870	200	175	39.8	22.4	39.9	22.4	1,056	7.1	6.8
Dumbarton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,917	5.9	5.8
Dumfries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,754	7.6	6.4
East Lothian	380	60	64	35.0	10.0	37.4	21.2	2,544	8.0	7.2
Fife	2,400	540	518	37.5	20.8	38.8	21.9	7,141	8.1	7.5
Inverness	12	2	4	24.0	12.4	..	..	18,908	7.5	7.0
Kincardine	30	6	5	40.0	22.1	36.0	20.3	4,621	5.7	6.0
Kirkcubright	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,438	5.9	6.4
Kirkcaldy	14	3	4	28.0	16.3	..	..	930	5.7	6.7
Leith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,196	7.6	8.0
Mid Lothian	160	0	..	..	..	..	..	5,055	7.5	7.2
Murray	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,506	7.9	7.6
Nairn	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,801	5.8	6.3
Orkney	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	4.7	4.8
Perth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,989	5.8	5.3
Perthshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	289	7.5	7.7
Perthshire	3,300	660	731	24.6	18.1	28.0	20.0	14,804	6.9	6.6
Perthshire	70	15	14	40.0	21.4	40.0	21.4	2,652	7.6	8.4
Ross and Cromarty	6	1	2	24.0	12.5	..	..	6,583	6.4	5.9
Forburgh	12	3	4	24.0	18.8	34.5	19.4	1,010	8.0	6.6
Salisbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117	6.6	6.1
Shetland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,911	2.2	6.3
Stirling	5,700	1,200	1,157	39.8	21.4	31.7	18.4	2,660	6.6	6.6
Sutherland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	984	6.3	8.1
West Lothian	180	80	29	34.9	19.3	40.0	22.9	2,207	8.4	5.7
Wigtown	430	100	97	34.6	30.0	24.0	18.7	1,507	7.9	7.8
Total	15,444	3,330	8,356	34.8	20.0	34.7	19.3	128,356	7.0	6.8

* Average of 9 years only.

† Average of 5 years only.

‡ Average for 6 years only.

TABLE No. 5.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF TURNIPS, SWEDES AND MANGOLDS, AVERAGE AND YIELD per Acre in the Year 1930, compared with the YIELD for the Years 1929 and 1928, and the AVERAGE of the Ten Years, 1920-1929, in each COUNTY of SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES.	TURNIPS AND SWEDES.				MANGOLDS.			
	Total Produce in 1930.	Acreage in 1930.	Yield per Acre.		Total Produce in 1930.	Acreage in 1930.	Yield per Acre.	
			1930.	1929.			1930.	1929.
			Tons.	Tons.			Tons.	Tons.
Aberdeen	908,000	77,217	11.6	15.7	..	..	..	..
Angus	436,000	28,619	15.1	18.4	250	13	18.0	11.98
Argyll	175,000	4,632	37.0	17.6	100	6	18.5	16.2
Ayr	145,000	6,803	21.0	21.0	4,700	215	11.2	14.0
Bang	312,000	18,668	16.8	16.3	70	6	21.8	19.7
Barrick	280,000	18,539	15.1	19.4	2,000	90	12.0	12.0
Bute	30,000	1,183	17.0	16.8	..	..	16.8	17.2
Cathness	178,000	9,999	17.8	19.6	90	5	16.9	14.6
Clackmannan	9,200	748	12.5	15.3	..	..	..	..
Dumbarrow	23,000	1,861	16.8	18.2	20	1	24.0	..
Dumfries	282,000	14,144	19.9	19.1	240	11	21.9	17.2
East Lothian	229,000	11,678	19.6	22.2	1,900	114	17.0	15.3
Fife	311,000	19,408	16.0	19.8	7,700	343	21.5	19.7
Inverness	109,000	5,406	18.0	14.3	510	27	18.7	20.4
Kincardine	268,000	14,807	18.1	21.4	..	..	..	..
Kinross	26,000	2,275	11.5	15.0	..	..	..	..
Kirkcubright	140,000	8,637	16.4	18.3	30	1	24.0	..
Leamark	195,000	9,116	21.4	21.3	670	40	16.7	18.5
Mid-Lothian	171,000	9,029	19.0	19.9	830	16	20.3	19.0
Moray	202,000	12,835	15.8	17.1	560	26	21.4	24.2
Nairn	45,000	3,609	12.6	14.4	260	13	20.0	18.9
Orkney	155,000	12,357	12.4	12.1	..	..	..	..
Perth	51,000	2,488	20.4	20.7	..	..	..	..
Perthshire	405,000	22,734	17.8	17.7	..	..	..	..
Renfrew	35,000	1,896	18.6	19.3	30	2	15.0	11.8
Ross and Cromarty	207,000	13,067	15.3	16.8	40	3	20.0	19.6
Forburgh	224,000	15,860	14.5	17.9	40	3	14.0	14.0
Selkirk	26,000	1,899	18.5	17.5	520	29	13.3	13.3
Shetland . . . . .	..	..	..	..	30	2	10.0	16.8
Stirling	60,000	3,511	17.1	25.6	..	..	..	..
Sutherland	43,000	2,411	17.7	18.1	30	3	9.7	21.7
West Lothian	62,000	3,092	19.9	19.7	..	..	20.8	20.1
Wigtown	154,000	11,179	16.4	17.1	4,000	184	21.9	13.9
Total	5,822,000	372,696	15.6	17.8	24,500	1,181	20.8	17.3

* Average of 5 years only. † Average of 5 years only. ‡ Average of 5 years only. § Average of 5 years only.

TABLE No. 6.—TOTAL PRODUCE OF HAY FROM RYE-GRASS AND OTHER ROTATION GRASSES AND CLOVER, ALSO TOTAL FROM PERMANENT GRASS, ACREAGE, AND YIELD PER ACRE IN THE YEAR 1930, COMPARED WITH THE YIELD FOR THE YEARS 1929 AND 1928, AND THE AVERAGE OF THE TEN YEARS, 1920-1929, IN EACH COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

COUNTIES.	FROM RYE-GRASS AND OTHER ROTATION GRASSES AND CLOVER.										FROM PERMANENT GRASS.			
	Total Produce in 1930.	Acreage in 1930.	Yield per Acre.			Average of the Ten Years, 1930-1939.	Total Produce in 1930.	Acreage in 1930.	Yield per Acre.			Average of the Ten Years, 1930-1939.		
			1930.	1929.	1928.				1930.	1929.	1928.			
Aberdeen	62,060	51,481	24.1	25.7	24.4	27.9	3,202	2,412	18.3	21.8	19.7	22.1		
Angus	45,000	24,002	37.5	37.5	37.5	36.7	3,010	3,202	30.5	33.0	34.4	32.4		
Argyll	18,000	11,946	30.6	32.8	30.7	30.0	2,710	15,540	27.7	30.4	26.6	29.6		
Ayr	43,000	26,991	32.1	31.7	29.8	32.2	47,000	23,424	43.4	43.1	43.1	40.8		
Baird	14,000	10,039	27.9	20.4	28.4	20.6	580	559	20.6	22.7	21.9	21.4		
Berwick	19,000	11,968	31.4	26.9	25.3	26.6	8,340	2,348	28.4	37.8	32.4	35.8		
Bute	4,800	2,416	35.6	34.9	34.6	36.8	760	460	33.2	34.1	32.4	32.7		
Caithness	7,500	9,671	15.2	17.3	17.2	18.1	280	585	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1		
Clackmannan	9,200	1,837	47.8	52.4	47.0	42.4	3,080	1,296	57.2	54.0	47.7	46.3		
Dumfries	11,000	5,328	41.6	38.4	36.6	36.2	4,700	2,233	41.2	38.7	37.7	34.2		
Dumfries	34,000	20,714	32.6	33.0	39.0	30.4	37,200	19,150	28.6	28.6	29.1	28.8		
East Lothian	24,000	9,443	50.1	50.4	49.3	48.0	3,280	1,479	30.5	31.8	31.0	30.0		
Fife	56,000	26,769	41.9	44.3	41.9	39.9	8,500	4,894	34.3	33.7	35.3	32.6		
Inverness	13,000	12,190	31.0	23.7	22.2	22.4	9,109	9,699	18.7	21.8	17.7	19.8		
Kincardine	20,000	12,641	31.8	34.3	32.8	35.4	5,600	4,438	24.5	25.5	26.9	25.4		
Kirkcubright	5,600	2,840	40.0	43.5	42.6	38.5	1,250	736	34.4	35.1	33.9	31.4		
Kirkcubright	14,000	10,964	24.8	27.0	24.8	26.6	15,900	13,053	25.2	25.5	26.3	25.1		
Kirkcubright	49,000	30,438	32.2	35.7	31.2	34.9	21,300	14,136	30.2	32.8	30.9	32.8		
Kirkcubright	26,000	10,765	43.0	50.0	50.0	46.5	3,700	2,144	24.3	26.4	39.1	26.0		
Kirkcubright	5,700	5,889	19.4	20.6	30.7	21.9	450	483	18.8	18.9	20.0	18.3		
Kirkcubright	1,700	1,840	18.7	21.5	30.7	20.6	60	92	14.0	16.0	15.1	16.7		
Kirkcubright	19,000	11,094	32.2	35.2	34.6	31.8	880	1,234	14.4	15.6	13.4	15.8		
Kirkcubright	4,000	2,469	32.9	35.3	35.1	33.6	1,860	1,289	28.7	30.6	30.1	30.9		
Kirkcubright	46,000	22,950	28.1	31.2	28.8	31.5	18,300	11,958	30.9	33.8	27.6	32.0		
Kirkcubright	17,000	8,122	41.8	46.3	44.1	39.9	15,300	7,189	48.5	50.6	43.4	48.3		
Kirkcubright	14,000	12,021	21.2	20.1	21.4	21.5	3,204	5,297	16.2	14.4	16.6	16.4		
Kirkcubright	17,000	10,425	31.8	31.6	35.1	33.5	11,160	7,732	39.5	38.3	31.5	35.6		
Kirkcubright	2,300	1,713	27.2	32.9	34.3	26.1	2,600	1,690	29.2	28.1	26.5	26.0		
Kirkcubright	2,800	1,577	28.9	24.3	27.3	28.1	2,100	3,074	20.8	17.6	17.6	18.6		
Kirkcubright	23,000	10,864	43.4	47.3	42.6	38.9	21,000	8,566	50.8	51.8	44.4	45.9		
Kirkcubright	17,000	6,724	49.9	47.8	47.4	45.0	2,370	997	49.2	44.3	18.0	18.9		
Kirkcubright	11,000	7,909	28.1	29.2	25.0	29.6	9,500	6,365	30.4	40.7	21.6	40.7		
Total	651,400	410,491	31.7	33.2	31.3	29.3	287,098	170,710	31.5	32.1	31.0	31.5		

TABLE No. 7.—HAY from Permanent Grass:—TOTAL PRODUCE, ACREAGE, and YIELD PER ACRE, in 1930, in each COUNTY OF SCOTLAND, distinguishing HAY from TIMOTHY MEADOWS and HAY from OTHER MEADOWS.

COUNTIES.	TIMOTHY MEADOWS.			OTHER MEADOWS.		
	Total Produce in 1930.	Acres in 1930.	Yield per Acre in 1930.	Total Produce in 1930.	Acres in 1930.	Yield per Acre in 1930.
	Tons.	Acres.	Cwt.	Tons.	Acres.	Cwt.
Aberdeen	2	1	30·0	2,200	2,411	18·3
Angus	810	377	42·9	2,200	1,592	27·9
Argyll	710	393	36·1	21,000	15,167	27·5
Ayr	32,000	13,504	47·6	15,000	8,920	34·5
Banff . . . . .	..	..	..	580	559	20·6
Berwick	140	114	25·3	3,300	2,234	28·6
Bute	90	51	35·5	670	409	33·0
Caithness . . . . .	..	..	..	320	585	8·0
Clackmannan	3,100	1,057	59·2	580	239	48·7
Dumbarton	2,800	1,142	49·0	1,900	1,146	33·4
Dumfries	5,200	3,350	31·3	22,000	15,800	28·0
East Lothian	280	99	57·3	2,000	1,380	28·6
Fife	3,600	1,473	48·5	5,000	3,421	28·9
Inverness	9	12	15·0	9,100	9,687	18·7
Kincardine . . . . .	..	..	..	560	458	24·5
Kinross	460	208	43·8	790	518	30·6
Kirkcudbright	3,900	2,344	33·6	12,000	10,709	23·4
Lanark	14,000	7,807	35·9	7,300	6,329	23·2
Mid-Lothian	1,500	610	48·5	2,300	1,534	28·7
Moray . . . . .	..	..	..	450	483	18·8
Nairn . . . . .	..	..	..	60	93	14·0
Orkney . . . . .	..	..	..	880	1,224	14·4
Peebles	560	290	38·7	1,300	999	25·8
Perth	7,300	3,357	42·8	11,000	8,601	24·9
Renfrew	10,000	4,585	45·5	5,300	2,604	40·0
Ross and Cromarty	4	2	26·0	3,300	3,924	16·2
Roxburgh	160	113	27·9	11,000	7,669	29·5
Seikirk	200	130	30·0	2,600	1,800	29·3
Shetland . . . . .	..	..	..	2,100	2,074	20·3
Stirling	17,000	5,961	57·6	4,100	2,395	33·8
Sutherland . . . . .	..	..	..	1,300	1,504	16·2
West Lothian	1,700	601	55·2	570	396	39·0
Wigtown	2,300	1,015	48·5	7,300	5,260	27·8
Total	107,625	48,597	44·6	159,470	122,118	26·3

TABLE NO. 8.—NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN EACH COUNTY OF SCOTLAND AS RETURNED ON 4TH JUNE 1980

COUNTIES.	HORSES (including Ponies).				CATTLE.				SHEEP.				Pigs.			
	Used solely for Agriculture, &c.	Gallions.	Unbroken Horses.		Cows in Milk.	Cows in Calf, but not in Milk.	Horses in Harness.	Bulls & Steers.	Other Cattle.		Ewes kept for Breeding.	Rams to be used for Service.	1 Year Old and above.	Under 1 Year.	Kept for Breeding.	Other Pigs.
			1 Year & above.	Under 1 Year.					2 Years & above.	1 Year & under 2 Years.						
1. Aberdeen . . .	18,547	52	2,675	1,065	37,110	3,088	2,761	1,644	44,016	57,139	145,987	4,154	38,682	189,097	2,667	15,537
2. Angus . . .	6,931	4	510	108	9,794	960	659	1,440	19,706	13,830	86,034	8,000	22,035	98,324	931	89
3. Argyll . . .	3,613	45	512	134	391	16,514	2,244	7,799	9,994	10,513	338,299	10,415	22,035	98,324	931	89
4. Ayr . . .	5,972	26	779	284	9,794	960	659	1,440	9,994	10,513	12,182	10,415	102,005	345,138	869	52
5. Banff . . .	5,431	11	845	329	589	10,718	1,018	784	454	6,206	18,703	11,100	45,486	167,018	874	96
6. Berwick . . .	3,164	13	346	91	495	8,775	969	707	298	7,372	40,541	1,239	12,631	45,486	874	96
7. Bute . . .	789	4	128	27	105	2,700	340	584	183	1,110	15,402	600	25,150	207,840	572	63
8. Caithness . . .	3,651	13	534	185	418	5,942	574	867	159	1,552	19,999	600	6,545	59,263	50	6
9. Clackmannan . . .	338	1	78	11	1,174	173	173	61	780	1,006	80,378	2,150	23,547	59,263	21	1,346
10. Dumfriesshire . . .	1,069	17	87	42	134	5,153	1,120	966	277	1,362	32,629	1,020	8,932	59,263	33	5
11. Dumfries . . .	4,363	18	648	251	742	18,812	2,428	8,841	1,231	9,319	15,454	1,833	24,783	247,803	1,141	84
12. East Lothian . . .	2,643	3	183	39	131	2,417	355	859	157	7,161	61,032	1,696	23,107	80,465	662	53
13. Fife . . .	5,907	18	798	236	726	10,284	1,523	1,991	566	13,808	12,440	7,919	13,455	75,187	987	106
14. Inverness . . .	5,484	23	523	263	452	16,693	2,246	1,071	644	4,427	241,820	7,404	77,926	178,568	259	37
15. Kinross . . .	3,318	7	298	91	528	5,717	484	369	252	7,540	8,755	1,105	3,683	57,144	381	39
16. Kinross . . .	666	2	143	41	48	1,266	147	185	72	1,255	15,729	514	5,685	57,144	67	6
17. Kirkcubright . . .	2,936	16	487	140	382	17,092	1,100	5,248	949	9,069	18,823	4,453	49,443	167,580	901	94
18. Lanark . . .	4,996	31	511	213	53	27,174	6,259	5,784	1,569	7,492	10,758	2,924	80,552	101,538	763	74
19. Mid-Lothian . . .	2,538	4	176	53	387	7,390	839	668	256	4,040	8,747	1,981	26,142	89,119	1,401	146
20. Moray . . .	3,155	13	477	115	300	5,840	585	335	235	4,278	8,247	1,682	6,125	92,524	584	40
21. Nairn . . .	854	4	152	41	169	1,933	133	119	104	697	15,729	514	5,685	57,144	67	6
22. Orkney . . .	4,704	16	394	205	806	9,400	1,109	988	960	4,158	10,434	9,782	24,804	96,418	242	27
23. Peebles . . .	684	1	42	22	102	1,734	292	527	137	1,161	1,852	2,842	16,588	94,646	74	9
24. Perth . . .	8,074	59	961	282	853	15,080	1,713	1,731	963	13,741	21,632	15,686	30,418	235,118	1,009	105
25. Ross & Cromarty . . .	1,729	7	161	49	248	10,404	2,778	1,979	553	3,866	13,705	522	5,207	12,250	390	34
26. Roxburgh . . .	4,856	10	629	147	425	14,093	1,871	1,119	417	3,908	140,507	5,073	68,535	171,069	431	36
27. Selkirk . . .	2,766	12	257	71	596	4,867	798	1,083	346	6,162	233,876	7,773	376,167	378,269	862	44
28. Shetland . . .	47	1	36	13	66	1,071	188	131	64	442	1,216	1,800	19,371	83,721	28	1
29. Shetland . . .	1,670	37	184	71	950	4,266	619	311	64	1,039	2,101	2,575	27,186	64,464	375	55
30. Shetland . . .	2,641	6	865	121	321	5,509	1,872	1,902	514	6,412	9,893	1,548	13,443	50,161	64	8
31. Shetland . . .	1,608	4	102	19	134	3,658	568	255	64	582	1,855	2,471	46,112	77,777	211	25
32. Shetland . . .	1,398	13	188	85	197	2,865	740	217	2,695	1,734	60,822	1,794	4,928	11,394	888	102
33. Wigton . . .	2,804	17	488	267	352	24,620	1,286	3,810	1,080	6,695	10,681	1,794	15,988	61,375	1,794	102
Total . . .	120,231	497	14,578	5,098	15,917	350,781	48,895	55,381	17,147	216,762	304,602	92,813	969,732	3,262,372	17,900	1,773
																128,596

* Including Mares kept for breeding.

† Above two years old used, or intended to be used, for service.

TABLE NO. 9.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CORN, &c., imported into the United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years.

[From Trade and Navigation Returns.]

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Wheat from—	Owt.	Owt.	Owt.	£	£	£
United States	23,662,487	22,265,950	21,076,306	13,188,725	11,742,051	9,141,789
Argentine Republic	24,899,294	45,378,474	15,205,188	13,838,830	22,906,500	6,792,878
British India	1,546,832	141,169	3,342,386	940,650	78,184	1,891,696
Australia	10,233,845	12,797,402	13,721,482	6,151,952	6,840,517	5,648,788
Canada	41,005,492	27,190,852	26,196,384	23,083,030	14,162,871	11,378,539
Other countries	2,730,821	3,993,551	26,465,161	1,432,832	2,054,925	8,775,718
Total	103,577,471	111,767,398	105,006,857	57,633,019	57,784,499	43,129,303
Wheat, meal, and flour, from—						
France	108,169	577,593	1,184,097	59,981	286,616	525,184
United States	1,913,686	2,586,495	3,178,100	1,419,113	1,850,850	2,011,380
Argentine Republic	820,716	758,779	586,728	407,700	230,846	192,728
Australia	980,568	1,332,439	1,713,105	696,962	878,280	949,675
Canada	4,879,638	3,723,966	4,492,227	3,549,075	2,563,214	2,727,844
Other countries	224,154	774,174	584,270	133,049	433,597	245,721
Total	8,926,841	9,703,446	11,738,527	6,265,930	6,333,433	6,652,038
Barley	12,975,345	11,986,261	15,268,106	6,685,233	5,522,137	4,609,240
Oats	7,447,051	6,929,891	9,659,745	3,737,107	2,747,518	2,414,135
Peas, not fresh	1,702,460	1,681,720	1,349,867	1,907,740	1,637,567	1,038,622
Beans, not fresh	1,262,612	1,518,042	784,072	803,694	1,091,468	723,436
Maize	33,015,892	34,908,609	34,392,669	14,775,878	15,282,135	9,964,800
Maize products	2,882,630	2,877,441	2,764,225	1,890,195	1,406,077	1,000,084
Oat products	697,771	681,399	698,643	796,314	753,767	614,727
Rice—						
From Spain	512,091	364,789	502,601	469,508	323,904	371,049
From United States	383,745	447,559	277,815	383,486	441,395	304,988
From British India	695,857	751,374	971,916	471,383	492,382	526,405
From other countries	969,435	817,116	536,821	554,609	533,116	326,755
Other kinds of grain	453,490	418,712	403,595	287,195	276,228	190,942
Other products	455,446	467,552	515,106	500,117	503,661	450,978
Malt	41,374	45,930	42,630	41,815	43,709	38,796
Farinaceous substances not elsewhere specified	1,167,207	927,127	714,075	935,965	741,630	572,158
Total of corn, &c.	64,661,906	64,823,472	68,628,886	33,747,234	31,796,694	23,147,095

TABLE NO. 10.—RETURN OF THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WOOL in the Years 1929 and 1930.

Years.	Australian.	South African.	English Fleeces.
	Per lb.	Per lb.	Per lb.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1929	1 7½	1 6½	1 4½ to 1 10½
1930	1 1½	1 1½	0 10½ „ 1 2½

**TABLE NO. 12.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DEAD MEAT IMPORTED INTO THE
United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years.**

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1928.	1929.	1930.
BACON, from—	Owt.	Owt.	Owt.	£	£	£
Sweden	441,066	379,866	550,492	1,868,732	2,008,808	2,419,922
Denmark	5,875,793	4,977,026	6,117,866	25,282,898	27,229,516	27,639,729
Netherlands	1,061,356	901,480	845,848	4,636,793	4,631,106	3,758,266
United States	537,859	634,594	478,342	2,171,557	2,879,414	2,098,685
Irish Free State	556,097	497,139	830,679	2,758,886	2,788,764	1,788,490
Canada	306,735	198,491	99,122	1,870,531	1,027,975	488,207
Other countries	574,912	689,525	770,208	2,244,519	3,176,661	3,014,422
Total	8,852,878	8,278,121	9,189,787	40,843,408	43,742,239	41,148,680
Beef (salted) —						
Total	5,599	6,452	8,885	23,106	21,282	26,412
Beef (fresh and refrigerated)—						
United States	40,764	36,015	52,892	212,160	196,745	247,594
Uruguay	776,647	947,468	1,142,601	1,955,667	2,581,652	2,944,595
Argentine Republic	9,413,063	9,075,193	8,465,018	24,299,048	24,692,881	22,326,463
Australia	1,011,217	929,366	805,938	2,212,774	2,121,702	1,798,473
New Zealand	456,163	125,271	305,506	948,677	298,093	674,155
Other countries	558,997	601,663	844,948	1,408,972	1,568,267	2,109,487
Total	12,256,851	11,714,076	11,616,903	31,039,296	31,409,330	30,095,697
HAMS, from—						
United States	759,831	841,669	821,169	3,708,155	4,484,879	4,063,789
Canada	115,276	98,252	85,006	574,982	539,447	452,887
Other countries	66,924	88,867	99,518	330,556	413,948	455,768
Total	942,081	1,028,788	1,005,693	4,608,999	5,478,269	4,972,394
TINNED, CANNED EXTRACTS—						
Beef	1,061,127	943,710	1,188,366	5,299,302	4,710,044	5,862,897
Mutton	20,628	32,406	49,827	86,161	115,769	218,654
Pork	123,817	144,865	149,403	1,102,708	1,238,447	1,339,620
„ Other descriptions	70,957	81,086	95,439	255,016	284,933	320,512
Total	1,276,527	1,202,117	1,483,035	6,741,187	6,349,093	7,742,083
ALL OTHER KINDS—						
Tinned or Canned	15,460	25,775	47,882	75,692	136,418	253,078
Salted	221	883	67	467	1,213	174
Other descriptions	288,626	307,519	327,171	654,987	743,981	798,621
Total	304,307	333,677	375,120	731,146	881,612	1,052,773
MUTTON (fresh and refrigerated)—						
Uruguay	403,896	366,757	422,668	1,102,047	1,060,784	1,185,884
Argentine Republic	1,511,468	1,545,162	1,452,411	4,672,781	4,771,176	4,115,597
Australia	546,527	593,490	811,266	1,815,571	2,018,630	2,487,542
New Zealand	2,794,805	2,746,087	3,293,430	10,658,734	10,025,390	10,984,379
Other countries	387,206	402,429	426,073	1,211,098	1,204,455	1,049,097
Total	5,643,492	5,653,925	6,405,848	19,460,231	19,080,444	19,792,849
PORK (salted), from—						
Denmark	29,407	45,277	61,856	31,771	51,085	72,005
United States	10,579	11,890	16,993	37,019	40,131	55,607
Other countries	2,311	5,145	6,057	6,877	13,508	16,161
Total	42,297	61,812	84,906	77,607	104,674	143,678
PORK (fresh and refrigerated)—						
Irish Free State	387,724	296,217	289,315	1,550,066	1,298,028	1,241,972
New Zealand	121,658	169,480	186,945	406,010	633,027	541,914
Argentine Republic	57,803	69,697	74,190	229,841	300,054	319,445
United States	58,078	47,366	108,454	261,105	224,696	518,513
Other countries	9,278	10,779	22,384	39,630	37,453	119,674
Total	634,541	598,589	641,207	2,486,652	2,499,158	2,741,518
RABBITS (dead), from—						
Belgium	45,500	38,815	31,301	217,198	190,005	161,650
Irish Free State	26,786	27,497	17,920	82,456	84,579	55,587
Australia	146,722	157,232	206,785	267,825	396,194	435,227
New Zealand	11,619	10,038	18,919	27,916	27,894	28,732
Other countries	12,785	10,862	11,716	50,920	45,663	54,026
Total	243,352	243,984	289,641	746,385	744,335	745,223
Total of dead meat	30,201,876	29,117,241	31,100,995	104,857,025	110,806,436	108,430,301

TABLE NO. 13 —QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF BUTTER, MARGARINE, CHEESE, AND Eggs imported into the United Kingdom in each Year from 1928 to 1930 inclusive.

[From Trade and Navigation Returns.]

	Quantities.			Values.		
	1928.	1929.	1930	1928.	1929.	1930.
	Owt.	Owt.	Owt.	£	£	£
BUTTER from—						
Soviet Union						
(Russia)	336,252	290,314	165,451	2,656,372	2,299,050	1,005,260
Finland	198,883	233,593	233,510	1,737,023	1,952,445	1,596,699
Sweden	175,570	248,301	279,839	1,549,557	2,112,561	1,972,067
Denmark	2,016,045	2,204,027	2,318,525	18,613,677	19,736,873	17,102,544
Netherlands	129,445	129,816	89,094	1,094,863	1,068,813	659,401
France			*			
Argentine Republic	69,460	44,894	7,054	543,713	350,307	50,533
Irish Free State	366,015	302,882	414,150	2,894,473	2,537,187	2,574,720
Australia	559,167	566,177	521,765	4,529,496	4,579,937	3,274,224
New Zealand	872,885	768,173	951,552	6,861,515	6,842,454	6,022,152
Other countries	1,222,277	1,303,793	1,570,097	10,228,352	11,277,012	10,816,279
	166,973	305,496	277,890	1,335,465	2,449,765	1,833,617
Total	6,112,972	6,397,266	6,823,427	52,044,506	54,706,404	46,907,496
MARGARINE from—						
Netherlands	Cwt. 1,077,019	Cwt. 918,141	Cwt. 820,479	£ 3,491,131	£ 2,623,897	£ 2,333,505
France	4,305	3,764	2,106	15,241	12,417	7,005
Irish Free State	16,121	21,301	19,177	58,706	77,492	68,575
Other countries	5,130	6,878	4,331	16,217	24,815	12,818
Total	1,102,575	950,084	846,093	3,581,295	2,738,621	2,421,903
CHEESE from—						
Netherlands	Cwt. 228,507	Cwt. 195,766	Cwt. 183,076	£ 961,701	£ 777,549	£ 673,741
Italy	141,558	132,021	144,650	658,806	646,082	692,022
United States	5,458	7,151	4,936	29,233	32,796	20,135
Australia	73,770	49,679	47,870	368,117	222,909	174,994
New Zealand	1,554,364	1,801,189	1,960,901	7,556,336	8,299,734	7,821,634
Canada	920,060	723,487	678,122	4,904,705	3,413,155	2,698,965
Other countries	81,520	84,745	93,478	488,275	520,310	521,090
Total	3,005,237	2,994,038	3,112,433	14,997,173	13,912,535	12,602,571
Eggs from—						
Soviet Union	Great Hundreds.	Great Hundreds.	Great Hundreds.	£	£	£
(Russia)	1,766,845	608,161	84,842	867,841	322,758	31,191
Denmark	5,329,669	5,572,629	6,723,383	4,387,146	4,697,634	4,698,356
Poland (including Dantzg)	2,561,969	2,384,741	3,612,564	1,255,905	1,240,403	1,580,326
Netherlands	2,725,247	3,169,330	3,680,696	2,103,988	2,516,539	2,634,118
Belgium	2,907,901	2,961,644	2,333,656	2,131,995	2,241,397	1,545,262
France	1,658,881	867,799	658,731	1,080,634	651,455	390,614
Italy	57,616	30,986	64,912	44,305	26,133	49,305
Egypt	809,638	572,472	451,479	350,624	240,258	170,561
China	944,680	1,624,087	1,714,550	557,399	996,012	888,285
United States	91,789	17,954	196,628	72,885	14,143	128,980
Irish Free State	5,177,301	5,015,072	4,781,198	3,247,078	3,325,881	2,711,038
Australia	266,977	375,152	566,053	233,589	315,724	434,475
Canada	83,323	79,157	15,025	64,841	66,541	10,214
Other countries	2,084,654	1,685,209	1,672,197	1,367,984	1,261,294	1,117,990
Total	26,466,490	24,964,393	26,560,914	17,766,214	17,856,167	16,390,735

TABLE NO. 14.—NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVE CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS imported into the United Kingdom in the undermentioned Years. [*From Trade and Navigation Returns.*]

	Number.			Value.		
	1928.	1929.	1930.	1928.	1929.	1930.
CATTLE, from—				£	£	£
Irish Free State . .	724,372	749,570	834,962	12,691,550	12,997,768	14,206,326
Canada	405	..	5,198	13,263	..	122,077
United States . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other countries . .	140	692	406	2,800	16,837	9,899
Total	724,917	750,262	840,561	12,707,613	13,014,625	14,332,302
SHEEP AND LAMBS, from—						
Irish Free State . .	591,691	584,681	567,192	1,436,370	1,417,834	1,366,143
Other countries . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	591,691	584,681	567,192	1,436,370	1,417,834	1,366,143
PIGS, from—						
Irish Free State . .	318,286	311,102	414,587	1,890,372	1,943,858	2,619,366
Other countries . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	318,286	311,102	414,587	1,890,372	1,943,858	2,619,366

TABLE NO. 15.—NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS imported into Great Britain from Ireland in each of the Years 1924-1930.

	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
† HORSES :—							
Stallions	400	896	411	457	480	495	467
Mares	12,760	7,356	5,309	4,665	4,390	3,952	4,037
Geldings	13,060	7,566	5,954	5,865	4,966	4,895	4,528
Total	26,220	15,818	11,574	10,967	9,726	8,842	9,032
CATTLE: OXEN, BULLS, and COWS :—							
Fat	345,167	246,829	267,934	284,498	319,083	330,512	301,128
Store	629,016	456,354	393,161	343,723	419,682	414,308	511,249
Other cattle . . .	62,970	40,986	46,607	53,679	66,267	71,031	81,609
Calves	40,558	36,573	23,742	25,892	49,266	87,618	72,155
Total	1,077,706	780,692	720,444	712,792	854,187	882,469	966,141
SHEEP :—							
Sheep	277,848	167,789	216,502	273,333	360,675	250,328	260,711
Lambs	363,746	268,663	306,860	367,600	401,062	412,466	389,446
Total	641,594	436,452	523,362	641,043	767,737	662,794	650,157
PIGS :—							
Fat	179,611	55,888	185,568	338,961	293,855	265,147	355,106
Store	6,889	2,868	1,698	4,871	1,492	2,648	2,557
Total	186,000	58,756	187,266	343,832	294,347	267,795	357,663

† Not including Army Horses.

EDINBURGH CORN MARKET.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICES OF WHEAT, BARLEY, AND OATS FOR THE YEAR 1930.

The offering of grain by farmers and others in the area of the Market was not resumed during the year. It is hoped that advantage will be taken of the privilege, afforded to farmers and merchants of offering grain in the open market, as undoubtedly it enables them to secure the market value, and gives a desirable indication of the true value of the various grains.

The Corn Sales Act of 1921 provides that all sales are to be effected by weight only, and expressed in terms of or by reference to the hundredweight of 112 lb. Experience has proved it to be convenient to quote at a price per 4½ cwt. for Wheat, 4 cwt. for Barley, and 3 cwt. for Oats.

The following statement gives a record of the year's proceedings in Edinburgh Corn Market.

1930.	WHEAT, per 4½ cwt.				BARLEY, per 4 cwt.				OATS, per 3 cwt.			
	Highest		Lowest		Highest		Lowest		Highest		Lowest	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
January	1	—	—	—	Holiday	Market	—	—	—	—	—	—
"	8	44	6	44	0	28	0	19	6	18	3	—
"	15	48	6	48	0	27	0	19	0	17	3	—
"	22	43	0	42	6	34	0	18	0	16	6	—
"	29	42	0	41	0	31	0	17	8	16	0	—
February	5	41	0	40	0	20	0	16	6	15	6	—
"	12	40	6	39	0	30	0	16	6	15	3	—
"	19	40	0	38	0	31	0	16	9	15	6	—
"	26	38	0	36	0	31	0	17	0	15	6	—
March	5	36	6	35	0	32	0	17	0	16	3	—
"	12	35	0	34	0	32	0	17	9	16	3	—
"	19	35	0	34	0	32	0	17	9	16	3	—
"	26	36	0	35	0	32	0	17	9	16	6	—
April	2	37	6	34	6	32	0	17	9	16	9	—
"	9	40	0	38	0	32	6	19	0	17	6	—
"	16	41	0	40	0	34	0	20	6	18	0	—
"	23	41	6	41	0	34	0	21	6	19	6	—
"	30	41	0	40	0	34	0	21	0	19	0	—
May	7	37	0	36	0	32	0	19	6	18	6	—
"	14	37	6	34	0	32	0	18	6	17	6	—
"	21	36	0	35	0	32	0	18	6	17	6	—
"	28	36	0	35	0	32	0	18	6	17	3	—
June	4	36	6	34	0	32	6	18	6	17	6	—
"	11	37	0	34	6	31	0	19	0	18	0	—
"	18	36	0	34	0	30	0	19	0	17	9	—
"	25	35	0	33	0	30	0	18	6	17	6	—
July	2	35	0	32	6	29	0	18	3	17	8	—
"	9	34	6	32	6	29	0	18	0	17	0	—
"	16	37	0	33	0	29	0	18	0	16	6	—
"	23	37	0	33	0	..	..	18	3	17	0	—
"	30	37	0	34	0	..	..	18	3	17	0	—
August	6	37	6	35	0	..	..	18	6	17	3	—
"	13	37	6	35	0	..	..	19	0	18	0	—
"	20	37	6	35	0	..	..	20	0	18	6	—
"	27	37	0	35	0	..	..	21	6	19	0	—
September	3	36	6	34	6	26	6	21	0	19	0	—
"	10	36	6	35	0	25	0	22	0	18	0	—
"	17	37	0	30	0	27	0	22	0	19	0	—
"	24	37	0	35	6	28	0	23	0	16	0	—
October	1	28	0	26	0	27	0	20	0	18	6	—
"	8	28	0	24	0	28	0	24	6	16	0	—
"	15	26	0	24	0	28	0	25	0	14	0	—
"	22	27	0	20	0	28	0	20	6	15	0	—
"	29	30	0	25	0	28	0	20	0	15	0	—
November	5	28	0	22	0	30	0	20	6	14	0	—
"	12	28	0	22	0	30	0	18	6	14	6	—
"	19	26	0	23	0	34	0	17	6	14	0	—
"	26	27	0	23	0	32	0	16	6	13	6	—
December	3	27	0	24	0	31	0	16	6	13	6	—
"	10	27	0	26	0	30	0	17	0	14	0	—
"	17	26	6	25	6	28	0	17	0	14	0	—
"	24	26	0	25	0	29	0	17	6	14	0	—
"	31	25	0	24	0	29	0	16	9	13	0	—

PRICES OF SHEEP SINCE 1818.

TABLE No. 1.—CHEVIOT SHEEP.

Year.	Wethers.				Ewes.				Lambs.						
	s.	d.	to	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	to	s.	d.	
1818	28	0	"	30	0	not quoted.				8	0	to	10	0	
1819	25	0	"	27	0	15	0	"	17	0	10	6	"	12	0
1820	30	0	"	25	0	16	0	"	17	0	10	0	"	11	0
1821	18	0	"	20	0	14	0	"	16	0	7	6	"	8	0
1822	12	6	"	13	0	8	0	"	8	6	4	6	"	0	0
1823	13	6	"	18	0	7	0	"	10	6	5	6	"	6	0
1824	14	0	"	19	0	7	0	"	9	0	4	6	"	6	0
1825	29	0	"	32	0	15	0	"	19	0	9	0	"	10	6
1826	17	6	"	21	6	13	0	"	15	0	7	0	"	7	6
1827	15	0	"	24	0	not quoted.				7	0	"	8	0	
1828	18	0	"	27	6	12	0	"	15	0	7	0	"	8	3
1829	18	0	"	24	0	12	6	"	14	0	7	0	"	8	6
1830	15	0	"	21	0	8	0	"	11	0	6	0	"	6	9
1831	18	0	"	25	0	9	0	"	13	0	7	0	"	8	0
1832	19	0	"	24	0	11	0	"	16	0	7	0	"	9	0
1833	22	0	"	31	0	13	6	"	20	0	8	0	"	11	3
1834	22	0	"	31	0	13	6	"	21	0	9	0	"	11	6
1835	22	0	"	27	6	18	0	"	20	6	8	0	"	11	0
1836	24	0	"	31	6	16	0	"	19	0	10	0	"	14	0
1837	19	0	"	28	0	14	0	"	19	0	10	0	"	13	0
1838	23	0	"	30	6	17	0	"	22	0	12	0	"	14	0
1839	23	0	"	31	0	14	0	"	19	0	0	0	"	13	0
1840	24	0	"	33	0	15	0	"	23	0	7	0	"	11	6
1841	23	0	"	30	0	14	0	"	22	0	8	0	"	12	0
1842	22	6	"	28	0	13	0	"	17	0	7	6	"	10	0
1843	19	0	"	25	0	8	0	"	12	0	5	0	"	8	0
1844	21	0	"	29	0	10	0	"	16	0	8	0	"	10	6
1845	23	0	"	33	0	13	0	"	20	0	8	0	"	13	0
1846	24	0	"	33	6	14	6	"	21	6	10	0	"	14	6
1847	24	0	"	35	0	13	0	"	24	0	11	6	"	15	0
1848	23	0	"	34	6	13	0	"	26	0	11	6	"	15	0
1849	21	0	"	30	2	12	0	"	21	0	0	0	"	14	0
1850	20	6	"	29	6	12	0	"	20	0	8	0	"	13	0
1851	21	6	"	31	0	13	0	"	21	0	8	9	"	14	0
1852	21	0	"	32	0	15	0	"	23	0	8	0	"	14	0
1853	26	6	"	38	0	17	0	"	28	6	9	0	"	17	0
1854	25	0	"	36	0	17	0	"	26	0	9	0	"	16	6
1855	23	6	"	36	0	16	0	"	25	0	10	0	"	17	0
1856	22	0	"	35	6	15	6	"	24	0	10	0	"	15	0
1857	24	0	"	36	0	14	6	"	26	0	10	6	"	14	6
1858	24	0	"	34	6	14	0	"	24	6	10	6	"	14	0
1859	25	0	"	34	6	15	0	"	25	0	10	8	"	14	9
1860	26	0	"	38	0	17	6	"	27	6	12	6	"	17	6
1861	25	0	"	38	6	16	0	"	28	0	9	0	"	16	0
1862	27	0	"	37	6	17	6	"	28	0	10	0	"	16	0
1863	25	0	"	38	6	19	0	"	28	6	10	6	"	16	0
1864	31	0	"	41	0	21	0	"	31	6	14	0	"	18	0
1865	32	6	"	44	0	22	6	"	33	6	14	6	"	20	0
1866	37	0	"	50	0	29	0	"	42	6	15	0	"	26	0
1867	26	0	"	58	0	18	0	"	25	6	12	0	"	16	0
1868	30	0	"	32	0	15	6	"	21	0	7	6	"	13	0
1869	28	0	"	38	0	15	0	"	22	6	7	6	"	14	0
1870	35	6	"	43	0	18	0	"	23	0	10	0	"	17	0
1871	36	6	"	49	0	22	0	"	33	6	14	0	"	20	0
1872	45	0	"	56	0	32	0	"	42	0	16	0	"	22	0
1873	42	0	"	51	0	25	0	"	42	0	15	6	"	22	0
1874	33	6	"	44	6	21	0	"	36	0	12	0	"	17	0
1875	33	0	"	43	6	21	0	"	34	0	13	6	"	23	6
1876	40	0	"	52	6	23	0	"	30	0	13	6	"	25	0
1877	41	0	"	51	0	25	0	"	37	0	15	0	"	24	0
1878	35	6	"	48	0	23	6	"	35	0	14	0	"	23	0
1879	34	0	"	44	0	21	0	"	34	0	14	0	"	20	0

TABLE NO. 1.—CHEVIOT SHEEP—*Continued.*

Year.	Wethers.				Ewes.				Lambs.						
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.			
1880	30	0	to	43	6	20	0	to	30	0	12	6	to	20	0
1881	32	0	"	45	6	29	0	"	34	0	14	0	"	20	0
1882	40	0	"	51	0	30	0	"	40	0	14	0	"	20	6
1883	44	0	"	55	6	34	6	"	46	6	15	6	"	23	0
1884	36	0	"	47	6	29	6	"	41	6	12	6	"	20	0
1885	30	0	"	38	0	24	0	"	31	0	12	0	"	18	0
1886	32	0	"	40	0	21	0	"	29	0	12	6	"	19	0
1887	29	0	"	36	0	18	0	"	26	0	11	0	"	16	6
1888	30	0	"	38	0	19	0	"	27	0	12	0	"	17	6
1889	36	0	"	44	0	24	0	"	32	0	14	0	"	23	0
1890	31	0	"	40	0	22	0	"	30	0	12	6	"	20	0
1891	27	0	"	38	0	16	0	"	25	0	9	0	"	16	0
1892	22	0	"	30	6	13	0	"	22	0	5	0	"	11	0
1893	26	0	"	35	6	18	0	"	28	6	8	6	"	15	0
1894	26	0	"	37	6	20	0	"	31	0	10	6	"	18	6
1895	28	0	"	39	0	22	0	"	34	0	11	6	"	19	6
1896	24	6	"	34	0	19	0	"	30	6	9	0	"	16	6
1897	27	0	"	36	0	21	0	"	31	6	11	0	"	17	6
1898	27	0	"	37	0	22	0	"	32	6	12	0	"	18	6
1899	24	0	"	33	0	20	0	"	30	6	10	6	"	16	0
1900	26	0	"	36	0	22	0	"	32	6	12	0	"	17	0
1901	25	0	"	32	6	20	0	"	29	6	11	0	"	16	0
1902	24	0	"	31	6	18	0	"	27	6	9	6	"	14	6
1903	26	0	"	34	0	21	0	"	31	0	11	4	"	18	0
1904	28	6	"	36	6	23	0	"	32	6	13	0	"	20	0
1905	27	6	"	35	0	23	0	"	33	0	14	0	"	21	0
1906	30	0	"	38	0	26	0	"	34	6	15	0	"	23	0
1907	28	0	"	34	0	22	0	"	30	6	13	6	"	19	6
1908	26	0	"	32	6	21	0	"	27	6	11	6	"	17	0
1909	24	0	"	31	0	18	0	"	25	6	9	6	"	16	0
1910	27	0	"	35	0	22	0	"	31	0	12	0	"	20	0
1911	24	0	"	31	6	18	6	"	27	6	10	6	"	18	0
1912	26	0	"	34	6	22	0	"	31	0	13	0	"	21	0
1913	30	0	"	39	0	24	0	"	35	6	16	0	"	24	0
1914	32	6	"	41	0	28	0	"	39	0	18	0	"	27	6
1915	36	0	"	46	0	31	0	"	44	0	20	0	"	30	6
1916	40	6	"	51	0	34	0	"	49	0	22	0	"	34	6
1917	43	6	"	56	0	38	0	"	56	0	24	0	"	34	0
1918	50	0	"	66	0	42	0	"	61	0	25	0	"	37	0
1919	53	0	"	69	0	44	6	"	67	0	28	0	"	40	6
1920	56	0	"	71	0	48	0	"	79	0	34	0	"	49	0
1921	45	0	"	60	0	52	3	"	85	9	33	9	"	52	3
1922	40	0	"	56	0	56	0	"	90	6	27	0	"	50	0
1923	44	0	"	65	0	61	0	"	106	0	30	0	"	62	0
1924	41	0	"	61	0	60	0	"	100	0	Ewe lambs— 40 0 to 85 6				
											Wether lambs— 31 6 to 58 0				
1925	39	8	"	50	0	56	0	"	88	9	Ewe lambs— 36 0 to 82 0				
											Wether lambs— 22 3 to 50 6				
1926	35	0	"	49	3	34	6	"	64	6	Ewe lambs— 28 6 to 66 6				
											Wether lambs— 26 3 to 42 0				
1927	38	9	"	46	3	32	6	"	55	6	Ewe lambs— 25 3 to 52 0				
											Wether lambs— 23 3 to 39 0				
1928	28	3	"	48	6	30	6	"	55	6	Ewe lambs— 28 0 to 45 0				
											Wether lambs— 22 9 to 47 0				
1929	33	6	"	54	6	34	6	"	62	0	Ewe lambs— 30 6 to 51 9				
											Wether lambs— 25 6 to 47 0				
1930	36	0	"	54	0	35	0	"	74	6	Ewe lambs— 30 0 to 59 0				
											Wether lambs— 24 0 to 47 3				

TABLE NO. 2.—BLACKFACE SHEEP.

Year.	Wethers.		Ewes.		Lambs.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1819	22 0	to 24 0	12 0	to 15 0	8 0	to 9 0
1820	20 0	" 22 8	15 6	" 17 0	7 0	" 8 6
1821	18 0	" 20 0	12 0	" 13 0	6 0	" 7 0
1822	11 6	" 13 6	5 6	" 6 0	4 6	" 0 0
1823	12 0	" 16 0	5 0	" 6 6	4 0	" 5 8
1824	9 6	" 13 6	6 0	" 7 0	4 0	" 5 0
1825	22 0	" 26 0	11 0	" 13 6	6 0	" 9 0
1826	15 0	" 17 0	8 0	" 9 0	4 6	" 6 0
1827	14 0	" 18 6	7 0	" 10 9	6 0	" 7 6
1828	15 0	" 20 0	8 0	" 11 0	5 0	" 7 6
1829	14 0	" 18 0	9 0	" 10 0	6 0	" 7 0
1830	9 6	" 13 0	4 0	" 6 0	4 6	" 6 0
1831	18 0	" 17 0	5 0	" 7 6	5 0	" 6 6
1832	14 0	" 13 0	7 0	" 11 6	6 0	" 7 8
1833	16 0	" 24 0	7 6	" 12 0	6 6	" 9 0
1834	16 0	" 22 0	10 0	" 13 0	6 0	" 8 6
1835	15 0	" 18 9	10 0	" 13 0	7 0	" 8 0
1836	15 0	" 21 0	9 0	" 12 0	8 6	" 11 0
1837	18 0	" 16 0	8 0	" 12 0	8 0	" 9 6
1838	15 0	" 20 6	10 0	" 12 0	not quoted	
1839	15 0	" 22 0	10 0	" 12 0	7 0	to 8 8
1840	15 0	" 22 6	11 0	" 12 0	7 0	" 9 3
1841	16 0	" 20 0	9 0	" 11 0	6 0	" 8 0
1842	14 0	" 19 0	7 6	" 8 0	5 6	" 7 0
1843	not quoted		4 9	" 6 6	not quoted	
1844	15 0	to 21 0	6 6	" 10 0	5 0	to 8 0
1845	14 0	" 23 0	8 6	" 12 0	6 0	" 8 0
1846	13 0	" 24 0	10 0	" 13 0	8 0	" 9 0
1847	20 6	" 25 0	10 0	" 14 0	8 6	" 9 6
1848	20 0	" 24 0	11 8	" 12 0	8 6	" 10 0
1849	not quoted		not quoted		7 0	" 7 6
1850					7 0	" 0 6
1851	17 6	to 23 0	9 0	to 12 0	6 6	" 8 0
1852	18 6	" 22 0	9 6	" 12 0	4 6	" 7 9
1853	28 0	" 37 0	14 6	" 16 6	8 0	" 11 6
1854	20 0	" 26 0	11 0	" 16 6	8 0	" 10 6
1855	22 6	" 26 6	14 0	" 16 0	10 0	" 11 0
1856	17 0	" 24 6	10 0	" 20 0	7 6	" 10 0
1857	20 0	" 29 0	10 6	" 15 0	9 8	" 11 0
1858	20 0	" 27 6	9 9	" 18 9	8 8	" 10 6
1859	20 0	" 25 0	10 0	" 14 0	8 9	" 11 0
1860	21 0	" 27 8	11 0	" 16 0	10 0	" 13 6
1861	21 0	" 29 0	12 0	" 22 0	6 8	" 14 0
1862	16 9	" 27 0	12 0	" 18 8	6 0	" 12 0
1863	20 0	" 30 6	18 0	" 16 0	8 0	" 11 6
1864	25 0	" 30 0	15 0	" 19 0	10 0	" 13 6
1865	15 6	" 32 6	15 0	" 25 0	10 0	" 17 0
1866	21 6	" 40 0	20 0	" 36 0	18 6	" 22 6
1867	20 0	" 30 6	14 0	" 22 0	7 6	" 13 6
1868	20 0	" 26 0	10 6	" 13 6	7 0	" 13 0
1869	22 0	" 28 0	11 0	" 14 0	6 9	" 9 0
1870	27 0	" 32 6	18 0	" 32 0	8 0	" 14 6
1871	28 0	" 37 0	18 0	" 23 0	11 0	" 16 8
1872	31 6	" 45 0	18 0	" 32 0	12 6	" 18 0
1873	28 0	" 39 0	16 6	" 27 0	7 0	" 16 0
1874	25 0	" 35 0	18 0	" 20 0	7 0	" 14 0
1875	26 6	" 37 6	15 0	" 21 8	9 6	" 17 6
1876	30 0	" 40 0	19 0	" 24 0	13 0	" 20 6
1877	35 0	" 38 9	18 0	" 25 0	18 6	" 23 0
1878	30 0	" 36 0	17 0	" 23 0	12 0	" 22 0
1879	25 0	" 35 9	16 0	" 24 0	10 6	" 20 0
1880	25 0	" 38 0	16 6	" 32 6	10 0	" 17 0
1881	30 0	" 39 0	15 0	" 23 0	10 0	" 15 0
1882	32 0	" 46 0	20 0	" 23 0	12 6	" 18 6
1883	36 0	" 50 6	24 6	" 33 0	14 0	" 21 6
1884	29 0	" 42 6	19 6	" 23 0	13 0	" 19 6
1885	24 0	" 24 0	13 0	" 23 6	10 0	" 15 0
1886	25 0	" 34 0	12 0	" 23 0	10 6	" 16 0
1887	22 0	" 30 0	11 0	" 19 0	8 0	" 13 0
1888	22 0	" 32 0	13 0	" 24 0	10 0	" 15 0
1889	26 0	" 40 0	18 0	" 39 0	13 0	" 22 0

TABLE NO. 2.—BLACKFACE SHEEP—*Continued.*

Year.	Wethers.		Ewes.		Lambs.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1890	24	0 to	37	0	10	6 to
1891	21	0 "	37	0	7	6 "
1892	16	0 "	28	6	3	0 "
1893	21	0 "	37	0	7	0 "
1894	20	0 "	37	0	3	6 "
1895	23	0 "	41	0	9	0 "
1896	19	0 "	35	4	6	0 "
1897	21	0 "	36	6	7	0 "
1898	22	0 "	37	0	8	0 "
1899	20	0 "	38	6	5	6 "
1900	23	0 "	36	0	8	0 "
1901	20	0 "	35	0	6	6 "
1902	18	6 "	34	0	6	0 "
1903	21	0 "	36	0	7	0 "
1904	23	0 "	38	6	8	6 "
1905	21	6 "	37	0	9	0 "
1906	23	0 "	38	0	10	0 "
1907	21	0 "	38	6	8	6 "
1908	19	6 "	30	0	8	0 "
1909	17	0 "	28	0	6	8 "
1910	21	0 "	32	6	8	0 "
1911	19	0 "	29	6	7	0 "
1912	21	6 "	32	6	9	6 "
1913	24	6 "	36	0	12	6 "
1914	27	0 "	38	6	15	6 "
1915	31	0 "	42	6	17	0 "
1916	33	0 "	46	6	19	0 "
1917	36	0 "	51	0	21	0 "
1918	41	0 "	56	0	27	0 "
1919	44	0 "	62	0	29	0 "
1920	46	0 "	66	0	31	0 "
1921	32	9 "	60	9	20	3 "
1922	40	3 "	63	0	18	0 "
1923	46	0 "	65	0	21	0 "
1924	46	0 "	68	6	25	0 "
1925	36	0 "	60	0	17	6 "
1926	30	0 "	54	0	31	0 "
					Wether lambs—	
					21	9 "
					Ewe lambs—	
					19	0 "
1927	26	6 "	48	0	Wether lambs—	
					17	9 "
					Ewe lambs—	
					17	6 "
1928	29	0 "	45	9	Wether lambs—	
					16	6 "
					Ewe lambs—	
					17	0 "
1929	29	9 "	46	0	Wether lambs—	
					20	9 "
					Ewe lambs—	
					18	0 "
1930	31	6 "	45	0	Wether lambs—	
					20	0 "
					Ewe lambs—	
					20	0 "

TABLE No. 3.—PRICE OF WOOL, PER STONE OF 24 LB., SINCE 1818.

Year.	Laid Cheviot.		White Cheviot.		Laid Highland.		White Highland.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1818	40 0	to 42 2	..	..	20 0	to 22 6	..	..
1819	21 0	" 22 0	..	..	10 0	" 10 8	..	..
1820	20 0	" 22 0	..	..	9 0	" 10 0	..	..
1821	18 0	" 20 0	..	..	9 0	" 10 0	..	..
1822	12 6	" 14 6	..	..	5 0	" 6 6	..	..
1823	9 0	" 10 6	..	..	5 0	" 5 9	..	..
1824	13 6	" 15 0	..	..	6 0	" 6 3	..	..
1825	10 6	" 22 0	..	..	10 0	" 10 6	..	..
1826	11 0	" 14 0	..	..	5 0	" 5 6	..	..
1827	11 0	" 14 0	..	..	5 6	" 6 9	..	..
1828	8 0	" 11 0	..	..	5 6	" 6 0	..	..
1829	8 6	" 11 0	..	..	4 2	" 0 0	..	..
1830	9 6	" 11 0	..	..	4 6	" 5 0	..	..
1831	17 0	" 20 0	..	..	7 6	" 8 6	..	..
1832	14 0	" 16 0	..	..	7 0	" 7 6	..	..
1833	18 0	" 20 7	..	..	10 0	" 11 0	..	..
1834	21 0	" 24 6	..	..	5 6	" 7 0	..	..
1835	19 0	" 20 6	..	..	9 6	" 10 8	..	..
1836	21 0	" 25 0	..	..	10 0	" 14 0	..	..
1837	12 0	" 14 0	..	..	7 0	" 7 8	..	..
1838	19 0	" 22 6	..	..	6 0	" 10 0	..	..
1839	18 0	" 20 0	..	..	8 0	" 12 0	..	..
1840	16 0	" 0 0	..	..	7 0	" 0 0	..	..
1841	16 0	" 16 9	..	..	6 0	" 7 5	..	..
1842	12 6	" 14 0	..	..	not quoted.		..	..
1843	9 0	" 11 6	..	..	5 0	to 6 0	..	..
1844	16 0	" 18 0	..	..	not quoted.		..	..
1845	14 6	" 17 6	..	..	7 6	to 8 6	..	..
1846	12 0	" 14 6	..	..	3 0	" 8 6	..	..
1847	12 6	" 14 0	..	..	not quoted.		..	..
1848	9 6	" 11 0	..	..	4 9	to 0 0	..	..
1849	12 0	" 16 6	..	..	6 0	" 6 3	..	..
1850	15 0	" 17 6	..	..	8 0	" 8 6	..	..
1851	12 0	" 16 0	..	..	8 0	" 9 3	..	..
1852	18 0	" 15 0	..	..	8 0	" 9 0	..	..
1853	19 0	" 22 0	..	..	11 0	" 12 6	..	..
1854	12 0	" 15 0	..	..	7 6	" 8 6	..	..
1855	14 6	" 19 0	..	..	8 6	" 9 0	..	..
1856	19 0	" 21 6	..	..	11 0	" 0 0	..	..
1857	19 0	" 24 0	..	..	13 0	" 14 3	..	..
1858	16 0	" 17 0	..	..	8 9	" 10 0	..	..
1859	18 6	" 24 0	..	..	10 9	" 11 6	..	..
1860	22 0	" 22 0	37 0	to 38 0	10 0	" 11 8	..	..
1861	19 6	" 27 0	from 30s. upwards		not quoted.		..	..
1862	18 6	" 26 0	30 0	to 37 0	11 6	to 16 0	..	..
1863	26 6	" 31 0	38 0	" 42 0	15 8	" 17 6	..	..
1864	31 0	" 39 0	47 0	" 54 0	17 6	" 20 0	..	..
1865	23 0	" 30 0	44 0	" 45 0	15 0	" 17 0	..	..
1866	24 0	" 30 0	30 0	" 33 0	14 0	" 16 0	..	..
1867	16 0	" 21 6	not quoted.		not quoted.		..	..
1868	19 0	" 26 0	28 0	to 32 0	8 6	to 9 0	..	..
1869	18 0	" 26 6	not quoted.		8 6	" 10 0	..	..
1870	15 0	" 23 6	25 0	to 26 0	9 6	" 0 0	..	..
1871	20 0	" 26 6	30 0	" 34 6	12 0	" 15 0	..	..
1872	26 0	" 37 6	40 0	" 45 0	18 0	" 21 0	..	..
1873	17 0	" 18 0	34 0	" 40 0	9 0	" 12 0	..	..
1874	18 6	" 26 6	30 0	" 34 0	9 6	" 13 0	..	..
1875	25 0	" 32 0	34 6	" 36 0	12 6	" 16 0	..	..
1876	20 0	" 24 0	30 0	" 34 6	9 6	" 12 0	..	..
1877	20 9	" 26 0	28 0	" 30 0	10 0	" 12 0	..	..
1878	18 9	" 25 0	27 0	" 32 0	8 6	" 11 6	..	..
1879	15 0	" 17 0	prices very low.		7 0	" 0 0	..	..
1880	20 0	" 24 0	30 0	to 32 0	10 8	" 11 6	14 0	to 15 0
1881	17 0	" 21 0	27 0	" 30 0	5 0	" 9 6	12 0	" 13 0
1882	14 0	" 18 0	27 6	" 28 0	7 6	" 9 0	18 0	" 14 0
1883	13 0	" 18 0	26 0	" 28 0	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 6
1884	13 0	" 18 0	26 0	" 28 0	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 6
1885	12 0	" 17 0	23 6	" 26 0	6 0	" 8 0	11 6	" 12 0
1886	13 0	" 18 0	23 0	" 27 6	6 6	" 8 6	11 6	" 12 0
1887	14 0	" 22 0	23 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 6	" 18 0
1888	13 0	" 20 0	23 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6

TABLE NO. 3.—PRICE OF WOOL—*Continued.*

Year.	Laid Cheviot.		White Cheviot.		Laid Highland.		White Highland.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1889	18 0	to 18 0	24 0	to 28 0	7 0	to 9 0	11 0	to 12 6
1890	18 0	" 18 0	24 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1891	12 6	" 18 0	22 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 9 0	11 0	" 12 6
1892	12 0	" 18 0	20 0	" 28 0	7 0	" 8 6	10 6	" 12 0
1893	12 0	" 17 0	20 0	" 27 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 12 0
1894	12 0	" 16 0	20 0	" 26 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 12 0
1895	12 0	" 16 0	20 0	" 25 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1896	11 0	" 15 0	19 0	" 24 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1897	11 0	" 14 0	18 0	" 23 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 6	" 12 0
1898	10 0	" 13 0	16 0	" 20 0	7 0	" 8 0	10 0	" 11 6
1899	10 0	" 13 0	13 0	" 18 6	7 0	" 8 0	8 6	" 9 6
1900	9 9	" 12 0	13 0	" 18 6	6 9	" 7 9	8 0	" 9 6
1901	9 0	" 10 0	11 0	" 16 6	5 9	" 6 6	8 0	" 9 0
1902	9 0	" 10 0	11 6	" 17 0	6 0	" 6 6	8 6	" 9 6
1903	10 0	" 12 0	15 0	" 18 0	7 0	" 8 0	11 6	" 12 6
1904	15 0	" 17 0	20 0	" 21 0	9 0	" 10 0	14 0	" 15 0
1905	17 0	" 20 0	24 0	" 28 0	10 0	" 11 0	15 0	" 16 0
1906	18 0	" 21 0	27 0	" 28 6	11 6	" 18 0	16 6	" 17 6
1907		*	22 0	" 24 0	11 0	" 12 6	16 0	" 17 0
1908		*	16 0	" 18 0		†	8 0	" 8 6
1909		*	24 0	" 26 0		†	12 6	" 14 0
1910		*	25 0	" 30 0		†	13 0	" 14 6
1911		*	25 0	" 30 0		†	13 0	" 14 6
1912		*	24 0	" 29 0		†	14 0	" 15 0
1913		*	25 0	" 30 0		†	17 0	" 18 0
1914		*	24 0	" 29 0		†	15 0	" 16 6
1915†		*	42 0	" 46 0		†	21 0	" 22 0

* No Cheviots smeared now.

† No Highlands smeared now.

‡ These are July prices.

[See over

PRICE OF WOOL PER STONE OF 24 LB.—Continued.

		CHEVIOT.				HALF-BRED.				BLACK-FACE.		CROSS-BRED (BLACKFACE EWE AND LEICESTER RAM).			
		Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.		Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.		Hogg.	EWE AND WETHER.	Hogg.		EWE AND WETHER.	
		Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.			Washed.	Un- washed.	Washed.	Un- washed.
1916	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	s. d. 36 6	s. d. 30 0	s. d. 33 0	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 34 6	s. d. 28 6	s. d. 33 0	s. d. 27 6	23 0	23 0	23 6	25 6	28 6	25 6
		40 0	32 6	34 0	29 0	35 0	29 0	34 0	28 6						
1917	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	40 6	33 0	37 0	31 0	38 6	31 6	37 0	31 0	25 6	25 6	31 6	28 6	31 6	28 6
		44 6	36 0	37 6	32 6	39 0	32 6	37 6	31 6						
1918	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	43 6	35 6	39 6	33 0	41 0	33 6	39 6	33 0	27 0	27 0	33 6	30 6	33 6	30 6
		47 6	38 6	40 0	34 6	41 6	34 6	40 0	33 6						
1919	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	64 0	70 0	82 0	66 0	82 0	62 0	70 0	58 0	34 0	34 0	46 0	39 0	44 0	38 0
		88 0	74 0	84 0	68 0	84 0	68 0	72 0	60 0						
1920	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	86 0	70 0	83 0	66 0	74 0	54 0	65 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	29 0	34 0	27 0
		90 0	74 0	87 0	68 0	76 0	56 0	68 0	52 0						
1921	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	22 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	18 6	14 6	16 0	13 0	9 6	9 6	12 0	10 0	12 0	10 0
		23 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	19 6	15 6	17 0	14 0						
1922	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	30 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 6	15 0	16 6	15 0
		31 6	26 0	27 0	23 0	27 0	21 0	23 0	19 0						
1923	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	41 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	25 0	17 6	17 6	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0
		43 0	36 0	37 0	31 0	34 0	28 0	31 0	26 0						
1924	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	58 0	49 0	53 0	45 0	49 0	40 0	45 0	39 0	25 6	25 6	34 6	30 6	33 0	30 0
		60 0	50 0	54 0	46 0	50 0	41 0	46 0	40 0						
1925	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	39 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	33 6	28 6	32 0	27 0	25 6	25 6	26 0	23 6	25 6	23 0
		40 0	35 0	37 0	31 0	34 0	29 0	33 0	28 0						
1926	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	35 0	29 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	26 6	28 0	24 6	19 0	19 0	22 6	20 0	22 0	19 6
		36 0	30 0	33 0	29 0	33 0	27 6	29 0	25 6						
1927	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	38 0	31 0	35 0	31 0	34 6	29 6	32 0	27 6	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 6	27 0	25 0
		39 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	35 0	30 0	33 0	28 6						
1928	CAITHNESS & SUTH- ERLAND	51 0	43 0	48 0	41 0	47 0	40 0	43 0	37 0	24 6	24 6	33 0	31 0	32 0	30 0
		52 0	44 0	49 0	42 0	48 0	41 0	44 0	38 0						
1929		37 0	32 0	34 0	29 0	34 0	29 0	32 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	24 0
1930		23 0	19 0	22 0	18 0	21 0	17 6	20 0	16 6	12 0	12 0	17 6	15 6	16 6	15 6

¹ The prices given were prices fixed by Government, and not free market prices.

GENERAL SHOW AT DUMFRIES, 1930.

THE Society's Ninety-ninth Show was held at Dumfries on Tuesday, 22nd July, and three following days. This was the twelfth General Show held at Dumfries.

The Show was held at Rotchell Park, where the Shows were held in 1910 and 1922. On this occasion, however, additional ground was secured, whereby about forty acres were available for the Showyard and eight acres for motor-cars. The site was an excellent one, being level and with a good surface, and its accessibility had been improved by the opening of the new road bridge across the Nith. The Town Council of Dumfries gave a supply of water free of charge, and made arrangements whereby both gas and electricity were available on the Showground. In addition, they gave a donation of £100 to the Show Funds, and the members of the Council and officials of the town did everything in their power to further the success of the Show.

Following a long spell of dry weather, which was exceptionally favourable for the erection of the Showyard buildings, rain commenced towards the end of the week preceding the Show, and was particularly heavy on the Sunday evening. Monday was comparatively dry, but rain fell on Tuesday, rendering the conditions for judging extremely uncomfortable. The remaining days of the Show were practically dry, but unfortunately the heavy rains preceding and on the opening day caused a considerable cutting up of the avenues within the Showyard, and the conditions underfoot were in many places disagreeable.

In view of the weather conditions, and the depressed state of agriculture generally, it was not surprising to find that the attendance of the public was disappointing. This was especially so on the Tuesday and Wednesday. There was a large attendance on Thursday, and the total number who paid for admission during the four days was 55,265. This exceeded the attendance at the previous Show at Dumfries in 1922 by nearly 2000, but was about 2000 less than the attendance at Alloa in 1929.

There was a representative display of live-stock, and in all sections animals of high merit were shown. The entry of implements, machinery and other exhibits was well up to the average, and provided the usual interesting and instructive display.

The accounts show a small loss of about £123.

STATISTICS.

The following tables give the number of entries in the various sections:—

CATTLE.

Class.	SHORTHORN.	No of Entries
1. Aged bulls	2
2. Two-year-old bulls	3
3. Two-year-old bulls	4
4. One-year-old bulls	6
5. One-year-old bulls	16
6 Cows born before 1st December 1926, in milk	2
7. Three-year old cows
8. Two-year-old cows or heifers	5
9. One-year-old heifers	4
10. One-year-old heifers	4
		— 46

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

11. Aged bulls . . . . .	.	5
12. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	.	11
13. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	.	7
14. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	.	11
15 Cows born before 1st December 1926, in milk . . . . .	.	4
16. Three-year-old cows in milk . . . . .	.	3
17. Two-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	.	9
18. One-year-old heifers . . . . .	.	11
19 One-year-old heifers . . . . .	.	10
		— 71

GALLOWAY.

20. Aged bulls . . . . .	.	5
21. Two-year-old bulls . . . . .	.	2
22. One-year-old bulls . . . . .	.	8
23. Cows born before 1st December 1926, in milk . . . . .	.	16
24 Three-year-old cows in milk . . . . .	.	5
25 Two-year-old cows or heifers . . . . .	.	20
26. One-year old heifers . . . . .	.	20
		— 76

BELTED GALLOWAY.

27. Bulls born before 1st December 1928 . . . . .	.	6
Extra Stock . . . . .	.	1
28. Bulls born on or after 1st December 1928 . . . . .	.	9
29. Cows or heifers, born before 1st December 1927, in milk or in calf; if in calf and not in milk, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show . . . . .	.	8
Extra Stock . . . . .	.	1
30. Heifers born on or after 1st December 1927 and before 1st December 1928 . . . . .	.	10
31. Heifers born on or after 1st December 1928 . . . . .	.	9
		— 44

HIGHLAND.

32. Aged bulls	5
33. Two-year-old bulls	2
34. One-year-old bulls	4
35. Cows of any age in milk	3
36. Three-year-old cows or heifers	6
37. Two-year-old heifers	8
38. One-year-old heifers	6
—	34

AYRESHIRE.

39. Cows in milk, born before 1927	10
40. Cows in milk, born on or after 1st January 1927	8
41. Cows of any age, in calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show	13
42. Heifers, born on or after 1st June 1927, in calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show	7
43. Heifers born in 1928	9
44. Heifers born in 1929	14
45. Bulls born before 1928	5
46. Bulls born in 1928	6
47. Bulls born in 1929	5
—	72

BRITISH FRIESIAN.

48. Cows in milk, born in or before 1926	6
49. Cows in calf and not in milk, born in or before 1926	4
50. Cows in milk, born in 1927 or 1928	2
51. Heifers born in 1928	12
52. Heifers born in 1929, before 1st July	6
53. Heifers born in 1929, on or after 1st July	14
54. Bulls born in or before 1927	3
55. Bulls born in 1928	3
56. Bulls born in 1929	7
—	57

RED POLL.

57. Cows in milk, or in calf, born before 1928	7
Extra Stock	1
58. Heifers born in 1928	5
59. Heifers born in 1929	6
60. Bulls born in or before 1928	3
61. Bulls born in 1929	3
—	25

425

HORSES.

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS AND COLTS.

62. Aged stallions	11
63. Three-year-old entire colts	3
64. Two-year-old entire colts	18
65. One-year-old entire colts	20
—	52

CLYDESDALE GELDINGS.

66. Aged geldings	9
67. Three-year-old geldings	10
68. Two-year-old geldings	11
69. One-year-old geldings	5
—	35

CLYDESDALE MARES AND FILLIES.

70. Mares of any age, with foal at foot	4
71. Yeld mares, born before 1927	9
Extra Stock	1
72. Three-year-old yeld mares or fillies	6
73. Two-year-old fillies	10
74. One-year-old fillies	17
—	47

SHIRE.

75. Geldings, born before 1928	9
76. Yeld mares or fillies, born before 1929	8
—	17

SUFFOLK.

77. Geldings, born before 1928	7
78. Yeld mares or fillies, born before 1929	6
—	13

PERCHERON. (FOR EXHIBITION ONLY.)

Stallions, Geldings, and Mares	8
--	---

HUNTERS.

79. Hunter brood mares, with foal at foot	6
80. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, born in 1927, in hand	9
81. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, born in 1928, in hand	12
82. Fillies, colts, or geldings, born in 1929, in hand	13
83. Mares or geldings, born before 1926, to carry 13 stone and over, in saddle	8
84. Mares or geldings, born before 1926, to carry under 13 stone, in saddle	7
85. Mares or geldings, born in 1926, in saddle	8
—	63

HIGHLAND PONIES AND WESTERN ISLAND PONIES.

86. Stallions, born before 1928, not exceeding 14·2 hands	1
87. Stallions, born before 1928, not exceeding 14 hands	2
Extra Stock	1
88. Mares, born before 1928, not exceeding 14·2 hands, yeld or with foal at foot	4
89. Mares, born before 1928, not exceeding 14 hands, yeld or with foal at foot	6
90. Entire colts, born on or after 1st January 1928	4
91. Fillies, born on or after 1st January 1928	1
—	19

SHETLAND PONIES.

92. Stallions, not exceeding 10½ hands, born before 1927 . . .	3
93. Entire colts, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1927 or 1928 . . .	4
94. Mares, not exceeding 10½ hands, with foal at foot . . .	4
95. Yeld mares, not exceeding 10½ hands . . .	5
96. Fillies, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1927 or 1928 . . .	3
	<hr/> 19

RIDING PONIES.

97. Mares or geldings, over 13·2 hands and not exceeding 14·2 hands, in saddle . . .	6
98. Mares or geldings, any age, over 12·2 hands and not exceeding 13·2 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl 10 years and under 14 years of age on first day of Show . . .	8
99. Mares or geldings, any age, not exceeding 12·2 hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl under 10 years of age on first day of Show . . .	6
	<hr/> 20

HORSES IN HARNESS.

100. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, in harness, exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring . . .	2
101. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, in harness, over 14 hands, and not exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring . . .	3
102. Yeld mares, fillies, or geldings, any age, not exceeding 14 hands, to be driven in the ring . . .	2
Extra Stock	2
	<hr/> 9
	<hr/> 302

JUMPING.

1. Horses or ponies, any height	25
2. Horses or ponies, any height—handicap	23
3. Horses or ponies, any height	21
4. Horses or ponies, any height—handicap	21
	<hr/> 90

SHEEP.

BLACKFACE.

103. Tups above two shear	6
104. Tups above one shear, and not exceeding two shear	10
105. Shearling tups	39
106. Tup lambs	16
107. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot	7
108. Shearling ewes or gimmers	21
	<hr/> 99

CHEVIOT.

109. Tups above one shear	14
110. Shearling tups	23
111. Tup lambs	20
112. Ewes above one shear, with lamb at foot	9
113. Shearling ewes or gimmers	26
	<hr/> 92

BORDER LEICESTER.

114. Tups above one shear	7
115. Shearling tups	20
116. Tup lambs	23
117. Ewes above one shear	8
118. Shearling ewes or gimmers	17
119. Ewe lambs	16
	— 91

HALF-BRED.

120. Shearling tups	4
121. Ewes above one shear	2
122. Shearling ewes or gimmers	2
123. Ewe lambs	6
	— 14

OXFORD DOWN.

124. Shearling tups	6
125. Shearling ewes or gimmers	5
126. Tup lambs	9
127. Ewe lambs	9
	— 29

SUFFOLK.

128. Tups, one shear and over	8
129. Shearling ewes or gimmers	12
130. Tup lambs	18
131. Ewe lambs	14
	— 52

SHROPSHIRE.

132. Tups, any age	5
133. Ewes or gimmers	3
	— 8

DORSET HORN.

134. Tups, any age	8
135. Ewes or gimmers	8
	— 16

LEICESTER.

136. Shearling tups	6
137. Shearling ewes or gimmers	6
	— 12

WENSLEYDALE LONGWOOL.

138. Shearling tups	8
139. Shearling ewes or gimmers	8
	— 16

FAT SHEEP.

140. Three fat lambs, any breed or cross, dropped in the year of the Show	6
	<hr/> 435

GOATS.

141. Male goats, any variety, over two years	1
142. Male goats, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years	1
143. Male kids, any variety, not exceeding one year	4
144. Female goats, Toggenburg, British Toggenburg, Saanen, British Saanen, or British Alpine, in milk	8
Extra Stock	1
145. Female goats, any other variety, in milk	8
146. Goatlings, any variety, over one but not exceeding two years	13
147. Female kids, any variety, not exceeding one year	10
	<hr/> 46

MILKING COMPETITIONS.

148. For quality, open to Classes 144 and 145 (9)	..
149. For quantity, open to Classes 144 and 145 (9)	..
	<hr/> ...
	<hr/> 46

PIGS.

LARGE WHITE.

150. Boars born before 1929	4
151. Boars born in 1929	4
152. Boars born in 1930	8
153. Sows born before 1929	4
154. Sows born in 1929	5
155. Sows born in 1930	4
	<hr/> 29

MIDDLE WHITE.

156. Boars born before 1930	3
157. Boars born in 1930	2
158. Sows born before 1929	3
159. Sows born in 1929	2
160. Sows born in 1930	5
	<hr/> 15

LARGE BLACK.

161. Boars born before 1930	4
162. Boars born in 1930	3
163. Sows born before 1929	6
164. Sows born in 1929	4
165. Sows born in 1930	2
	<hr/> 19
	<hr/> 68

POULTRY.

1-125. Poultry.	511
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FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS.

1-16. Rabbits	69
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HONEY, &c.

OPEN CLASSES.

1. Collection of appliances suitable for a beginner's outfit for bee-keeping	1
2. Best and most complete frame hive for general use, with any improvements. Unpainted	3
3. Best and most complete hive. Unpainted. Price not to exceed 35s.	2
4. Six sections of comb honey, excluding heather honey	14
5. Six sections of heather honey	4
6. Six jars of run or extracted light-coloured honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	10
7. Six jars of run or extracted medium or dark coloured honey, excluding heather honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	7
8. Six jars of pressed heather honey in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb	5
9. Six jars of granulated honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	15
10. Two shallow frames of comb honey for extracting purposes	8
11. Products made with the aid of honey	2
12. Best display of honey in any form suitable for a shop window in space 4 feet by 4 feet, weight of honey not to exceed 40 lb	5
13. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of wax in any form	8
14. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb of wax made into shapes for retail trade and over-counter trade	6
15. Observatory hive with queen and bees—two or more frames	5
16. Observatory hive with queen and bees—one frame, no super	2
	— 97

CONFINED TO SCOTTISH EXHIBITORS.

17. One standard frame of comb honey for extracting purposes	5
18. Six sections of comb honey, excluding heather honey	17
19. Six sections of heather honey	5
20. Six jars of run or extracted medium or dark-coloured honey, excluding heather honey, approximate weight 6 lb	10
21. Six jars of run or extracted light-coloured honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	14
	— 51
	— 148

DAIRY PRODUCE.

1. Powdered butter, not less than 3 lb.	9
2. Fresh butter, three 1-lb. rolls	10
3. Cheddar cheese, 56 lb. and upwards	53
4. Cheese, 14 lb. and under	42
	— 114

WOOL.

PURE BREED CLASSES.

1. Blackface ewe	8
2. Blackface hogg	8
3. Cheviot ewe	5
4. Cheviot hogg	5
5. Border Leicester ewe	2
6. Border Leicester hogg	2
7. Half-bred ewe	4
8. Half-bred hogg	5
9. Oxford Down ewe	4
10. Oxford Down hogg	4
11. Suffolk ewe	5
12. Suffolk hogg	5
13. Dorset horn ewe	3
14. Dorset horn hogg	2
15. Shetland ewe	5
16. Shetland hogg	5
	<hr/>
	72

RURAL INDUSTRIES.

1-25	<hr/> 445
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HORSE-SHOEING

1 and 2	<hr/> 75
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LIVE STOCK JUDGING.

Open to persons not exceeding 23 years of age.	<hr/> 81
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ABSTRACT.

1. Cattle	425
2. Horses	302
Horses—Jumping	90
3. Sheep	435
4. Goats	48
5. Pigs	63
6. Poultry	511
7. Fur-Producing Rabbits	69
8. Honey, &c.	148
9. Dairy Produce	114
10. Wool	72
11. Rural Industries	445
12. Horse-Shoeing	75
13. Live Stock Judging	81
	<hr/>
	2876

The following table gives a comparative view of the entries of cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry, rabbits, honey, dairy produce, wool, rural industries, &c., and implements,

of the value of the premiums offered, and of the receipts at the entrance-gates, grand stands, and for catalogues at the Shows which have been held in the Dumfries Show District :—

Year	Cattle	Horses	Sheep	Goats	Pigs.	Poultry	Rural Industries	Horse Shoeing	Live Stock Judging Competition	Dairy Produce	Bee Appliances, &c	Wool	Rabbits	Implementments	Premiums.	Drawings at Show.
1830	180	62	57		19									18	2358	£163
1837	161	77	118		14					81				36	650	882
1845	297	76	126		36	48				88				143	900	440
1860	296	166	279		42	72				195				911	1500	1,275
1870	374	171	822		89	194				190				1873	1600	1,897
1878	357	328	918		27	227				35				2678	2768	3,308
1886	287	812	282		22	144				140				1689	2583	2,314
1895	209	883	326			245				114				2265	2456	2,599
1908	279	282	271		81	419				126		38		1894	4078	2,919
1910	270	855	295		54	481				110				1950	3,57	8,411
1922	422	272	339	41	239	598				122	129	82		2156	5488	11,452
1930	425	302	435	40	63	511	440	75	81	114	148	72	69	2277	6595	9,780

A COMPARISON.

The following figures relating to some of the most successful Shows the Society has held will be perused with interest :—

	Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Pigs.	Poultry.	Rabbits.	Total Live Stock	Implementments	Premiums	Drawings at Show.	Profit.
Glasgow, 1867 .	286	212	257	..	58	150	..	968	1344	£1600	£3,005	£1307
Edinburgh, 1869 .	310	212	340	..	22	239	..	1123	1900	1600	4,078	2067
Glasgow, 1875 .	411	405	296	..	48	479	..	1689	2220	2665	6,231	3316
Edinburgh, 1877 .	339	342	305	..	80	234	..	1250	2292	2714	6,734	3710
Edinburgh, 1884 .	580	453	493	..	35	253	..	1814	2282	4343	6,548	1855
Edinburgh, 1893 .	880	349	294	..	31	360	..	1414	2268	2600	4,918	2323
Aberdeen, 1894 .	814	324	184	..	34	365	..	1221	2532	2440	5,121	1678
Perth, 1896 .	292	258	204	..	20	374	..	1148	1945	2205	4,788	2511
Glasgow, 1897 .	317	350	245	..	30	275	..	1217	2227	2897	4,392	2921
Edinburgh, 1899 .	886	518	477	..	46	551	..	1978	2535	3344	10,235	3911
Stirling, 1900 .	321	238	869	..	28	457	..	1463	2095	2915	4,805	1078
Inverness, 1901 .	360	257	204	..	22	499	..	1340	1460	2306	2,485	99
Aberdeen, 1902 .	330	253	243	..	42	475	..	1543	1988	2796	4,413	1604
Perth, 1904 .	348	315	233	..	35	413	..	1394	1972	3058	4,993	1823
Glasgow, 1905 .	310	462	234	..	60	534	..	1750	1875	3702	4,473	1203
Peebles, 1906 .	253	253	291	..	40	438	..	1280	1658	3072	2,596	416
Edinburgh, 1907 .	363	464	352	..	58	605	..	1842	2140	3614	7,061	2309
Aberdeen, 1908 .	331	299	237	..	42	509	..	1418	1931	3045	4,596	1381
Stirling, 1909 .	330	355	249	..	54	539	..	1527	1977	3017	4,638	1100
Dumfries, 1910 .	270	355	295	..	54	481	..	1455	1950	3057	3,411	562
Palaise, 1913 .	408	472	334	..	48	536	..	1798	1968	5109	6,463	2527
Edinburgh, 1919 .	215	301	221	60	43	398	..	1238	1605	4517	17,377	3275
Aberdeen, 1920 .	340	250	279	19	112	597	..	1697	2065	4608	14,120	1679
Stirling, 1921 .	367	279	299	59	188	532	..	1774	2201	5055	12,822	2350
Dumfries, 1922 .	422	272	339	41	229	588	..	1891	2156	5498	11,428	1090
Perth, 1924 .	406	233	366	21	202	760	..	2088	2382	5712	10,753	2311
Glasgow, 1925 .	461	340	349	81	178	577	178	2114	2570	6136	12,865	4226
Kelso, 1926 .	430	284	597	81	159	546	108	2155	2366	6004	9,218	324
Edinburgh, 1927 .	462	357	493	63	201	724	184	2484	2374	6049	12,315	2090
Aberdeen, 1928 .	421	277	349	25	80	578	120	1850	2377	6131	11,031	1382

CATTLE.

In this section the entry reached a total of 425, which compared with 399 at Alloa last year. Not for many years were Shorthorns so small in numbers, there being an entry of only 46 in the ten classes, and out of this number there were several absentees. This small representation may perhaps be put down to the prevailing depression in agriculture, and to the fact that Dumfries was so far from the chief Shorthorn districts. Mr Albert James Marshall, Bridgebank, Stranraer, again secured the President's Champion Medal, the winning animal on this occasion being "Cruggleton Colonel" (Fig. 23), an exceptionally good yearling red bull. He was bred by exhibitor, his sire being "Bridgebank Pom-fac," 187,761, and dam, "Clipper Princess," 52,274. In addition to the championship he secured for his owner the Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup and the Shorthorn Society's special prize of £20 for best bull. The Shorthorn Society's special prize of £20 for best female went to "Letham Violet 3rd," 111,853, a handsome two-year-old light roan heifer, exhibited and bred by Mr James Piper, The Grange, Burntisland.

Despite the fact that the Show was held so far from the home of the breed, Aberdeen-Angus classes secured a very good entry, reaching a total of 71. After keen competition the President's Champion Medal was awarded to a beautiful two-year-old heifer, "Gammer Ebona," 86,035 (Fig. 24). She was exhibited and bred by Mr James Beddie, Banks, Strichen, and was sired by "Grierson of Ballindalloch," 54,969, out of "Gammer Biddy," 57,702. This heifer was also awarded the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society's Champion Gold Medal, and the Falconer L. Wallace Silver Challenge Cup for best female. Colonel Norman Kennedy, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, won the Reserve Championship and the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup for best cow with his home-bred four-year-old cow, "Madeira of Doonholm," 81,393. In addition Colonel Kennedy was successful in obtaining the Macbeth Silver Cup for best group. The Ballindalloch Challenge Cup for best bull went to Mr Falconer L. Wallace of Candacraig, for his bull, "Evolver of Harviestoun," 64,427. On account of his age this animal was not eligible for the new Silver Cup, given by Mr Eduardo Estanguet, Argentina, which was awarded to Mr G. H. Russell of The Burn, Edzell, for his bull, "Benefactor of Castlecraig," 66,211.

The entry of Galloways, with a total of 76, was the largest in the cattle section, and it was generally conceded that the animals forward provided a most excellent display. The Championship went to Mr Robert Graham, Chapel of Logan,

Canonbie, for his beautiful home-bred three-year-old cow "Gratitude 11th of Logan," 31,439 (Fig. 25). Her sire was "Jovial of Barnsoul," 15,593, and dam "Gratitude 8th of Logan," 28,557, and, in addition to the President's Champion Medal, she was awarded the Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup and the 'Dr Gillespie' Memorial Challenge Trophy. The Reserve Champion animal was "Lilith 4th of Castlemilk," 32,237, an exceptionally good two-year-old heifer, exhibited and bred by Sir John William Buchanan-Jardine of Castlemilk, Bart., Lockerbie.

Belted Galloways also provided an interesting exhibit, the classes being well supported with entries. Mr Andrew Graham, Barbey, Twynholm, was successful in gaining the President's Champion Medal and the Knockbrex Challenge Cup with "Gartmore Herbert," 477 B (Fig. 26), a massive five-year-old bull, bred by Sir August Cayzer, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling. This animal, got by "Mark Hector," 56 B, out of "Nan of Auchengassel," 27,570, was exhibited as 'extra stock,' having already won first prize in its class, and similar honours, at Edinburgh Show in 1927.

The quality of the animals in the Highland cattle classes was of a high standard, and the total entry of 34 was one more than that of the previous year. The President's Champion Medal went to the Earl of Southesk, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, for his outstanding yearling red bull "Merlin IV." (Fig. 27). He was bred by exhibitor, his sire being "Carrington IV.," 3342, and dam "Corrina IV.," 9401. The Highland Cattle Society's Perpetual Victory Challenge Cups, one for best male and the other for best female animals, were also secured by the Earl of Southesk, the former being awarded to "Merlin IV.," and the latter to the three-year-old heifer "Maura of Southesk."

There was a satisfactory entry of 72 in the Ayrshire section, and the quality was excellent. Premier honours, which included the Championship, the Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup and the Cowhill Champion Cup, were won by Mr John Johnstone, Millantae, Lockerbie, with "Millantae White Poppy," 13,932 (Fig. 28). This handsome home-bred six-year-old white cow was got by "Bargenooch Nugget," 18,484, out of "Millantae Poppy," 93,031. The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett, Rowallan, Kilmarnock, was the exhibitor of the Reserve Champion animal, "Hobsland Satisfaction," 28,909, a yearling bull bred by Mr Thomas Barr, Hobsland, Monkton.

With an entry of 57, British Friesians were well represented, and the standard of quality was well maintained. Lord Glentanar, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, was again successful in obtaining the President's Champion Medal, the winning

animal on this occasion being "Glentanar Marionette," 127,232 (Fig. 29). This stylish two-year-old heifer was bred by exhibitor, and her sire was "Lochlands Rijpma's Hollander (P.I.)," 20,773, and dam "Tyneside Marion 3rd," 88,262. Besides the Championship she secured the MacRobert Champion Bell and the British Friesian Cattle Society's special prize of £5 for best female. The breed Society's corresponding prize for best male went to the Reserve Champion animal "Seaton Cesar (P.I.)," 29,841, a five-year-old bull exhibited by Mr Andrew Macaulay, Lathalmond, Dunfermline.

Red Poll entries numbered 25, a slight increase over last year. "Gaddesby Edward," 14,118 (Fig. 30), a well-built four-year-old bull, won the President's Champion Medal. He was exhibited by Mr A. Preston Jones, Mickelover House, Derby, and bred by Captain J. O. Sherrard, Gaddesby Hall, Leicestershire, his sire being "Sudbourne Loyalist," 11,814, and dam "Necton Elderflower," 28,060. Mr Charles Malcolm Barclay-Harvey, Dinnet, gained the Kinmount Challenge Cup for best female, with his Reserve Champion animal "Kinmount Fashion 1st," 30,081, a well-known nine-year-old cow bred by the late Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount.

HORSES.

Entries in the Clydesdale Stallion and Colt classes numbered 52, compared with 57 in the preceding year, but the quality of the animals forward, especially the two-year-old and yearling colts, was a credit to the breed. For the second time in succession Mr James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, was successful in obtaining the President's Champion Medal, the winning animal this year being "Craigie Beau Ideal" (Fig. 31), a splendid yearling bay colt. Bred by Mr Robert Bryan, Barskimming Mains, Mauchline, he was sired by "Craigie M'Quaid," 20,724, out of "Vera," 57,001, and, in addition to the Championship, secured the Cawdor Challenge Cup for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.

With an extended classification and increased prize-money, entries of Clydesdale Geldings were much in excess of last year. The President's Champion Medal, and a new award, The Meiklem Gold Challenge Cup, presented by Mr William Meiklem, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy, for best Clydesdale Gelding, went to Messrs Greig, Housenrigg, Brayton, Aspatia, for their heavy four-year-old Gelding "Brayton" (Fig. 32). Bay in colour, it was bred by Mr Murray, Kirkland, Dumfries, and got by "Demonstrator," 20,543.

The classes for Clydesdale Mares and Fillies secured a

satisfactory entry of 47, and the quality was quite up to the usual high average. An outstanding feature in this section was the success of Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar, who, with two home-bred mares, gained the supreme and reserve Championship Honours. The Champion animal was "Harviestoun Alanna" (Fig. 33), an excellent five-year-old brown mare, whose sire was "Botha," 19,026, and dam "Harviestoun Audrey," 55,003. The Reserve Champion was "Harviestoun Nadine," a three-year-old mare of high merit. The Cawdor Challenge Cup for the best Clydesdale mare or filly was also awarded to "Harviestoun Alanna."

The Shire Classes were well filled, and many horses of outstanding merit were on view. The President's Champion Medal went to Sir Bernard Greenwell, Bart., Marden Park, Woldingham, Surrey, for his mare "Marden Unity," 122,208 (Fig. 34). She was bred by exhibitor, her sire being "Cowage Dalesman," 39,149, and dam "Marden Monica," 108,957.

A new section was instituted for Suffolk horses. It was not, however, the first appearance of this interesting breed, as specimens had been sent to recent Shows of the Society for exhibition only. Two classes were provided, and these contained a number of prize-winning animals. After exceptionally keen competition the Championship was eventually awarded to "Orwell Dame," 13,251 (Fig. 35). This grand six-year-old mare, the property of and bred by the Right Hon. E. G. Pretyma, Orwell Park, Ipswich, was got by "Shotley Counterpart," 4903, out of "Orwell Daisy," 10,892.

Eight Percherons were sent for exhibition only. These attracted considerable attention and were each awarded the Society's Silver Medal.

As in the preceding year, entries of Hunters reached a total of 63. To commemorate the centenary of the Society's first Show at Dumfries in 1830, the members of the Dumfriesshire Hunt generously presented a Silver Challenge Cup for best Hunter. This Cup and the President's Champion Medal were secured by Mr J. Kenneth Stevenson, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, with his seven-year-old Gelding "Luxury" (Fig. 36).

At this Show the Classes for Highland and Western Island Ponies were again combined. Out of a small entry of 19, Mr Donald Mackelvie, New Lanark, Lamlash, won the President's Champion Medal with "Ranza," 1699 (Fig. 37), a home-bred two-year-old dun Colt, whose sire was "Glenbruar," 331, and dam "Jess o' the Glen," 3605.

Shetland Ponies, although disappointing in numbers, gave a pleasing display. The Champion animal was found in "Dollar Boy" (Fig. 38), a typical four-year-old black Stallion owned by Mr R. W. R. Mackenzie, Carpow, Newburgh, Fife. Bred by Mr F. N. M. Gourlay, Kirkland,

Thornhill, Dumfries, he was got by "Bravo of Earlshall," 1115, out of "Delilah," 2708.

In the Harness Classes, Mr William S. Miller, Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, not only secured the Championship, but won outright the 'Glasgow' Champion Challenge Cup. The successful animal was last year's winner "Eastertide," 26,108 (Fig. 39), a small but sweet-moving seven-year-old brown Mare, bred by Mr J. E. Tweedle, Barcroft, Rochdale. Her sire was "Southworth Swell," 11,219, and dam "Hollin Glow-worm," 22,616.

With an entry of 20, Riding Ponies gave a picturesque display. The Jumping competitions, as usual, were a source of considerable interest.

SHEEP, PIGS, &C.

Sheep were slightly more numerous than last year. Additional sections were included in the Prize List for English Leicester and Wensleydale Longwool Sheep, and both breeds were fairly well represented.

There was a good show of Goats, but Pigs were very disappointing, the three breeds attracting an entry of only 63, compared with 132 at Albia. The winners of the President's Champion Medals are shown in Figs. 40 to 53.

Classes for Poultry, Dairy Produce, Honey, Wool and Rural Industries were well supported with entries. There was also a small but comprehensive exhibit of Rabbits.

The Horse-Shoeing Competition was again a popular feature of the Show, the work of the competitors being watched with marked interest.

Eighty-one entries were received for the Live-Stock Judging Competition, compared with 160 last year. The decrease in numbers was no doubt due to the age limit being reduced from twenty-five to twenty-three years. The competition again took place on Thursday, and during its progress the efforts of the competitors were keenly followed by a large gathering of the general public.



Fig. 2 —SHORTHORN BULL, "CRUGLEFION (OTONEL)"

Winner of President's Medal for best Shorthorn animal Dumfries Show 1930 Bred by and the property of Mr. Allister James Marshall Bridgeton Stranier Age one year and three months



Fig. 24 —ABERDEEN ANGUS HEIFER, "GAMMER FEBNA" 86,035

Winner of President's Medal for best Aberdeen Angus animal Dumfries Show, 1930 Bred by and the property of Mr. James Beldie Banks Stranier Age two years and seven months

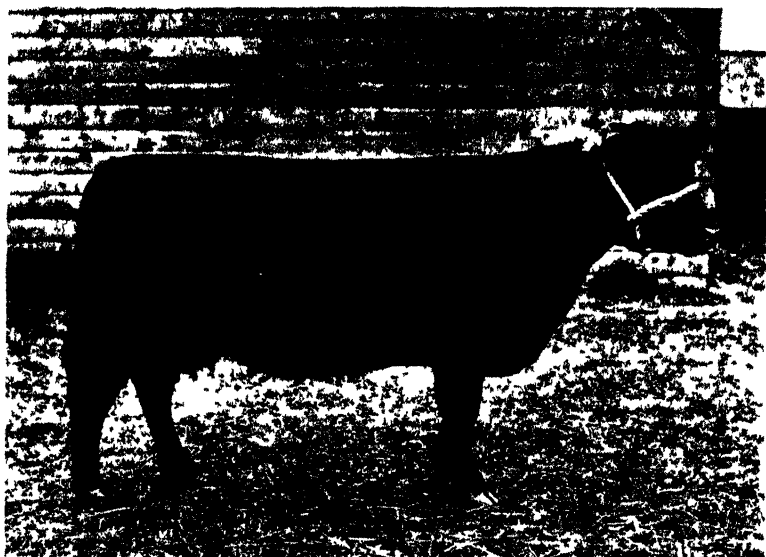


Fig. 25 —GALLOWAY COW, 'GRATITUDE IIH OF IOGAN' 149

Winner of President's Medal for best Galloway, Dumfries Show 1900. Bred by and the property of Mr Robert Graham, Chapel of Iogan, Cumbernauld. Age three years and eight months.



Fig. 26 —BELTED GALLOWAY BULL 'GARTMORE HERBIE' 177 B

Winner of President's Medal for best Belted Galloway animal Dumfries Show 1900. The property of Mr Andrew Graham, Barby, Twynholm. Bred by Sir August Cayzer, Bart, Gartmore, Stirling. Age five years and five months.

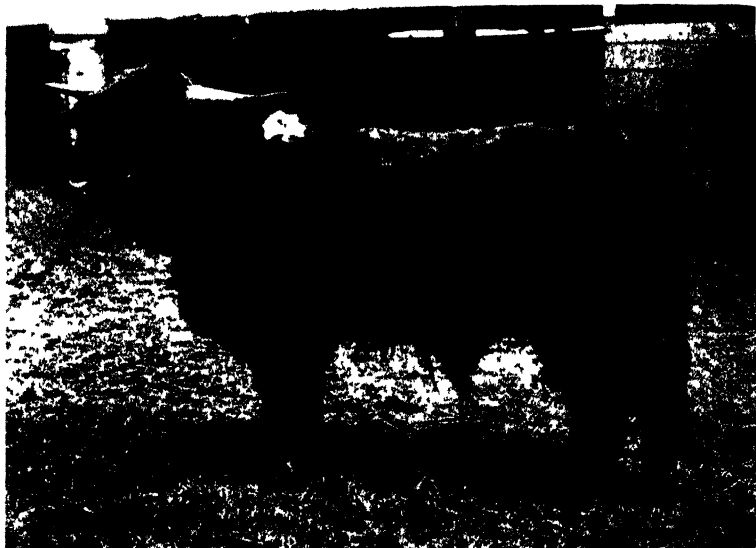


Fig. 27.—HIGHLAND BULL, "MERLIN IV."

Winner of President's Medal for best Highland animal, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of The Earl of Southesk, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin. Age one year and five months.



Fig. 28.—AYRSHIRE COW, "MILLANTAE WHITE POPPY" 13,932.

Winner of President's Medal for best Ayrshire, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr John Johnston, Millantae, Lockerbie. Age five years and eleven months.



Fig. 29 —BRITISH FRIELIAN HEIFER, "GILTANAR MARIONETTE" 127 232

Winner of President's Medal for best British Friesian animal Dumfries Show 1930. Bred by and the property of Lord Giltanar, Glen Fuar, Aboyne. Age two years and three months.



Fig. 30 RED POLL COW, "GADDESBY EDWARD" 14 118

Winner of President's Medal for best Red Poll animal Dumfries Show 1930. The property of Mr. A. Preston Jones, Mickleover House, Derby. Bred by Captain J. O. Sherrard, Gaddesby Hall, Leicestershire. Age three years and eleven months.

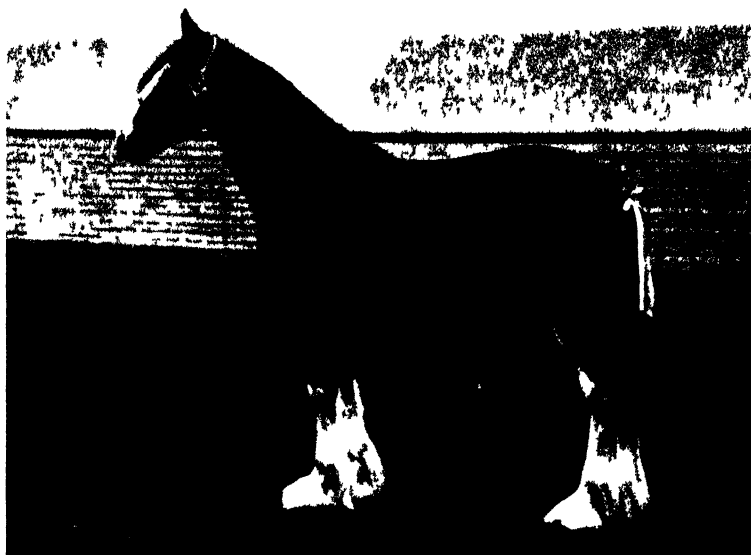


Fig 31 —CLYDESDALE LATHER COLL, "CRAIGIE BEAT IDEAL"

Winner of President's Medal for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt. Dumfries Show, 1900. The property of Mr James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilmurck. Bred by Mr Robert Brydon, Broughton Mains, Mauchline. Age 1 year and three months.

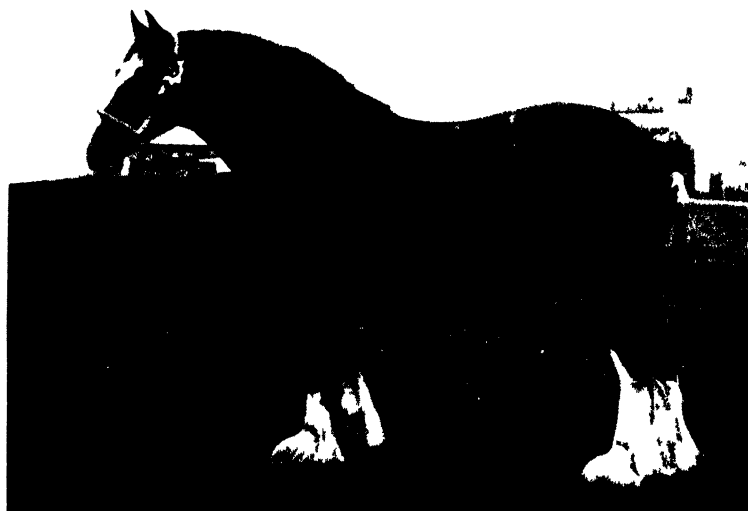


Fig 32 —CLYDESDALE GELDING, "BRAYTON"

Winner of President's Medal for best Clydesdale Gelding. Dumfries Show 1930. The property of Messrs George Houssemisz, Brayton Ayrshire. Bred by Mr Murray, Kirkland Cross, Dumfries. Age four years.



Fig 33 — CLYDESDALE MARE, 'HARVESTOWN ALANNA'

Winner of President's Medal for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly Dumfries Show 1930 Bred by and the property of Mr J. I. Kerr of Harvestoun Dolly Age five years and one month

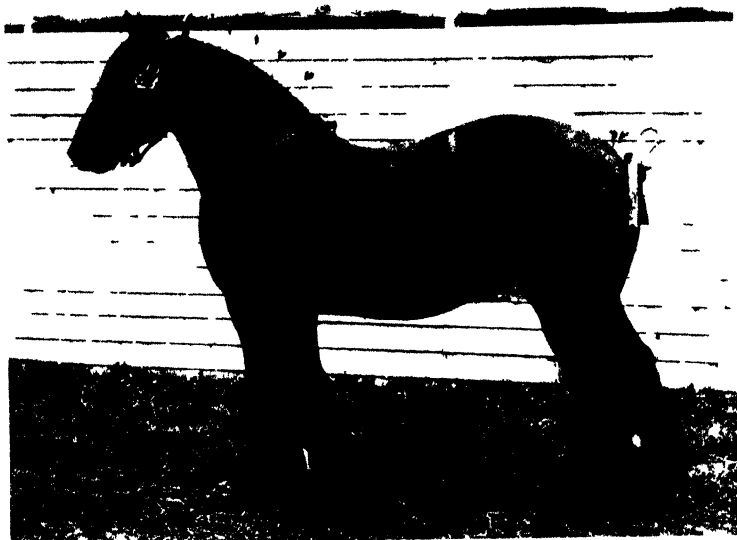


Fig 34 — SHIRE MARE, 'MARDEN UNITY' 122,208

Winner of President's Medal for best Shire animal Dumfries Show, 1930 Bred by and the property of Sir Bernard Greenwell, Bart, Marlen Park Woldingham, Surrey Age three years



Fig. 35.—SUFFOLK MARE, "ORWELL DAME" 13,251.

Winner of President's Medal for best Suffolk animal, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of the Right Hon E G Prietyman, Orwell Park, Ipswich. Age six years.

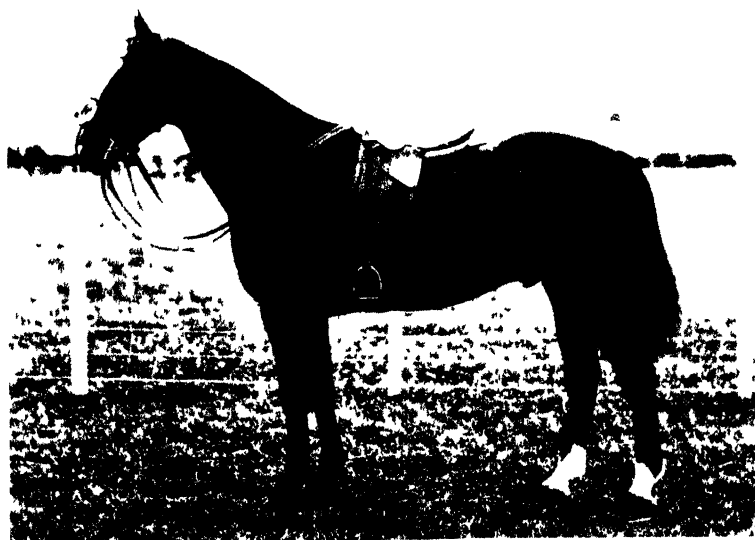


Fig. 36.—HUNTER GELDING, "LUXURY."

Winner of President's Medal for best Hunter, Dumfries Show, 1930. The property of Mr J Kenneth Stevenson, The Chase, Welland, Malvern. Age seven years.



Fig. 37.—WESTERN ISLAND PONY ENTIRE COLL, "RANVA 1699

Winner of President's Medal for best Highland or Western Island Pony, Dumfries Show, 1930
Bred by and the property of Mr Donald Mackelvie, New Lanark, Fife. Age two years and two months

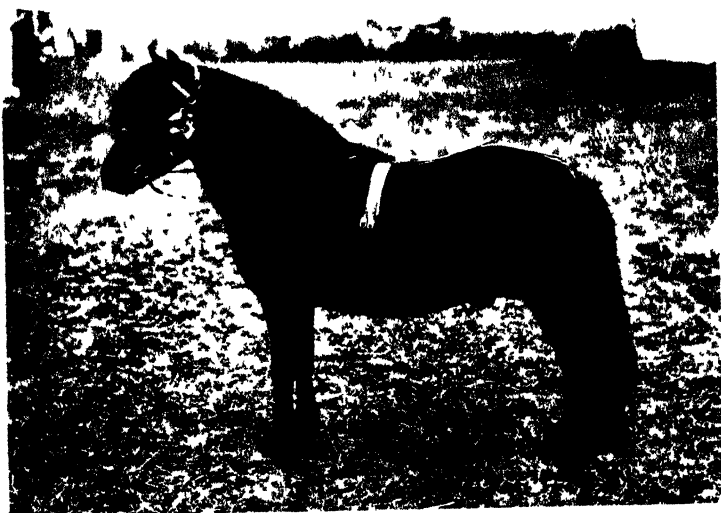


Fig. 38.—SHETLAND PONY STALLION, "DOLLAR BOY."

Winner of President's Medal for best Shetland Pony, Dumfries Show, 1930 The property of
Mr R W R Mackenzie, Carpow, Newburgh, Fife Bred by Mr F N M Gourlay,
Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire Age four years and two months

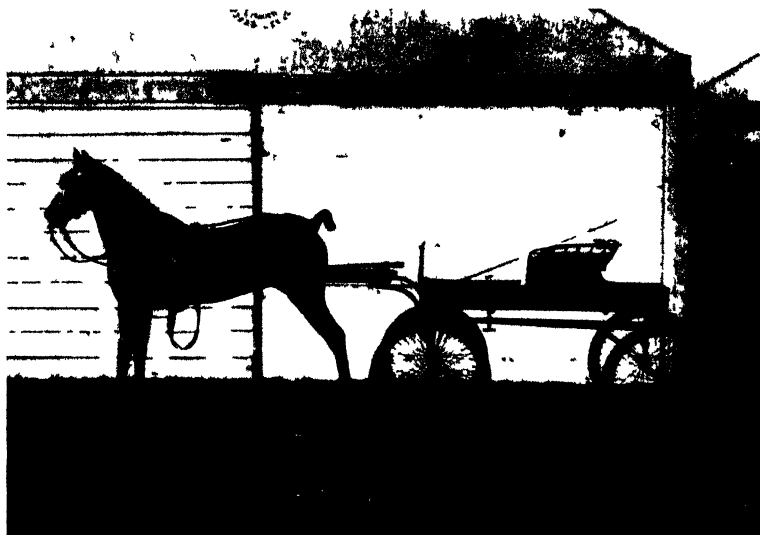


Fig 59 —MARF IN HARNESS, "EASTERBUD" 26,108

Winner of President's Medal for best animal in the Classes for Horses in Harness, Danvers Show, 1900. The property of Mr William S. Miller, Balmanno Castle Bridge of Larn. Bred by Mr J. F. Tweddle, Bircroft, Rochdale. Age seven years.



Fig. 40 —BLACKFACE SHEARING TUP.

Winner of President's Medal for best Blackface Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr M. G. Hamilton, Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.



Fig. 41.—CHEVIOT SHEARING TUP, "LORD DEWAR."

Winner of President's Medal for best Cheviot Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr John Robson, Newton, Tarsat.



Fig 42 —BORDER LEICESTER SHEARLING TUP, "GLANDRE" 5330

Winner of President's Medal for best Border Leicester Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. The property of Messrs James Howie & Sons, Mainside, Dumfries. Bred by Mr David Wilkie, Bellbarnage, Maybole.



Fig 43 —HALF BRED SHEARLING TUP.

Winner of President's Medal for best Half Bred Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr John Elliot Blacklaugh, Clovenfords.

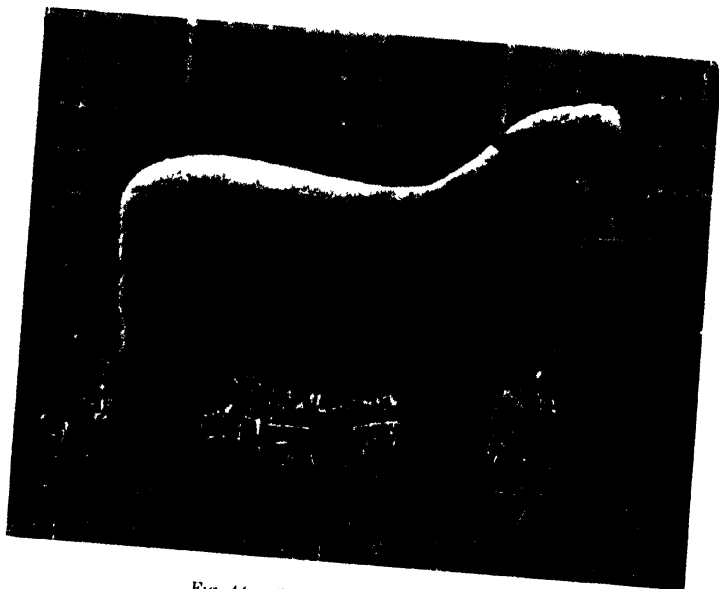


Fig. 44 —OXFORD-DOWN TUI LAMB

Winner of President's Medal for best Oxford-Down Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930 Bred by and the property of Messrs T & M Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso

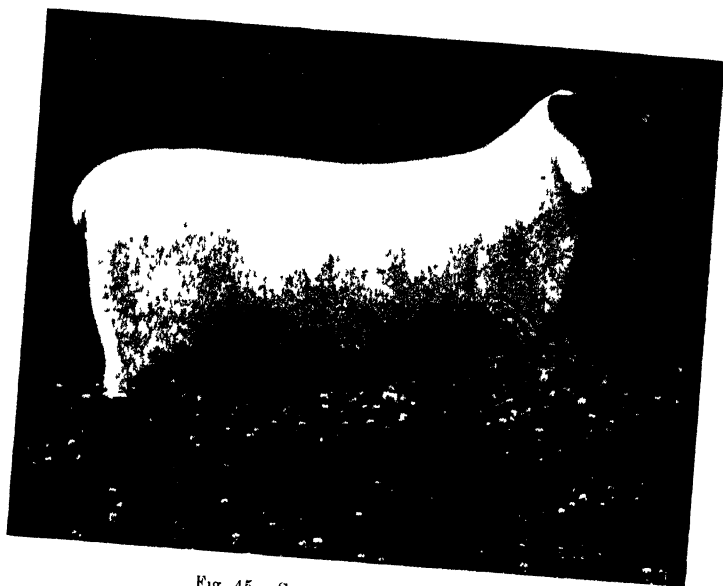


Fig. 45.—SUFFOLK SHEARLING EWE.

Winner of President's Medal for best Suffolk Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Sir Prince Prince-Smith, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield



Fig. 46.—SHROPSHIRE TUP.

Winner of President's Medal for best Shropshire Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr Thomas A. Buttar, Corston, Coupar-Angus. Age one sheat.

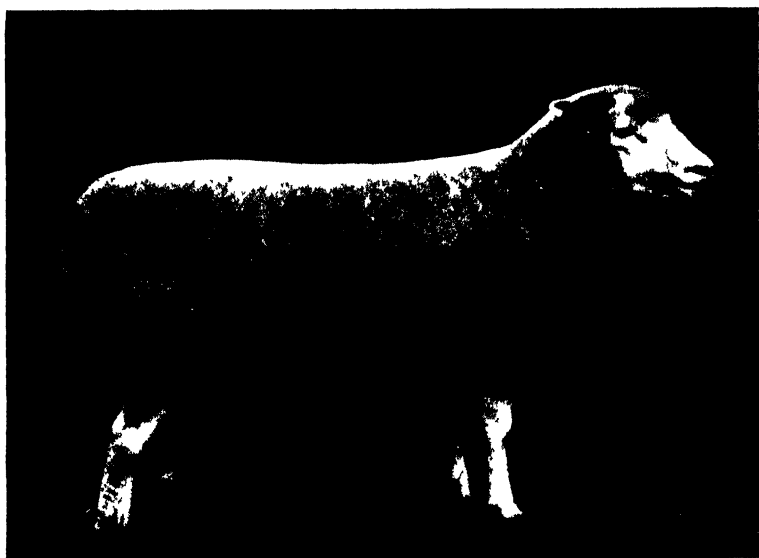


Fig. 47.—DORSET HORN EWE.

Winner of President's Medal for best Dorset Horn Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline. Age three sheat



Fig. 45 — LEICESTER SHEARLING TUP

Winner of President's Medal for best Leicester Sheep, Dumfries Show 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr. William Jordan, Eastburn, Driffield.



Fig. 49 — WENSLEYDALE LONGWOOL SHEARLING TUP

Winner of President's Medal for best Wensleydale Longwool Sheep, Dumfries Show, 1930. The property of Mr. John Dugue, Barmeside Hall, Kendal. Bred by Mr. T. Chester, L. w. Moor Farm, Ripon.

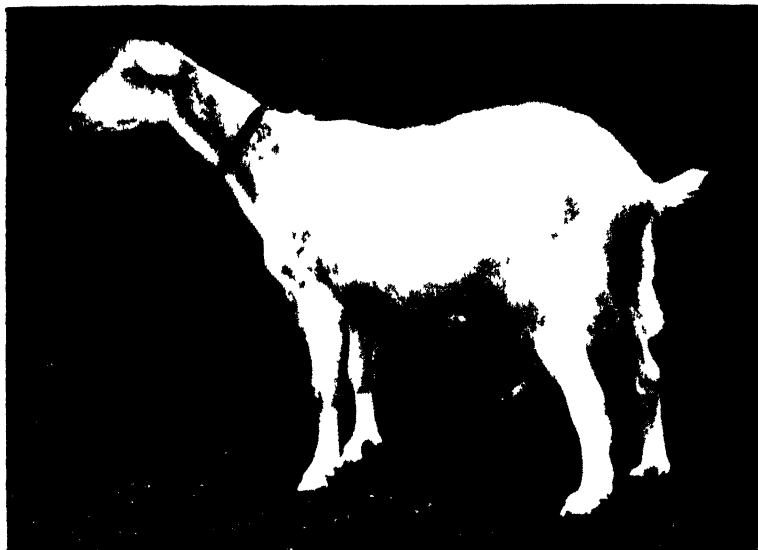


Fig 50 —BRITISH FEMALE GOAT, "SPRINGFIELD PRICOSITY Q Q" 7088

Winner of President's Medal for best animal in the Goat Classes, Dumfries Show, 1930. The property of Mrs R. W. Rotherford, The Times, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne. Bred by Messrs Booth, York City, Ripon. Age four years and four months.



Fig 51 —LARGE WHITE GOAT, "TOUCH HERCULES"

Winner of President's Medal for best Large White Pig, Dumfries Show, 1930. Bred by and the property of Mr A. J. Elder, City Mills, Dunfermline. Age one year and six months.



Fig. 52 —MIDDLE WHITE BOAR, "WHITTINGHAM STRUCTURE."

Winner of President's Medal for best Middle White Pig, Dumfries Show, 1900. The property of Mr W. Hallas, Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington. Bred by Whittingham Mental Hospital, Preston. Age one year and seven months.



Fig. 53 —LARGE BLACK SOW, "SYDE ROSAMOND 1st" F. 78

Winner of President's Medal for best Large Black Pig, Dumfries Show, 1930. The property of Mr Walter Woolland, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough. Bred by Mr J. D. Crowdon, Syde, Gloucester. Age one year and seven months.

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE SOCIETY IN 1930.

DUMFRIES SHOW.

22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th July 1930.

ABBREVIATIONS.—V., *Very Highly Commended* H, *Highly Commended*.
C., *Commended*.

CATTLE

SHORTHORN.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shorthorn.

No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Colonel"

Reserve—No 6 Alexander & Addie, Newbiggin, Cambus, "Cambus Ingot" (228,757).

The Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £150, for best animal in the *Shorthorn Classes*, "*Extra Stock*," being eligible to compete This Cup was gifted by the late Mr William Duthie, Collynie

No 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Colonel"

Best Shorthorn Bull in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coate's Herd-Book—£20, given by the Shorthorn Society

No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Colonel."

Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize—given by the Shorthorn Society.

No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer.

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5—The Silver Medal.

No 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer.

CLASS 1. BULL, born before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 2 Piper, James, of The Grange, Burntisland, "Pitpointie Herald" (218,177).
 2nd No. 1 Harris, Joseph, Brackenburgh Tower, Carlisle, "Oxford Duke of Calthwaite 100th" (201,491).

CLASS 2. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st April 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 5 Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig and Balcairn, Balcairn, Oldmeldrum, "Balcairn Colonel" (227,865).
 2nd No. 4 Moray, The Executors of the late Earl of, Doune Lodge, Doune, "Aldie Air Raid" (227,618).
 3rd No. 3 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Patrician" (229,491).

CLASS 3. BULL, born on or after 1st April 1928, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 6 Alexander & Addie, Newbiggin, Cambus, "Cambus Ingot" (228,757).
 2nd No. 7 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Watchman" (229,536).
 3rd No. 8 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Graduate" (229,464).
 4th No. 9 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Nathan" (229,479).

CLASS 4. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st April 1929 —PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2

- 1st No. 15 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Naemoor Master-piece."
 2nd No. 12 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Balnakyle Benefactor."
 3rd No. 13 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Conroy."
 4th No. 10 Alexander & Addie and P. & G. Hughes, Newbiggin, Cambus, "Rosehaugh Clipper Count."
 V No. 14 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Samson."
 H No. 11 Malcolm, William T., Whittinghame Mains, Haddington, "Collynie Quaker."

The Emilio R. Casares, jun., "Junior Champion Cup," value £50, for best *Shorthorn Bull in Class 5, calved on or after 1st April of the year preceding the Show, that has passed the tuberculin test.* Given by Mr Emilio R. Casares, jun.

- No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Colonel."

CLASS 5. BULL, born on or after 1st April 1929.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 27 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer, "Cruggleton Colonel."
2nd No. 22 Cameron, James, Balnakyle, Munlochy, "Rothiebrisanne Bright Star."
3rd No. 24 Gordon, A. P., of Bindal, Portmahomack, "Balmuchy Golden Banner."
4th No. 18 Alexander & Addie, Newbiggin, Cambus, "Cambus King George."
V No. 21 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus, "Corston Legatee."
H No. 26 Malcolm, William T., Whittingehame Mains, Haddington, "Rothiebrisanne Conqueror"

Best Shorthorn Female in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20, given by the Shorthorn Society.

- No. 38 Piper, James, of The Grange, Burntisland, Heifer, "Letham Violet 3rd" (111,853).

Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize—given by the Shorthorn Society.

- No. 38 Piper, James, of The Grange, Burntisland.

CLASS 6. COW, born before 1st December 1926, in Milk.—
PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 34 Houldsworth, Captain J. F. H., Coltness, Wishaw, "Coltness Missie" (86,833).
2nd No. 33 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Princess Dorothy 2nd" (42,942).

CLASS 7. COW, born on or after 1st December 1926, and before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

(No Entry.)

CLASS 8. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 38 Piper, James, of The Grange, Burntisland, Heifer, "Letham Violet 3rd" (111,853).
2nd No. 35 Cameron, James, Balnakyle, Munlochy, Heifer, "Balnakyle Augusta 26th" (105,771).
3rd No. 36 Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, K.T., Balcarres House, Colinsburgh, Heifer, "Balcarres Joan" (106,479).
4th No. 37 Harris, Joseph, Brackenburgh Tower, Carlisle, Heifer, "Oxford Duchess of Calthwaite 133rd" (108,334).

CLASS 9. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st April 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 41 Rosebery Estates, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh, "Lothian Mary 3rd."

CLASS 10. HEIFER, born on or after 1st April 1929.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 43 Burr, James R., Mains of Schivas, Ellon, "Schivas Butterfly."
 2nd No. 46 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Rosebreeze 9th."
 3rd No. 44 Moray, The Executors of the late Earl of, Doune Lodge,
 Doune, "Doune Goldie 17th."

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Aberdeen-Angus Animal.

No. 89 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, Heifer, "Gammer Ebena"
 (86,035).

Reserve—No. 82 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr,
 "Madeira of Doonholm" (81,393).

Silver Cup, value £50, for best Group of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle, consisting of
one Bull and two Females, "Extra Stock," being eligible to compete.
 Given by Mr W. Gilchrist Macbeth of Dunira, Comrie.

No. 66 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Prince
 Benson of Doonholm" (71,867).

No. 82 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Madeira
 of Doonholm" (81,393).

No. 86 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Byrony
 of Doonholm" (84,198).

Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Bull of any age in
Classes 11, 12, 13, and 14, given by the late Sir George Macpherson
Grant, Bart.

No. 51 Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig and Balcairn, Candacraig,
 Strathdon, "Evolver of Harviestoun" (64,427).

Silver Cup, value 50 guineas, for best Aberdeen-Angus Bull not exceeding three
years of age. Given by Senor Eduardo Estanguet, Argentina.

No. 60 Russell, G. H., of The Burn, Edzell, "Benefactor of Castlecraig"
 (66,211).

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 11, 12, 13, and 14—The Silver
Medal.

No. 51 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar.

Exhibitor of the winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.

No. 51 Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig and Balcairn, Candacraig,
 Strathdon.

Breeder (if not also the Exhibitor) of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge
Cup—The Silver Medal.

No. 51 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar

Champion Gold Medal for best animal in the Breeding Classes, Breeding Animals shown as "*Extra Stock*," being eligible to compete—given by the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society.

No. 89 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, Heifer, "*Gammer Ebena*" (86,035).

CLASS 11. BULL, born before 1st December 1927.—
PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 51 Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig and Balcairn, Candacraig, Strathdon, "*Evolver of Harviestoun*" (64,427).
2nd No. 47 Cridlan, J. J., Maisemore Park, Gloucester, "*Prince Eric 5th of Maisemore*" (60,185).
3rd No. 48 Donald, William, Gaidrew, Drymen, "*Ian of Auchgourish*" (64,685).
4th No. 49 Findlay, Sir J. E. R., Bart., Aberlour Home Farm, Aberlour, "*Prince Pride of Duthil*" (57,900).

CLASS 12. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 60 Russell, G. H., of The Burn, Edzell, "*Benefactor of Castle-craig*" (66,211).
2nd No. 56 M'Conachie, F. G., Rosebrae, Elgin, "*Esquimo*" (67,273).
3rd No. 53 Allendale, Viscount, Bywell Home Farm, Stocksfield-on-Tyne, "*Elurio of Nisbet Hill*" (67,008).
4th No. 61 Walker, Robert W., Portlethen, Aberdeen, "*Beggar Lad*" (66,190).
V No. 55 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "*Hillman of Nisbet Hill*" (67,714).
H No. 57 Murray, Thomas, and Sons, Laigh Grange Farm, Maybole, "*Ganymede of Laigh Grange*" (67,551).
C No. 52 Allan, John M., Easter Duthil, Carr Bridge, "*Evoy of Tom-lunquhart*" (67,445).
C No. 59 Ramage-Dawson, J. A., of Balada, Kinross, "*Bellary*" (66,200).
C No. 54 Cross, David, Ingliston, Bishopton, "*Glossator of Bleaton*" (67,632).

CLASS 13. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st March 1929.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 69 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns, "*Mungos Gregalach*." (71,490).
2nd No. 65 Glenconner, Lord, of The Glen, Innerleithen, "*Jeric of Candacraig*" (71,068).
3rd No. 64 Findlay, Sir J. E. R., Bart., Aberlour Home Farm, Aberlour, "*Euxidor*" (70,578).
4th No. 66 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "*Prince Benson of Doonholm*" (71,867).
V No. 68 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffild, East Yorks, "*Joker of Southburn*" (71,132).

CLASS 14. BULL, born on or after 1st March 1929.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 77 Petrie, John M'G., Asleid, New Deer, "Esmero" (70,515).
 2nd No. 79 Walker, Robert W., Portlethen, Aberdeen "Pundit of Wairds" (72,039).
 3rd No. 75 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Mendino of Doonholm" (71,433).
 4th No. 71 Allendale, Viscount, Bywell Home Farm, Stocksfield-on-Tyne, "Eldred of Bywell" (70,213).
 V No. 74 Honeyman, R. Wemyss, Derculich, Strathtay, "Barebor of Derculich" (69,300).
 H No. 80 Watson, Ainslie, Whorlton, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham, "Earl Evan" (70,059).
 C No. 76 Mackay, Charles, Balnastraid, Carr Bridge, "Emerald of Balnastraid."
 C No. 73 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Evebor of Derculich" (70,604).

Silver Cup, value £50, for the best Female animal of the Aberdeen-Angus byred, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Presented by Mr Falconer L. Wallace of Candacraig and Balcairn, Candacraig, Strathdon
 No. 89 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, Heifer, "Gammer Ebena" (86,035).

Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Cow of any age in Classes 15, 16, and 17, given by the late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart.

- No. 82 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Madeira of Doonholm" (81,393).

Exhibitor of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.

- No. 82 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr.

Breeder (if not also the Exhibitor) of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.

(Not awarded.)

CLASS 15. COW, in Milk, born before 1st December 1926.—
PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 82 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Madeira of Doonholm" (81,393).
 2nd No. 81 Grant, Sir George Macpherson, Bart., Ballindalloch Home Farms, Ballindalloch, "Joan of Ballindalloch" (81,146).
 3rd No. 83 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Judy Erica" (81,416).
 4th No. 84 Osmond, Leslie K., Beelsby Hall, Grimsby, "Pinky Pride 14th of Duthil" (77,899).

CLASS 16. COW, in Milk, born on or after 1st December 1926, and before 1st December 1927—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 86 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Bryony of Doonholm" (84,198).
 2nd No. 85 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Heatherberry of Nisbet Hill" (83,037).

CLASS 17. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 89 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, Heifer, "Gammer Ebena" (86,035).
 2nd No. 92 Grant, Sir George Macpherson, Bart., Ballindalloch Home Farms, Ballindalloch, Heifer, "Elaine of Ballindalloch" (86,981).
 3rd No. 90 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, Heifer, "Becharming Maid of Banks" (86,026).
 4th No. 95 Murray, Thomas, & Sons, Laigh Grange Farm, Maybole, Heifer, "Echisina of Laigh Grange" (87,909).
 V No. 94 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Heifer, "Evelex of Harviestoun" (87,329).
 H No. 93 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, Heifer, "Elinka of Doonholm" (87,315).
 C No. 88 Allendale, Viscount, Bywell Home Farm, Stocksfield-on-Tyne, Heifer, "Matuba of Bywell" (85,932).
 C No. 96 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns, Heifer, "Mungos Pride of the Farm" (88,313).

CLASS 18. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st March 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 97 Atkinson, Captain F. B., Home Farm, Gallowhill, Morpeth, Northumberland, "Bond Maid of Banks" (89,279).
 2nd No. 99 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, "Gammer Greta" (89,293).
 3rd No. 106 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, "Moselle of Doonholm" (90,615).
 4th No. 100 Brown, John, Westerton, Killearn, "Emery of Skillymarno."
 V No. 103 Elliot, David P., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Bellesa of Nisbet Hill" (90,009).
 H No. 104 Findlay, Sir J. E. R., Bart., Aberlour Home Farm, Aberlour, "Geum" (90,106).
 C No. 101 Donaldson, Norman P., Ballindalloch, Balfroon, "Emily of Balfroon" (89,886).
 C No. 102 Durham, The Earl of, Lambton Castle, Fence Houses, Co. Durham, "Prunella of Lambton."

CLASS 19. HEIFER, born on or after 1st March 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 116 Walker, Robert W., Portlethen, Aberdeen, "Pride Flora of Coull" (90,736).
 2nd No. 109 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen, "Brent Maid" (89,280).
 3rd No. 117 Watson, Ainslie, Whorlton, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham, "Wonder 4th."
 4th No. 115 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff, "Eliza of Lochlane" (91,644).
 V No. 112 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Juba Erica" (90,633).
 H No. 113 Osmond, Leslie K., Beelsby Hall, Grimsby, "Pride of Mormond."
 C No. 114 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffild, East Yorks., "Vitaline of Southburn" (91,412).

GALLOWAY.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Galloway.

No. 151 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Gratitude 11th of Logan" (31,439).

Reserve—No. 157 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Lilith 4th of Castlemilk" (32,237).

Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £300, for best Galloway Animal, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. This Cup, along with an endowment of £600, was provided from money collected in Paisley by the late Provost Muir MacKean, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Paisley in 1913.

No. 151 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Gratitude 11th of Logan" (31,439).

Reserve—No. 157 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Heifer "Lilith 4th of Castlemilk" (32,237).

Dr Gillespie Memorial Challenge Trophy, value £50, for best Galloway Animal registered in the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book, entered in any of the Breeding Classes, Breeding Animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by the Galloway Cattle Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

No. 151 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Gratitude 11th of Logan" (31,439).

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 20, 21, and 22—The Silver Medal.

No. 123 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie.

CLASS 20. BULL, born before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS,
£15, £10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 118 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Nigel of Castlemilk" (15,886).

2nd No. 122 Shepley-Shepley, Robert, of Troquhain, Balmaclellan, Kirkcudbrightshire, "Excelsior of Castlemilk" (15,884).

3rd No. 120 Gillett, Arnold, of Crawfordton, Moniaive, "Yardstick of Auchengassel" (14,774).

4th No. 121 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Oscar of Auchenhay" (15,779).

V No. 119 Forrester, Charles S., Skitby, Kirkclinton, Carlisle, "Dreadnought 5th" (15,708).

CLASS 21. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 123 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Barmark Security" (16,888).

2nd No. 124 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Safety of Scroggie Hall" (17,161).

CLASS 22. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 130 Graham, Christopher E., Bogrie, Canonbie, "Grange Joker" (17,252).
 2nd No. 128 Gillett, Arnold, of Crawfordton, Moniaive, "Camlachie 2nd of Stepford" (17,364).
 3rd No. 131 Little, D. & J., Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie, "Campfollower 4th of Whitehill" (17,466).
 4th No. 132 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Macdougall of Whitehill" (17,464).
 V No. 125 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dalbeattie, "War Bond 5th of Whitehills" (17,465).
 H No. 126 Carlyle, Thomas, Milnholm, Langholm, "Grange Jester" (17,251).
 C No. 129 Graham, Andrew, Barbey, Twynholm, "Barlae Hardy Boy" (17,537).
 C No. 127 Gaskell, W. R., Kirklands, Kirkconnel, Dumfriesshire, "Grange Juryman" (17,253).

CLASS 23. COW, in Milk, born before 1st December 1926.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 137 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Lady Elite of Castlemilk" (30,321).
 2nd No. 135 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Alice 4th of Stepford" (30,123).
 3rd No. 134 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Grand Dora 2nd of Corriehalls" (28,165).
 4th No. 143 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Logan Lady 13th" (29,090).
 V No. 142 Graham, Christopher E., Bogrie, Canonbie, "Lady Mabel of Barnsoul" (29,731).
 H No. 145 Paterson, R., Jardine, Balgray, Lockerbie, "Bell 2nd of Askerton" (29,752).
 C No. 147 Shepley-Shepley, Robert, of Troquhain, Balmacellan, Kirkcudbrightshire, "Dulcie" (28,282).
 C No. 148 Wilson, John M'G., Kirkmabreck, Creetown, "Comfort of Boreland" (26,691).

CLASS 24. COW, in Milk, born on or after 1st December 1926, and before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 151 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Canonbie, "Gratitude 11th of Logan" (31,439).
 2nd No. 150 Duncan, Arthur Bryce, Gilchristland, Closeburn, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Lady Rose 4th of Scroggie Hall" (31,781).
 3rd No. 152 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Lady Alice 11th of Tundergarth Mains" (31,858).
 4th No. 149 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dalbeattie, "Portia of Aucheneden" (31,353).
 V No. 153 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Nancy 48th of Tundergarth Mains" (31,860).

PREMIUMS AWARDED BY THE SOCIETY.

CLASS 25. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 157 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Lilith 4th of Castlemilk" (32,237).
 2nd No. 173 Shepley-Shepley, Robert, of Troquhain, Balmaclellan, Kirkcudbrightshire, Heifer, "Lady Rose 5th of Scroggie Hall" (32,507).
 3rd No. 155 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, Heifer, "Angelica of Drumlanrig" (31,974).
 4th No. 164 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, Heifer, "Rose Leaf 5th of Craigneston" (32,153).
 V No. 159 Carruthers, Lieut.-Colonel F. J., of Dormont, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Rachel of Holmendis" (32,003).
 H No. 163 Gillett, Arnold, of Crawfordton, Moniaive, Heifer, "Daisy 2nd of Scroggie Hall" (32,510).
 C No. 165 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, Heifer, "Favourite 2nd of Kirkland" (32,161).
 C No. 170 Moffat, W. Kennedy, Auchencheyne, Moniaive, Heifer, "Lena of Lochurr" (32,267).

CLASS 26. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 193 Wilson, James, and Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, "Clara 43rd of Tundergarth Mains" (33,367).
 2nd No. 179 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Debonnaire of Castlemilk" (33,009).
 3rd No. 180 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Ella of Castlemilk" (33,010).
 4th No. 184 Gillett, Arnold, of Crawfordton, Moniaive, "Empress 2nd of Stepford" (32,919).
 V No. 177 Buccleuch and Queensberry, The Duke of, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Andante of Drumlanrig" (32,732).
 H No. 181 Carlyle, Thomas, Milnholm, Langholm, "Lady Mary of Milnholm" (32,752).
 C No. 187 Little, D. & J., Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie, "Barmark Lady Nancy 4th" (32,874).
 C No. 185 Graham, Christopher E., Bogrie, Canonbie, "Glenzier Genevieve" (32,953).

BELTED GALLOWAY.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Belted Galloway Animal.

- No. 200 Graham, Andrew, Barbey, Twynholm, "Gartmore Herbert" (477 B).
Reserve—No. 195 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Craigeach, Kirkcowan, "Mochrum Sturdee of Craigeach" (773 B).

Knockbrex Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Belted Galloway Animal "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. This cup was presented by Mrs Brown, Kirkbrex, Glasgow, for the best Belted Galloway Animal registered in the Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for.

No 200 Graham, Andrew, Barbey, Twynholm, "Gartmore Herbert" (477 B).

CLASS 27. BULL, born before 1st December 1928 —
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2

- 1st No 195 Bute, The Marquis of, K T, Craigeach, Kirkcowan, "Mochrum Sturdee of Craigeach" (773 B)
 2nd No 199 Tetley, W S, Drury Lane Farm, Redmarley, Gloucester, "Shenley Aristocrat" (797 B)
 3rd No 196 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Robin" (707 B)
 4th No 197 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart, Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Nigel" (839 B)
 V No 198 Newbigging, Dr T D, Kirkton, Abington, Lanarkshire, "Kirkton Atlas 2nd" (747 B)
 H No 194 Brown, J Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Boreland Clarion" (441 B)

EXTRA STOCK

The following was awarded the Silver Medal —

No 200 Graham, Andrew, Barbey, Twynholm, "Gartmore Herbert" (477 B).

CLASS 28. BULL, born on or after 1st December 1928.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No 204 Cross, Sir William, of Scatwell, Bart, Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, "Scatwell Field-Marshal" (923 B)
 2nd No 208 Miller, John R, Midkelton, Castle-Douglas, "Gartmore Benet" (901 B).
 3rd No. 207 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts, "Shenley Caligula" (935 B).
 4th No 201 Brown, J Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Goliath" (887 B)
 V No 206 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts, "Shenley Court Jester" (939 B).
 H No 209 Newbigging, Dr T. D, Kirkton, Abington, Lanarkshire, "Kirkton Atlas 9th" (945 B)
 C No. 205 Hamilton, General Sir Ian, 1 Hyde Park Gardens, London, "Lullenden Wanderer" (943 B).

CLASS 29. COW or HEIFER, born before 1st December 1927, in Milk or in Calf; if in Calf and not in Milk, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 211 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Echo" (1280 B).
 2nd No. 216 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts., Cow, "Knockbrex Diadem" (966 B).
 3rd No. 214 Cross, Sir William, of Scatwell, Bart., Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, Cow, "Scatwell Cherry" (1106 B).
 4th No. 212 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Craigeach, Kirkcowan, Cow, "Mochrum Confidence of Craigeach" (1420 B).
 V No. 213 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling, Cow, "Gartmore Brenda I." (580 B).
 H No. 210 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, Cow, "Knockbrex Diamond" (970 B).
 C No. 215 Hamilton, General Sir Ian, 1 Hyde Park Gardens, London, Cow, "Lullenden Janet" (626 B (D)).

CLASS 30. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 222 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Duchess VII." (1614 B).
 2nd No. 223 Cross, Sir William, of Scatwell, Bart., Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, "Scatwell Lady Luck" (1656 B).
 3rd No. 220 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Fleur-de-Lys" (1596 B (D)).
 4th No. 226 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts., "Shenley Black Ivory" (1688 B).
 V No. 228 Tetley, W. S., Drury Lane Farm, Redmarley, Gloucester, "Redmarley Pine" (1404 B).
 H No. 224 Cross, Sir William, of Scatwell, Bart., Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, "Scatwell Laurel" (1658 B).
 C No. 227 Tetley, W. S., Drury Lane Farm, Redmarley, Gloucester, "Redmarley Broom" (1560 B).
 C No. 221 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Heather VII." (1618 B).
 C No. 219 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Fairy" (1586 B).
 C No. 225 Hamilton, General Sir Ian, 1 Hyde Park Gardens, London, "Shenley Barbara" (1682 B).

CLASS 31. HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 229 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Gipsy" (1828 B).
 2nd No. 233 Cross, Sir William, of Scatwell, Bart., Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, "Scatwell Duchess" (1924 B).
 3rd No. 231 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Margaret" (1850 B).
 4th No. 237 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts., "Shenley Claret Cup" (1964 B).
 V No. 234 Hamilton, General Sir Ian, 1 Hyde Part Gardens, London, "Lullenden Estelle" (2000 B).
 H No. 236 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet Herts., "Shenley Cloister Bell" (1966 B).

- C No. 232 Cayzer, Sir August, Bart., Gartmore, Stirling, "Gartmore Frances I." (1844 B).
 C No. 230 Brown, J. Douglas, Corseyard, Kirkcudbright, "Knockbrex Griselda" (1836 B).
 C No. 235 Hamilton, General Sir Ian, 1 Hyde Park Gardens, London, "Lullenden Crocus II." (1998 B).

HIGHLAND.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Highland Animal.

- No. 248 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Merlin IV." Reserve—No. 239 Lees-Milne, Alec M., of Knock, Knock House, Gruline, Isle of Mull, "An Gille Siobhalt" (3520).

Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 50 Guineas, *for the best Animal in the Male Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete*—given by the Highland Cattle Society of Scotland.

- No. 248 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Merlin IV."

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 32, 33, and 34—The Silver Medal.

- No. 248 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin.

CLASS 32. BULL, born before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 239 Lees-Milne, Alec M., of Knock, Knock House, Gruline, Isle of Mull, "An Gille Siobhalt" (3520).
 2nd No. 241 Nelson, Thomas E., of Achnacloich, Connel, Argyll, "Culnadalloch II. of Achnacloich" (3441).
 3rd No. 242 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Calum Buidhe of Southesk" (3490).
 4th No. 238 Dunlop, Miss, of Shieldhill, Biggar, "Niall Ruadh of Fanans" (3525).
 V No. 240 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, "Earl Haig of Logan."

CLASS 33. BULL, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 244 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Carrington VI."
 2nd No. 243 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, "Alastair Ruadh of Logan."

CLASS 34. BULL, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 248 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Merlin IV."
 2nd No. 246 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, "Gaisgeach Buidhe of Logan."
 3rd No. 247 Nelson, Thomas E., of Achnacloich, Connel, Argyll, "Culnadalloch III. of Achnacloich" (3597).
 4th No. 245 Dunlop, Miss, of Shieldhill, Biggar, "Dughall Riabhach of Quoethquan" (3558).

Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 35 Guineas, *for the best animal in the Female Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete*—given by the Highland Cattle Society of Scotland.

No. 256 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, Heifer, "Maura of Southesk."

CLASS 35. COW, of any age, in Milk.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 251 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, "Shuna IV. of Errol" (9726).

2nd No. 249 Lees-Milne, Alec M., of Knock, Knock House, Gruline, Isle of Mull, "Annag Ruadh IX. of Atholl" (10,070).

3rd No. 250 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, "Fuinary Princess of Errol" (9568).

CLASS 36. COW or HEIFER, born in 1927.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 256 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, Heifer, "Maura of Southesk."

2nd No. 252 Dunlop, Miss, of Shieldhill, Biggar, Heifer, "Princess Geralda VI." (10,182).

3rd No. 257 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, Heifer, "Caroline III. of Southesk."

4th No. 255 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, Heifer, "Fuinary Princess II. of Errol" (10,126).

V No. 254 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, Heifer, "Countess Finella of Logan."

H No. 253 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, Heifer, "Princess Alma of Logan."

CLASS 37. HEIFER, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 265 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, "Maura II. of Southesk."

2nd No. 264 Nelson, Thomas E., of Achnacloich, Connel, Argyll, "Beauty I. of Achnacloich" (10,253).

3rd No. 260 Home, The Earl of, K.T., Douglas Castle, Lanarkshire, "An-t-Uramach Pride" (9996).

4th No. 258 Dunlop, Miss, of Shieldhill, Biggar, "Sidonia XVI." (10,187).

V No. 261 M'Douall, A. K., of Logan, Stranraer, "Princess Stella of Logan."

H No. 263 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, "Rosa of Errol."

CLASS 38. HEIFER, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 271 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, "Almira III. of Errol."

2nd No. 269 Lees-Milne, Alec M., of Knock, Knock House, Gruline, Isle of Mull, "Mhollach Ruadh of Knock" (10,250).

3rd No. 266 Home, The Earl of, K.T., Douglas Castle, Lanarkshire, "An-t-Uramach Morag."

4th No. 267 Home, The Earl of, K.T., Douglas Castle, Lanarkshire, "An-t-Uramach Tangy."

V No. 268 Lees-Milne, Alec M., of Knock, Knock House, Gruline, Isle of Mull, "Una Bhuidhe of Knock" (10,247).

H No. 270 Maitland, Brig-General J. D. Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of Errol, Errol Park, Errol, "Shuna VI. of Errol."

AYRSHIRE.

CONDITIONS.

1. To be eligible for competition in the Ayrshire Section cows must have an authenticated milk yield, and younger females (including cows which have not completed their first lactation) and bulls an authenticated milking pedigree, of a definite minimum amount.
2. The minimum amount referred to shall be as follows, calculated on the basis of a period between calvings of 52 weeks, and 3.8 per cent of butter fat :—
 - (a) Cows which have completed two or more lactations—700 gallons.
 - (b) Cows which have completed only one lactation—600 gallons.
 - (c) Younger females and bulls—~~an~~ authenticated milking pedigree for dam and dam of sire on a similar basis.
3. In the case of cows with two or more lactations the record lodged may be that for any year the Exhibitor may select.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Ayrshire.

No. 291 Johnstone, John, Millantæ, Lockerbie, " Millantæ White Poppy" (13,932).

Reserve—No. 339 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, " Hobsland Satisfaction " (28,909).

Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £200, for best *Ayrshire Animal*, " *Extra Stock* " being eligible to compete. This Cup, along with an endowment of £400, was subscribed for by the counties of Fife and Kinross in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Cupar-Fife in 1912.

No. 291 Johnstone, John, Millantæ, Lockerbie, " Millantæ White Poppy" (13,932).

Reserve—No. 339 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, " Hobsland Satisfaction " (28,909).

Cowhill Champion Cup, approximate value £30, for best *Animal of the Ayrshire breed, entered with a number in the Herd-Book*. Presented by the late Major Henry Keswick, Cowhill Tower, Dumfries, to the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society, to be competed for annually at the Shows of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

No. 291 Johnstone, John, Millantæ, Lockerbie, " Millantæ White Poppy" (13,932).

Special Prizes of £7, £5, and £2 for Cows from Grade " A " (*Tuberculin Tested*) or *Certified Herds drawn from Classes 39, 40, and 41*. Given by Messrs Brown & Polson, Limited, Paisley, and the Hon. T. G. P. Corbett, Rowallan, Kilmarnock.

1st No. 290 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth, " Brocks Dandy " (7414).

2nd No. 287 Cochran, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock, " Camis Eskin Doreen " (98,715).

3rd No. 289 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, " Rowallan Bess " (89,834).

Special Prize of £10 for the best Female Animal of the Ayrshire Breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book prior to 1st June 1930—given by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society.

No. 291 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Millantae White Poppy" (13,932).

CLASS 39. COW in Milk, born before 1927.—PREMIUMS,
£12, £8, and £4.

- 1st No. 273 Clark, John, Dunrod Farm, Inverkip, "Dunrod Honey-suckle" (9416).
2nd No. 280 Marr, A. & J., Blackbyres, Maybole, "Blackbyres Princess 2nd" (7061).
3rd No. 279 Mackay, Robert, Bruchag, Rothesay, "Ballochmartin Bluebell 2nd" (96,542).
V No. 272 Butter, Colonel C. A. J., Cluniemore Home Farm, Pitlochry, "Cluniemore Wild Rose" (13,539).

CLASS 40. COW in Milk, born on or after 1st January 1927.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 284 Mackay, Robert, Bruchag, Rothesay, "Ballochmartin Pyrene 4th" (16,173).
2nd No. 282 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, "Rowallan Tilda 7th" (19,152).

CLASS 41. COW of any age, in Calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 291 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Millantae White Poppy" (13,932).
2nd No. 290 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth, "Brocks Dandy" (7414).
3rd No. 296 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey Road, Dumfries, "Midtown Amy" (59,483).
V No. 288 Cochrane, John, Byreholm, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Byreholm Fern" (1858).
H No. 287 Cochrane, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock, "Camis Eskan Doreen" (98,715).
C No. 289 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, "Rowallan Bess" (89,834).
C No. 286 Cochrane, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock, "Muir-laught Florence 2nd" (1697).
C No. 294 M'Intyre, J. & J., Logan Mains, Port Logan, Wigtownshire, "Genoch Milkmaid 3rd" (86,347).
C No. 285 Clement Estates Company, Howwell, Kirkcudbright, "Chapelhill Mattie 2nd" (69,231).

CLASS 42. HEIFER, born on or after 1st June 1927, in Calf, and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show.—PREMIUMS,
£10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 302 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Millantae May Queen" (19,123).
2nd No. 299 Cochrane, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock, "Nether Craig Bina" (16,687).

- 3rd No. 298' Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Mabel" (16,587).
 V No. 301 Houldsworth, Colonel W. T. R., Threave, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire, "Threave Amy" (19,349).
 H No. 303 Mackay, Robert, Bruchag, Rothesay, "Ballochmartin Margaret 4th" (16,879).
 C No. 304 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff, "Hunthall Merit" (22,680).
 C No. 300 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, "Rowallan Tilda 6th" (19,150).

CLASS 43. HEIFER, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No 305 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Missie 6th" (16,590).
 2nd No 309 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Auldgirth, "Rue Rhoda" (20,620).
 3rd No 307 Cochrane, Lieut-Colonel Lord, of Cults, Crawford Priory, Springfield, Fife, "Cults Minx" (21,471).
 V No. 308 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Auldgirth, "Rue Nanette" (20,617).

CLASS 44. HEIFER, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No 315 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton, "Hobsland Peerie 9th" (22,890).
 2nd No. 316 Cochrane, Lieut-Colonel Lord, of Cults, Crawford Priory, Springfield, Fife, "Cults Garnet" (23,863).
 3rd No. 326 Wallace, David, Auchenbrain, Mauchline, "Auchenbrain Beatrice 4th" (22,901).
 V No 327 Wallace, David, Auchenbrain, Mauchline, "Auchenbrain Miss Craig 59th" (22,916).
 H No. 322 Logan, John, Bargaenoch, Drongan, "Bargaenoch Cora."
 C No 321 Houldsworth, Colonel W. T. R., Threave, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire, "Threave Flower Girl 2nd" (22,713).

Special Prize of £10 for the best Male Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the *Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book prior to 1st June 1930*—given by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society.

- No. 339 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, "Hobsland Satisfaction" (28,909).

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 45, 46, and 47—The Silver Medal,

- No. 339 Barr, Thomas, Hobsland, Monkton.

CLASS 45. BULL, born before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, and £4.

- 1st No. 329 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries, "Auchenbrain Royal Captain" (27,542).
 2nd No. 332 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff, "Netherhall Up-to-date" (27,366).
 3rd No. 331 Lithgow, Henry, Drums, Langbank, Renfrewshire, "Netherhall Bonny Blink" (27,358).
 V No. 328 Allan, Hugh H., Kirkbog, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, "Kirkbog Cashier" (27,056).

CLASS 46. BULL, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 337 Montgomerie, Adam W., Lessnessock, Ochiltree, "Lessnessock Sunny Jim" (28,457).
 2nd No. 336 Logan, John, Bargaenoch, Drongan, "Low Milton Golden Fleece" (28,137).
 3rd No. 338 Woodburn, Hugh, Killoch, Galston, "Stannock Ambition" (28,205).
 V No. 333 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries, "Howie's Adjutant" (28,421).
 H No. 335 Keswick, Mrs. of Cowhill, Belfield, Holywood, Dumfries, "South Craig Sultan" (28,156).
 C No. 334 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie, "Howie's Security" (28,431).

CLASS 47. BULL, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 339 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. P., Rowallan, Kilmarnock, "Hobbsland Satisfaction" (28,909).
 2nd No. 341 Houldsworth, Colonel W. T. R., Threave, Kirkmichael, Ayrshire, "Draffan White Ensign" (28,839).
 3rd No. 342 M'Intyre, J. & J., Logan Mains, Port Logan, Wigtownshire, "Logan Mains Discipline" (29,307).
 V No. 343 Montgomerie, Adam W., Lessnessock, Ochiltree, "Elymains Benefactor" (29,391).

BRITISH FRIESIAN.**PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best British Friesian Animal.**

- No. 358 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Marionette" (127,232).
Reserve—No. 389 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Seaton Cesar" (P.I) (29,841).

The MacRobert Champion Silver Bell, value 50 Guineas, for the best animal in the British Friesian Classes, registered in or eligible for entry in the British Friesian Cattle Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Presented by Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert, Doune-side, Tarland.

- No. 358 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Marionette" (127,232).

Champion Prize of £5, given by the British Friesian Cattle Society, for the best Female exhibited.

- No. 358 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Marionette" (127,232).

CLASS 48. COW in Milk, born in or before 1926.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 346 M'Ilchere, Malcolm, Cartside Farm, Thorntonhall, "Braes Faith" (90,306).
 2nd No. 348 Spence, Andrew, Jun., Commisston, Montrose, "Dunninald Misolland" (61,040).

CLASS 49. COW in Calf, and not in Milk, born in or before 1926.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 351 Logan, James, Powis Mains, Stirling, "Hattrick Nora-Lin" (72,114).
 2nd No. 350 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Mount Stuart, Rothesay, "Bute Meibloem" (90,736).
 3rd No. 353 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Maris" (92,536).
 4th No. 352 M'Ilchere, Malcolm, Cartside Farm, Thorntonhall, "Bonnington Heather" (79,112).

CLASS 50. COW in Milk, born in 1927 or 1928.—PREMIUMS,
£10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 355 M'Kendrick, Mrs E., Craigends, Dennistoun, Kilmacollm, "Dennistoun Lady Beryl" (115,110).

CLASS 51. HEIFER, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 358 Glentamar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentamar Marion ette" (127,232).
 2nd No. 359 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Crosveg-gate Akke 2nd" (125,604).
 3rd No. 363 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Lochlands Rijpma 4th" (P.I.) (129,258).
 4th No. 366 Spence, Andrew, Commieston, Montrose, "Commieston Getysia" (125,260).
 V No. 367 Spence, Andrew, Jun., Commieston, Montrose, "Finavon Ena" (126,700).
 H No. 357 Glentamar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentamar Wanda" (127,242).
 C No. 360 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Lathalmond Snowdrop" (128,934).
 C No. 364 Pathhead and Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Abden Bloom" (122,988).
 C No. 365 Pathhead & Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Seaton Ideal Pearl 3rd" (131,500).
 C No. 361 M'Ilchere, Malcolm, Cartside Farm, Thorntonhall, "Lothian Nell."
 C No. 362 M'Kendrick, Mrs E., Craigends, Dennistoun, Kilmacollm, "Seaton Queen of Angus" (131,510).

CLASS 52. HEIFER, born in 1929, before 1st July.—PREMIUMS,
£10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 372 Ross, Errington, Jun., Castleheather, Inverness, "Castleheather Bountiful."
 2nd No. 369 Glentamar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentamar Bar-electra."
 3rd No. 371 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Astor."
 4th No. 373 Spence, Andrew, Commieston, Montrose, "Commieston Honey Lass."
 V No. 370 M'Kendrick, Mrs E., Craigends, Dennistoun, Kilmacollm, "Dennistoun Maartebloem."
 H No. 368 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Mount Stuart, Rothesay, "Bute Rinship."

CLASS 53. HEIFER, born in 1929, on or after 1st July.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 383 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Mimula."
 2nd No. 376 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Karella" (P.I.).
 3rd No. 386 Spence, Andrew, Jun., Commieston, Montrose, "Seaton Bounty 8th."
 4th No. 382 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Mousme 4th."
 V No. 381 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Lathalmond Maureen."
 H No. 378 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie-mains Lady Bounty."
 C No. 384 Pathhead & Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Abden Mary."
 C No. 375 Craig, John, Green Farm, Linwood, Paisley, "Cart Ideal."
 C No. 387 Stewart, George, & Son, Drum Farm, Bo'ness, "Drum Doric."
 C No. 377 Grierson, J. C., Auchenlarie, Gatehouse, "Auchenlarie Silvia."
 C No. 374 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Mount Stuart, Rothesay, "Bute Kirsty."
 C No. 379 Kirkpatrick, Francis N., Loch House, Beattock, "Evan Gladys."
 C No. 385 Shanks, James, Rattrra, Borgue, Kirkcudbright, "Rattrra Polly."
 C No. 380 Kirkpatrick, Francis N., Loch House, Beattock, "Evan Harlen's Camille."

Champion Prize of £5, given by the British Friesian Cattle Society, *for the best Male exhibited.*

- No. 389 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Seaton Cesar" (P.I.) (29,841).

Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 54, 55, and 56—The Silver Medal.

- No. 389 Francis, George A., West Seaton, Arbroath.

CLASS 54. BULL, born in or before 1927.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 389 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond Farm, Dunfermline, "Seaton Cesar" (P.I.) (29,841).
 2nd No. 390 Pathhead & Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Limited, 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy, "Branchal Ver Klaske" (32,343).
 3rd No. 388 Grierson, J. C., Auchenlarie, Gatehouse, "Douneside Leo" (32,635).

CLASS 55. BULL, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 391 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Marcellus" (34,163).
 2nd No. 393 Stewart, George, & Son, Drum Farm, Bo'ness, "Nairn Glory" (34,719).

CLASS 56. BULL, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 395 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Barjoun" (P.I.).
 2nd No. 397 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Lothander."
 3rd No. 394 Craig, John, Green Farm, Linwood, Paisley, "Glentanar Gealander."
 4th No. 400 Ross, Errington, Jun., Castleheather, Inverness, "Parks Trigo."
 V No. 396 Glentanar, Lord, Glen Tanar, Aboyne, "Glentanar Barion."
 H No. 398 MacRobert, Trustees of Sir Alasdair W., Bart., Douneside Home Farm, Tarland, "Douneside Masterpiece 2nd."

RED POLL.*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Red Poll Animal.*

- No. 421 Jones, A. Preston, Mickelover House, Derby, "Gaddesby Edward" (14,118).
 Reserve—No. 408 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, "Kinmount Fashion 1st" (30,081).

Kinmount Challenge Cup, value about £50, for the best Female Animal in the Red Poll Classes registered in the Red Poll Cattle Society's Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. This Cup was presented to the Society by the late Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount, Annan.

- No. 408 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, "Kinmount Fashion 1st" (30,081).

CLASS 57. COW in Milk or in Calf, born before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 402 Cranworth, Lord, Grundisburgh, Suffolk, "Grundisburgh Good Luck" (35,746).
 2nd No. 405 Jones, A. Preston, Mickelover House, Derby, "Gaddesby Ducky" (33,976).
 3rd No. 406 Montrose, The Duchess of, Home Farm, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Julep" (39,630).
 V No. 404 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries, "Kinmount Blossom" (39,691).
 H No. 403 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries, "Kinmount Eaglet" (34,232).

EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 408 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, "Kinmount Fashion 1st" (30,081).

CLASS 58. HEIFER, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 409 Cranworth, Lord, Grundisburgh, Suffolk, "Grundisburgh Lucky Duck" (41,432).
 2nd No. 413 Robertson, W. B., Colton, Dunfermline, "Colton Fionna" (41,154).
 3rd No. 412 Montrose, The Duchess of, Home Farm, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Jaborandi" (41,584).

CLASS 59. HEIFER, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 416 Jones, A. Preston, Mickleover House, Derby, "Mickleover Red Lena."
 2nd No. 419 Smith, O. H., Langham, Oakham, Rutland, "Kettleburgh Rosie 44th" (43,567).
 3rd No. 418 Robertson, W. B., Colton, Dunfermline, "Colton Gladys."
 V No. 414 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, "Kinord Mary Rose."
 H No. 417 Montrose, The Duchess of, Home Farm, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Silver Rose."

CLASS 60. BULL, born in or before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 421 Jones, A. Preston, Mickleover House, Derby, "Gaddesby Edward" (14,118).
 2nd No. 422 Smith, O. H., Langham, Oakham, Rutland, "Ranksborough Saducee" (15,097).
 3rd No. 420 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, Aberdeenshire, "Marham Seaman" (14,616).

CLASS 61. BULL, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 425 Robertson, W. B., Colton, Dunfermline, "Colton Gauntlet."
 2nd No. 424 Montrose, The Duchess of, Home Farm, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Scarlet Rambler."

HORSES

CLYDESDALE STALLION AND COLT.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.

No. 466 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie Beau Ideal."

Reserve—No. 433 Montgomery, A., & Co., Jordieland, Kirkcudbright, "Scotland's Marcellus" (21,383).

Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt registered in the Clydesdale Stud Book—given by the Clydesdale Horse Society.

No. 466 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie Beau Ideal."

Breeder of best Male Animal of any age in Classes 62, 63, 64, and 65—The Silver Medal.

No. 466 Bryan, Robert, Barskimming Mains, Mauchline.

CLASS 62. STALLION, born before 1927.—PREMIUMS,
£20, £15, £10, and £4.

1st No. 433 Montgomery, A., & Co., Jordieland, Kirkcudbright, "Scotland's Marcellus" (21,383).

2nd No. 431 Lamont, John, Ardyne, Toward, "Ardyne Monomark" (21,423).

3rd No. 426 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton, "Satisfaction" (21,293).

4th No. 429 Chapman, R. & J., Johnston, Gartcosh, "Dupplin Castle" (20,747).

V No. 430 Clark, Thomas, Pitlandie, Stanley, Perth, "Full Tide" (21,488).

H No. 428 Cairns, James, Abercrombie, St Monance, "Kodoscope" (21,351).

CLASS 63. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1927 —PREMIUMS,
£20, £15, £10, and £4.

1st No. 437 Clark, James, Windlaw, Carmunnock, "Windlaw Supreme" (21,694).

2nd No. 438 Clark, Thomas, Pitlandie, Stanley, Perth, "Royal Factor" (21,675).

CLASS 64. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS,
 £20, £15, £10, and £4.

- 1st No. 452 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benefaction"
 (21,712).
 2nd No. 445 Johnston, John, & Son, Dunmore Home Farm, Falkirk,
 "Dunmore Supreme."
 3rd No. 454 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Fyvie Supreme"
 (21,759).
 4th No. 455 Walker, Robert, Langlands, Kilmaurs, "Worthness."
 V No. 449 Lumsden, Robert, Kippit, Dolphinton, "Scotland's Aristocrat."
 H No. 457 Wyllie, Scott, Milton of Luncarty, Perth, "Milton Ideal."
 C No. 440 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraby, Carlisle, "Mereside Refiner."
 C No. 442 Chapman, R. & J., Johnston, Gartcosh, "Johnston Fort."
 C No. 447 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie Freeman" (21,738).

CLASS 65. ENTIRE COLT, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4

- 1st No. 466 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Craigie Beau Ideal."
 2nd No. 461 Clark, James, Windlaw, Carmunnock, "Windlaw Marcellus."
 3rd No. 476 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benemerito."
 4th No. 474 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Black Diamond."
 V No. 467 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock
 H No. 468 Kilpatrick, James, Hawkrigg House, Wigton, Cumberland.
 C No. 462 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Auldgirth, "Silver Star"
 C No. 473 Sommerville, R. & A., Wester Cowden, Dalkeith, "Cowden Advance."
 C No. 475 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso, "Benedictine."

CLYDESDALE GELDING.

Got by a Registered Clydesdale Stallion.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Clydesdale Gelding.

- No. 481 Greig, Messrs, Housenrigg, Brayton, Aspatia, "Brayton."
 Reserve—No. 491 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,
 "Quintin."

The Meiklem Gold Challenge Cup, value 110 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Gelding, "*Extra Stock*" eligible to compete. Given by Mr William Meiklem, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy.

- No. 481 Greig, Messrs, Housenrigg, Brayton, Aspatia, "Brayton."
 Reserve—No. 491 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock,
 "Quintin."

CLASS 66. GELDING, born before 1927.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 481 Greig, Messrs, Housenrigg, Brayton, Aspatia, "Brayton."
 2nd No. 480 Chapman, R. & J., Johnston, Gartcosh, "Stirling Castle."
 3rd No. 482 Kerr, William, Bell Mount, Penrith, "Lofty King."
 4th No. 483 King, John, Castle Farm, Newton Mearns, "Premier."
 V No. 478 Baird, Brig.-General E. W. D., Reedyloch, Edrom, Berwick-shire, "Threave."
 H No. 484 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, "Johnnie."
 C No. 486 Walker, David, Mains, Inchtute, "Robert."

CLASS 67. GELDING, born in 1927.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 491 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock, "Quintin."
 2nd No. 496 Young, William, West Preston, Preston Mill, Dumfries, "Preston Mark."
 3rd No. 495 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, "Jim."
 4th No. 492 M'Connell, A. W., Scraesburgh, Jedburgh, "Deposit."
 V No. 493 M'Kie, James, Milmain, Stoneykirk, Stranraer, "Sandy."
 H No. 489 Gardner, William, Springfield House, Linlithgow, "Jock."

CLASS 68. GELDING, born in 1928 —PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 497 Campbell, George & John, Gartness Farm, Balfron Station.
 2nd No. 503 Meiklem, William, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy, "Billy."
 3rd No. 506 Sommerville, R. & A., Wester Cowden, Dalkeith, "Hughie."
 4th No. 504 Miller, William S., Jun., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn.
 V No. 498 Campbell, George & John, Gartness Farm, Balfron Station.
 H No. 502 M'Connell, A. W., Scraesburgh, Jedburgh.

CLASS 69. GELDING, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
 £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 511 Kerr, John, Shearington, Caerlaverock, Dumfries, "Joe."
 2nd No. 510 Hendrie, John, The Yair, Galashiels, "Profit."
 3rd No. 508 Clark, Alexander, Strathore, Thornton, Fife, "Tom."
 4th No. 509 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Auldgrith, "Prince."
 V No. 512 Young, William, West Preston, Preston Mill, Dumfries, "Preston Awake."

CLYDESDALE MARE AND FILLY.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Clydesdale
 Mare or Filly.*

- No. 520 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Alanna."
Reserve—No. 529 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Filly, "Harviestoun Nadine."

Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, *for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly registered in the Clydesdale Stud Book*—given by the Clydesdale Horse Society.

- No. 520 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Alanna."

CLASS 70. MARE of any age, with foal at foot.—PREMIUMS,
 £20, £12, £7, and £4.

- 1st No. 513 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton, "Powerful Link."
 2nd No. 514 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraby, Carlisle, "Harviestoun Vedic" (53,307).

CLASS 71. YELD MARE, born before 1927.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 520 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Alanna."
 2nd No. 517 Dalziel, Robert, Rue, Auldgrith, "Rue May Queen."
 3rd No. 525 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells, Fyvie, "Wells Lorna" (57,325).
 4th No. 522 MacLaren, A. & T., Drummorie, Doune, "Lady Steel."
 V No. 518 Gray, A. & A., Ingleston of Borgue, Kirkcudbright, "Bantaskin Rose" (57,456).
 H No. 521 M'Connell, James, Boreland, Whauphill, "Miss Record" (55,407).
 C No. 524 Miller, William S., Jun., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, "Balmanno Elsie."

CLASS 72. YELD MARE or FILLY, born in 1927.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 529 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Filly, "Harviestoun Nadine."
 2nd No. 528 Cairns, James, Abercrombie, St Monance, Filly, "Abercromby Ella."
 3rd No. 531 Murdoch, Alexander, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, Mare, "Fyvie Primrose."
 4th No. 532 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello, Mare, "Brunstane Brenda."
 V No. 530 Kerr, John, Shearington, Caerlaverock, Dumfries, Filly, "Shearington Queen."

William Taylor Memorial Prize of £10 and Certificate to the Breeder of best *Clydesdale Filly entered in Classes 73 and 74*—given by William Taylor Memorial Committee.

No. 538 Robertson, William, Park of Keir, Dunblane.

CLASS 73. FILLY, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS,
 £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 538 Murdoch, Alexander, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, "Owaissa."
 2nd No. 534 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Babette."
 3rd No. 540 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello, "Brunstane Ruby."
 4th No. 536 M'Dowall, David, Glenhowl, Glenluce, "Pamela."
 V No. 533 Cairns, James, Abercrombie, St Monance, "Abercromby Ideal."
 H No. 541 Ross, Errington, Castleheather, Inverness, "Castleheather Nugget."
 C No. 539 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello, "Brunstane Letitia."
 C No. 542 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff, "Lochlane Clarkia."

CLASS 74. FILLY, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 551 M'Dowall, David, Glenhowl, Glenluce, "Marigold."
 2nd No. 556 Scott, George, Birkhall, Holywood, Dumfries, "Mariposa."
 3rd No. 550 Lamont, John, Ardyne, Toward, "Ardyne Smiling Duchess."
 4th No. 545 Beck, G. M., The Lane, Ravenstonedale, Westmorland,
 "Lane Lucky Girl."
 V No. 549 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Nora."
 H No. 544 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraby, Carlisle, "Violet."
 C No. 548 Elliot, Charles S., Nisbet Hill, Duns, "Beauty's Dream."
 C No. 559 Watson, T. W., Cumrenton, Irthington, Carlisle, "Sunrise."

SHIRE.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shire Animal
 in Class 76.*

- No. 574 Greenwell, Sir Bernard, Bart., Marden Park, Woldingham, Surrey,
 Mare, "Marden Unity" (122,208).
Reserve—No. 572 Foster, G. R. C., Anstey Hall, Trumpington, Cambridge,
 Mare, "March Coming Queen" (112,233).

CLASS 75. GELDING, by a registered Shire Stallion, born before 1928.
—PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 564 Mann, Crossman, & Paulin, Limited, Albion Brewery, White-
 chapel Road, London, "Norman."
 2nd No. 562 Mann, Crossman, & Paulin, Limited, Albion Brewery, White-
 chapel Road, London, "Lancaster."
 3rd No. 568 Worthington, George, White Barn Farm, Alderley Edge,
 Cheshire, "Lincoln."
 4th No. 567 Turner, William, Bramhall Lane, Stockport, "Caesar."
 V No. 561 Davies, Peter, Gorsefield, West Temperley, Cheshire, "Mind-
 lands Prince."
 H No. 563 Mann, Crossman, & Paulin, Limited, Albion Brewery, White-
 chapel Road, London, "Lion."
 C No. 560 Barratt, R. P., Ashlands, Oswestry, "Lovely Boy."

CLASS 76. YELD MARE or FILLY, born before 1929.—
PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

- 1st No. 574 Greenwell, Sir Bernard, Bart., Marden Park, Woldingham,
 Surrey, Mare, "Marden Unity" (122,208).
 2nd No. 572 Foster, G. R. C., Anstey Hall, Trumpington, Cambridge,
 Mare, "March Coming Queen" (112,233).
 3rd No. 576 Loyd, A. Thomas, Lockinge House, Wantage, Mare, "Name-
 less" (118,657).
 4th No. 573 Foster, G. R. C., Anstey Hall, Trumpington, Cambridge,
 Mare, "Bower Beatrice."
 V No. 571 Dyer, Thomas & Evans & John, Limited, Ferryside Cham-
 bers, Swansea, Mare, "Foscote Disdain" (114,252).

SUFFOLK.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Suffolk Animal in Class 78.

No. 586 Pretyman, Rt. Hon. E. G., Orwell Park, Ipswich, Mare, "Orwell Dame" (13,251).

Reserve—No. 584 Berners, J. A., Woolverstone Park, Ipswich, Mare, "Shotley Birdie" (12,886).

CLASS 77. GELDING, by a registered Suffolk Stallion, born before 1928.
—PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

1st No. 582 Wray, Sanderson, & Co., Limited, Cattle Food Manufacturers and Seed Crushers, Hull, "Prince."

2nd No. 579 Quilter, Sir Cuthbert, Bart., Bawdsey Manor, Woodbridge, Suffolk, "Peter."

3rd No. 580 Rich, Mrs Evelyn, Wretham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk, "Billy."

4th No. 577 Berners, J. A., Woolverstone Park, Ipswich, "Sharper."

V No. 583 Wray, Sanderson, & Co., Limited, Cattle Food Manufacturers and Seed Crushers, Hull, "Briton."

C No. 578 Hannah Dairy Research Institute, Kirkhill Farm, Ayr, "Major."

CLASS 78. YELD MARE or FILLY, born before 1929.—
PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6, and £4.

1st No. 586 Pretyman, Rt Hon. E. G., Orwell Park, Ipswich, Mare, "Orwell Dame" (13,251).

2nd No. 584 Berners, J. A., Woolverstone Park, Ipswich, Mare, "Shotley Birdie" (12,886).

3rd No. 587 Quilter, Sir Cuthbert, Bart., Bawdsey Manor, Woodbridge, Suffolk, Mare, "Bawdsey Seedling" (14,806).

4th No. 589 Sainsbury, Frank, Blunt's Hall, Little Wrattling, Haverhill, Suffolk, Mare, "Thorpe Countess" (13,635).

V No. 585 Catchpole, W., Whitton White House, Ipswich, Mare, "Rosabel" (13,186).

H No. 588 Rich, Mrs Evelyn, Wretham Hall, Thetford, Norfolk, Mare, "Moulton Marvel 2nd" (14,672).

(For Exhibition Only.)

The following were awarded the Silver Medal :—

PERCHERON HORSES.

Per British Percheron Horse Society, 12 Hanover Square, London, W. 1.

No. 590 Chivers & Sons, Limited, Estate Office, Histon, Cambridge, Stallion, "Cense" (B 409).

No. 591 Hambro, Lieut.-Colonel H. E., C.B.E., Coldham Hall, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, Stallion, "Carburateur" (B 403).

No. 592 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Knepp Wrestler."

No. 593 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Knepp Xenophon."

- No. 594 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts., Gelding, "Shenley Atom."
 No. 595 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet Herts., Gelding, "Shenley Microbe."
 No. 596 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, Herts., Mare, "Baud ruche" (B 685).
 No. 597 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, Herts., Mare, "Histon Limoselle 2nd" (B 776).

HUNTERS.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Hunter.

- No. 644 Stevenson, J. Kenneth, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, Worcestershire, Gelding, "Luxury."
Reserve—No. 651 Hogarth, Mrs S. Crawford, Keppoch, Cardross, Gelding, "Red Flame."

Dumfries Centenary Silver Challenge Cup, value £100, for best Hunter. "Extra Stock" not eligible to compete. Presented by members of the Dumfriesshire Hunt to commemorate the centenary of the Highland Society's first Show at Dumfries in 1830.

- No. 644 Stevenson, J. Kenneth, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, Worcestershire, Gelding, "Luxury."

CLASS 72. HUNTER BROOD MARE, with Foal at foot.— **PREMIUMS, £15, £7, and £3.**

- 1st No. 602 Currie, Miss Thomson, Clatto, Cupar-Fife, "Meg Merrilees" (6032).
 2nd No. 603 Dickinson, George, Cark Mills, Cark-in-Cartmel, "Cark Silver Pheasant."
 3rd No. 598 Bell-Irving, John, White Hill, Lockerbie, "Daisy Bell."
 V No. 601 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John Wilham, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Miss Colling."

Best Hunter Filly, not exceeding three years old, registered with a number in the Hunter Stud-Book, or the entry tendered within a month of the award—Champion Gold Medal, given by the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society.

- No. 620 Leitch, Richard, Lennelhill, Coldstream, Filly, "Lingberry."

CLASS 80. YELD MARE, FILLY, or GEDLING, born in **1927—in hand.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.**

- 1st No. 604 Chartres, C. B., Mindrum, Northumberland, Gelding, "Mindrum" (1077).
 2nd No. 611 Thomson, Moffat S., Lambden, Greenlaw, Berwickshire, Gelding, "Sky Pilot."
 3rd No. 610 Thomson, A. D., of Nenthorn, Kelso, Mare, "Deception."
 V No. 612 Wilson, Joseph J., Hoddam Stables, Ecclefechan, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Braeside."
 H No. 606 Landale, David, Dalswinton, Dumfries, Filly, "Veronica."
 C No. 609 Steel, J., Kirkwood, Lockerbie, Filly, "Cornflower."

CLASS 81. YELDJMARE, FILLY, or GELDING, born in 1928—in hand.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 615 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Brown Study" (1215).
 2nd No. 620 Leitch, Richard, Lennelhill, Coldstream, Filly, "Linberry."
 3rd No. 619 Leitch, Richard, Lennelhill, Coldstream, Filly, "Gold Mint."
 V No. 617 Drummond, Mrs, of Megginch, Megginch Castle, Errol, Gelding, "Good Egg."
 H No. 613 Bell-Irving, John, White Hill, Lockerbie, Gelding, "What Next."
 C No. 614 Black, Mrs H. T., Dryfeholm, Lockerbie, Filly, "Lady Melody."

CLASS 82. FILLY, COLT, or GELDING, born in 1929—in hand.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 626 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Gelding, "March Brown" (1348).
 2nd No. 634 Parsons, Mrs E. H. T., Fordbank, Milliken Park, Renfrewshire, Filly, "Hold On" (7444).
 3rd No. 635 Paton, Alastair W., Pawston, Mindrum, Northumberland, Filly, "The Nun VI." (7292).
 V No. 632 Drummond, Mrs, of Megginch, Megginch Castle, Errol, Filly, "Tit-Bit."
 H No. 628 Currie, Mrs M., Swinton House, Duns, Filly, "Ardea" (7502).
 C No. 636 Scott, J. A. Robson, of Newton, Jedburgh, Gelding, "Cleithraugh."

CLASS 83. MARE or GELDING, born before 1926, to carry 13 stone and over—in saddle.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 644 Stevenson, J. Kenneth, The Chase, Welland, Malvern, Worcestershire, Gelding, "Luxury."
 2nd No. 642 Parsons, Mrs E. H. T., Fordbank, Milliken Park, Renfrewshire, Gelding, "Sunstreak."
 3rd No. 641 Parsons, Mrs E. H. T., Fordbank, Milliken Park, Renfrewshire, Gelding, "The Protector."
 V No. 645 Thomson, A. D., of Nenthorn, Kelso, Gelding, "Simple Simon."

CLASS 84. MARE or GELDING, born before 1926, to carry under 13 stone—in saddle.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 651 Hogarth, Mrs S. Crawford, Keppoch, Cardross, Gelding, "Red Flame."
 2nd No. 648 Bell-Irving, John, White Hill, Lockerbie, Gelding, "U. C. Mehopit."
 3rd No. 649 Currie, Mrs M., Swinton House, Duns, Gelding, "Sanbray."
 V No. 646 Ainalie, A. M., 35 Charlotte Street, Leith, Gelding, "Lothario."
 H No. 650 Galbraith, Mrs, The Barony, Dumfries, Gelding, "The Baron."
 C No. 652 Russell, Major George, Kingsdale, Windygates, Fife, Gelding, "Pedlar VI."

CLASS 85. MARE or GELDING, born in 1926—in saddle.—
PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

- 1st No. 653 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart.,
 Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Mare, "Sepia" (6991).
 2nd No. 657 Currie, Miss Thomson, Clatto, Cupar-Fife, Mare, "Miss
 Dibs" (6673).
 3rd No. 654 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart.,
 Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Glenholme" (966).
 V No. 660 Landale, David, Dalswinton, Dumfries, Mare, "Harmonette."
 H No. 653 Black, Mrs H. T., Dryfeholm, Lockerbie, Gelding, "Master
 Richard."
 C No. 658 Dickinson, George, Cark Mills, Cark-in-Cartmel, Gelding,
 "Cark Silverspark" (1208).

HIGHLAND PONY AND WESTERN ISLAND PONY.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Highland or Western
 Island Pony.*

- No. 676 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ranza" (1699).
 Reserve—No. 664 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ben
 Varen" (1422).

Special Prize of £10 for best Pony not exceeding 14.2 hands, entered or accepted
 for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book.
*"Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by National Pony
 Society.*

- No. 676 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ranza" (1699).

Special Prize of £10 for best Pony not exceeding 14 Hands, entered or accepted
 for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book.
*"Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by Highland Pony
 Society.*

- No. 676 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ranza" (1699).

CLASS 86. STALLION, born before 1928, not exceeding 14.2 Hands.
—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 661 Mackenzie, Major H. M., Moorside Farm, Caton, Lancaster,
 "White Heather III." (1004).

CLASS 87. STALLION, born before 1928, not exceeding 14 Hands.
—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 662 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Chalmadale"
 (1697).
 2nd No. 663 Mackenzie, Major H. M., Moorside Farm, Caton, Lancaster,
 "Odin" (1489).

EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 664 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ben Varen"
 (1422).

CLASS 88. MARE, born before 1928, not exceeding 14.2 Hands,
Yield or with Foal at foot.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 665 Elford, Miss Lilian, Rosehaugh, Avoch, Ross-shire, "Bluebell V." (3377).
2nd No. 666 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Iolaire" (5944).
3rd No. 667 Montrose, The Duke of, Home Farm, Brodick, Arran, "Isle of Arran Queen."
V No. 668 Purdie, Thomas, Aucheneck, Killearn, "Monamore" (5515).

CLASS 89. MARE, born before 1928, not exceeding 14 Hands,
Yield or with Foal at Foot.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 674 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Monaquil" (5517).
2nd No. 670 Elford, Miss Lilian, Rosehaugh, Avoch, Ross-shire, "Ara of Rosehaugh" (5410).
3rd No. 671 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Winnie II." (5945).
V No. 669 Collingridge, Leonard T., Tenga, Aros, Isle of Mull, "Torness" (5783).
H No. 672 Mackenzie, Major H. M., Moorside Farm, Caton, Lancaster, "Little Polly."

CLASS 90. ENTIRE COLT, born on or after 1st January 1928.—
PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 676 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Ranza" (1699).
2nd No. 677 Mackenzie, Major H. M., Moorside Farm, Caton, Lancaster, "Gray Leg."
3rd No. 678 Webster, Miss E. Ruth, Ashbrook, Arbroath, "Glenninian" (1651).
V No. 675 Mackelvie, Donald, New Lanark, Lamlash, "Balnagore" (1698).

CLASS 91. FILLY, born on or after 1st January 1928.—
PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 679 Elford, Miss Lilian, Rosehaugh, Avoch, Ross-shire, "Patricia."

SHETLAND PONY.

(ALL SHOWN IN HAND.)

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shetland Pony.

- No. 681 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Dollar Boy."
Reserve—No. 691 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Pryde."

Best group of Shetland Ponies, drawn from the ordinary Classes, consisting of one male and two females. Premium, £10—given by "Four Lovers of the Breed," per Mr W. Mungall of Transy.

- No. 681 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Dollar Boy."
No. 697 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Agnes of Earlsall."
No. 688 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Margery of Weddiker" (3930).

Silver Medal for the best Shetland Pony of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the President's Champion Medal, entered or eligible for entry in the Shetland Pony Stud-Book—given by the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.

No. 691 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Pryde."

CLASS 92. STALLION, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born before 1927.
—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 681 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Dollar Boy."
2nd No. 680 Cox, Mrs B., Marshwood Manor, Bridport, Dorset, "Venture of Marshwood" (1236).
3rd No. 682 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline, "Donzelon" (1243).

CLASS 93. ENTIRE COLT, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born in 1927 or 1928.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 685 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Ettrick of Earls hall."
2nd No. 686 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline, "Fickle of Transy."
3rd No. 684 Blount, James, Culivait, Dumfries, "Triumph"
4th No. 683 Badger, Mrs T. R., Orchard House, Horninghold, Market Harborough, "Micky Mouse."

CLASS 94. MARE, not exceeding 10½ Hands, with Foal at foot.—
PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 689 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline, "Saidee of Transy."
2nd No. 688 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Margery of Weddiker" (3930).
3rd No. 687 Cox, Mrs B., Marshwood Manor, Bridport, Dorset, "Maid of Urr" (3865).

CLASS 95. YELD MARE, not exceeding 10½ Hands.
—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 691 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, "Harviestoun Pryde"
2nd No. 693 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline, "Maid of Kirkland."
3rd No. 692 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Virtuous of Earls hall" (4076).
4th No. 695 Stewart, Duncan M., Millhills, Crieff, "Sheila."
V No. 694 Steen, Master Norman S., Carrick Lodge, Ayr, "Bet."

CLASS 96. FILLY, not exceeding 10½ Hands, born in 1927 or 1928.
—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 697 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow, Newburgh, Fife, "Agnes of Earls hall."
2nd No. 698 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline, "Thistley of Transy."
3rd No. 696 Cox, Mrs B., Marshwood Manor, Bridport, Dorset, "Devine."

RIDING PONY.

CLASS 97. MARE or GELDING, any age, over 13.2 Hands, and not exceeding 14.2 Hands, in saddle.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 703 Parsons, Master Thomas, Fordbank, Milliken Park, Renfrewshire, Gelding, "Johnnie Walker."
 2nd No. 701 Bell-Irving, Miss Mary, White Hill, Lockerbie, Mare, "Slip Along."
 3rd No. 699 Armstrong, George L., Newfield Grange Riding School, Carlisle, Mare, "Jamaica Treacle 2nd."
 V No. 700 Barrie, Jack, 8 Keir Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Mare, "Black Bess."
 H No. 704 Polwarth, The Master of, Harden, Hawick, Mare, "Phoebe."

CLASS 98. MARE or GELDING, any age, over 12.2 Hands, and not exceeding 13.2 Hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl 10 years and under 14 years of age on first day of Show—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 712 Steel, Miss Ursula, Kirkwood, Lockerbie, Mare, "Venus."
 2nd No. 706 Bell-Irving, Master John, White Hill, Lockerbie, Mare, "Grey Bird."
 3rd No. 708 Campbell, Hon. Jean, Hunthill, Jedburgh, Mare, "Skerric."
 V No. 705 Armstrong, George L., Newfield Grange Riding School, Carlisle, Mare, "Smile."

CLASS 99. MARE or GELDING, any age, not exceeding 12.2 Hands, in saddle, to be ridden by boy or girl under 10 years of age on first day of Show.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 714 Armstrong, George L., Newfield Grange Riding School, Carlisle, Mare, "Jamaica Treacle."
 2nd No. 713 Armstrong, George L., Newfield Grange Riding School, Carlisle, Mare, "Empire Produce."

HORSE IN HARNESS.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best animal in
Classes for Horses in Harness.*

- No. 727 Miller, William S., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, Mare, "Eastertide" (26,108).
 Reserve—No. 726 Hightet, John, Curtecan, Ayr, Mare, "Wensleydale Flirt" (26,109).

The "Glasgow" Champion Challenge Cup, value £50, for best Horse in Single Harness; competition limited to First, Second, and Third Prize-Winners in Harness Classes, and animals entered as "Extra Stock."

- No. 727 Miller, William S., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, Mare, "Eastertide" (26,108).

CLASS 100. YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, in Harness, exceeding 15 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

1st No. 719 Batt, Mrs Hartley, The Wood Edge, Shiplake-on-Thames, Gelding, "Field Adjutant" (G 496).

CLASS 101. YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, in Harness, over 14 Hands and not exceeding 15 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £15, £10, and £5.

1st No. 721 Buttle, Frank W., Kirkholme, Deepdale Avenue, Scarborough, Mare, "Glenavon Debutante" (26,140).

2nd No. 722 Highet, John, Curtecan, Ayr, Mare, "All Trumps."

3rd No. 723 Middlemas, R. C., Auchenan, Milliken Park, Renfrewshire, Mare, "Auchenan Dark Ruby" (26,442).

CLASS 102. YELD MARE, FILLY, or GELDING, any age, not exceeding 14 Hands, to be driven in the ring.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £3.

1st No. 725 Miller, William S., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, Gelding, "Jix" (G 625).

2nd No. 724 Highet, John, Curtecan, Ayr, Mare, "Hilda Southworth" (26,377).

EXTRA STOCK.

The following were awarded Silver Medals :—

No. 726 Highet, John, Curtecan, Ayr, Mare, "Wensleydale Flirt" (26,109).

No. 727 Miller, William S., Balmanno Castle, Bridge of Earn, Mare, "Eastertide" (26,108).

JUMPING COMPETITIONS.

Champion Prize of £10 for the most points in Prizes with one Horse in Classes 1, 2, and 4.

CONDITIONS.—First Prize to count five points ; Second Prize, four points ; Third Prize, three points ; Fourth Prize, two points ; Fifth Prize, one point. The money to be evenly divided in the event of a tie.

Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich (13 points).

CLASS 1. HORSE or PONY, any height.—PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

1st Allison, Frank, Mitre Hotel, Penrith, Mare, "Silver Ash."

2nd Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, "Desire."

3rd Wellburn, M. C., Ings House, Skelton Road, York, Gelding, "Edward."

4th Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Mare, "Kitty."

5th Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Gelding, "Topper."

CLASS 2. HORSE or PONY, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in Class 1.—PREMIUMS, £20, £15, £10, £5, and £3.

1st	Equal	{ Makin, T., Newton Farm, Newton, near Castleford, Gelding,
		{ " Silver Mint."
2nd	Equal	{ Grange, F. V., Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, " Desire."
3rd		{ Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Mare, " Kitty."
4th	Equal	{ Hargreaves, T., The Priory, Royston, Herts, Gelding, " Peter."
5th		{ M'Alpine, Eric J., Ryslaw, Duns, Gelding, " Felix"
6th		{ Allison, Frank, Mitre Hotel, Penrith, Gelding, " M F H."

CLASS 3. HORSE or PONY, any height.—PREMIUMS, £10, £8, £5, £3, and £2.

1st		Allison, Frank, Mitre Hotel, Penrith, Mare, " Silver Ash "
2nd	Equal	{ Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Gelding,
		{ " Topper "
3rd		Grange, F V , Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, " Desire."
4th	Equal	{ Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Mare, " Kitty "
5th		{ Young, A R , 33 Carrick Street, Ayr, Gelding, " Raffles "

CLASS 4. HORSE or PONY, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in either of Classes 1 or 2—4 inches extra for the winner of the two first prizes in Classes 1 and 2 — PREMIUMS, £15, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

1st		Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Gelding,
		" Topper "
2nd	Equal	{ Allison, Frank, Mitre Hotel, Penrith, Gelding, " M F H "
3rd		{ Grange, F. V , Alvaston, Nantwich, Gelding, " Desire "
4th		Makin, T , Newton Farm, Newton, near Castleford, Gelding,
		" Silver Mint "
5th		Bradley, Ernest, Newton Grange, Great Ayton, Mare,
		" Kitty "

SHEEP

BLACKFACE.

*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best
Blackface Sheep.*

No. 762 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
Reserve—No 820 Robson, John, Newton, Tasset.

CLASS 103. TUP above two Shear.—PREMIUMS,
 £12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 730 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw, "Desirable."
 2nd No. 729 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Tollishill, Oxtou, Berwickshire.
 3rd No. 731 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw, "Silver Hazel."
 4th No. 733 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.

CLASS 104. TUP above one Shear and not exceeding two Shear.—
 PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 737 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw, "Livelihood."
 2nd No. 734 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort, "Grand Duke."
 3rd No. 736 Clark William M., & Sons, Crossflat, Muirkirk, Ayrshire,
 "Lochlane."
 4th No. 735 Cayley, Arthur, Carham Hall, Cornhill-on-Tweed.
 V No. 742 Vickers, T. L., Troloss, Elvanfoot, "Footprint."
 H No. 741 Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff, "Lochlane Lucifer."
 C No. 739 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.

CLASS 105. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS,
 £12, £8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 762 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
 2nd No. 757 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
 3rd No. 760 Hamilton, M. G., Woolfords, Cobbinshaw.
 4th No. 753 Clark, William M., & Sons, Crossflat, Muirkirk.
 V No. 772 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas.
 H No. 746 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort.
 C No. 782 Stewart, Robert, Crianlarich.
 C No. 773 Mitchell, William, West Loch, Eddleston.
 C No. 775 Paterson, John, High Craigton, Milngavie.
 C No. 751 Clark, William M., & Sons, Crossflat, Muirkirk.

CLASS 106. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 792 Marshall & Mitchell, Bleaton, Blairgowrie.
 2nd No. 791 Marshall & Mitchell, Bleaton, Blairgowrie.
 3rd No. 784 Anderson, William, Nethershields, Sorn.
 V No. 786 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort.
 H No. 785 Anderson, William, Nethershields, Sorn.
 C No. 790 Marshall & Mitchell, Bleaton, Blairgowrie.
 C No. 797 Woodburn, Robert, Netherwood, Muirkirk.

CLASS 107. EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 805 Struthers, Gavin & Robert, South Halls, Strathaven.
 2nd No. 800 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort, "Miss Moira."
 3rd No. 802 Howison, A. W., Rannagulzion, Blairgowrie
 4th No. 804 Struthers, Gavin & Robert, South Halls, Strathaven.
 H No. 803 Macmillan, Messrs, Glencrosh, Moniaive.

CLASS 108. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 820 Robson, John, Newton, Tarsset.
 2nd No. 811 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort.
 3rd No. 812 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort.
 4th No. 818 Marshall & Mitchell, Bleaton, Blairgowrie.
 V No. 809 Anderson, William, Nethershields, Sorn, "Violet."
 H No. 810 Black, J. Belfrage, Holton, Milnathort.
 C No. 821 Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff.
 C No. 822 Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff.
 C No. 823 Rottenburg, F. A., Lochlane, Crieff.

CHEVIOT.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Cheviot Sheep.

- No. 859 Robson, John, Newton, Tarsset, "Lord Dewar."
Reserve—No. 862 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.

Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £250, for best Cheviot Sheep, "*Extra Stock*" being eligible to compete. This Cup, along with an endowment of £500, was provided from money collected in Renfrewshire by the late Provost Muir MacKean of Paisley, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show in the county of Renfrew in 1913.

- No. 859 Robson, John, Newton, Tarsset, "Lord Dewar."
Reserve—No. 862 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.

CLASS 109. TUP above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 829 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh, "Safety First."
 2nd No. 840 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen, "Winter Wind."
 3rd No. 835 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.
 4th No. 834 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords, "Gold."
 V No. 836 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.
 H No. 839 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath, "Big Ben."
 C No. 830 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh.
 C No. 838 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse, "Sonny Boy."

CLASS 110. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 859 Robson, John, Newton, Tarsat, "Lord Dewar."
 2nd No. 862 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.
 3rd No. 847 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 4th No. 844 Elliot, George, Brockdam, Chathill.
 V No. 852 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
 H No. 843 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.
 C No. 856 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.
 C No. 857 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.

CLASS 111. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 874 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso.
 2nd No. 865 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh.
 3rd No. 877 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.
 V No. 870 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 H No. 875 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
 C No. 873 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso.
 C No. 867 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.
 C No. 869 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.

**CLASS 112. EWE, above one Shear, with her Lamb at foot.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2**

- 1st No. 891 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath.
 2nd No. 884 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh.
 3rd No. 885 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.
 4th No. 886 Elliot, George, Brockdam, Chathill.
 V No. 888 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.
 H No. 887 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.

**CLASS 113. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.**

- 1st No. 900 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 2nd No. 907 Hogg, George, Penmanshiel, Grantshouse.
 3rd No. 917 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.
 4th No. 912 Robson, John, Millknowe, Duns.
 V No. 901 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 H No. 914 Thomson, Messrs, Bushelhill, Cockburnspath, "Lady Lammermoor."
 C No. 908 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford.
 C No. 918 Thorburn & Grieve, Glenormiston, Innerleithen.

BORDER LEICESTER.***PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Border Leicester Sheep.***

- No. 938 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries, "Grandee" (8330).
 Reserve—No. 974 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor.

Tweeddale Gold Medal for best Border Leicester Tup—Annual free income from fund of £500.

- No. 938 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries, "Grandee" (8330).

Gold Medal for best Male Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible. Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders.

No. 938 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries, "Grandee" (8330).

CLASS 114. TUP, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,
£12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 919 Cross, Robert, Knockdon, Maybole, "Ganymede" (7949).
2nd No. 924 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor, "Renmure Baron" (7720).
3rd No. 920 Dickie, Charles H., Wooperton, Northumberland, "Duplex" (7915).
4th No. 922 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns, "Dulcimer" (6881).
V No. 923 M'Creath, Robert, Arbrack, Whithorn, "Spic and Span" (8093).
H No. 925 Wilson, Robert, Dockrayrigg, Wigton, Cumberland, "Copy-head Buccaneer" (8256).

CLASS 115. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £12, £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 938 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries, "Grandee" (8330).
2nd No. 931 Cross, Robert, Knockdon, Maybole.
3rd No. 932 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longcroft, Oxtou.
4th No. 941 M'Creath, Robert, Arbrack, Whithorn, "Spot of Spice" (8480).
V No. 943 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor.
H No. 935 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.
C No. 929 Cochrane, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock, "Cheerio" (8243).
C No. 940 Lawson, John, Elsrickle mains, Biggar, "Nether Craig Favourite" (8409).

CLASS 116. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 958 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
2nd No. 957 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
3rd No. 968 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.
V No. 953 Howie, James, Jun., Eglinton Mains, Irvine.
H No. 956 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
C No. 955 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
C No. 964 Paterson, Niven M., Bank House, Turriff.

Gold Medal for best Female Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible. Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep-Breeders.

No. 974 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor.

CLASS 117. EWE, above one Shear.—PREMIUMS,
£10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 974 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor.
2nd No. 972 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longcroft, Oxtou.
3rd No. 970 Cross, Robert, Knockdon, Maybole.
4th No. 969 Broatch, Robert, Horseclose, Annan, D 14 (BL 282).
V No. 973 Edgar, Archibald, M.R.C.V.S., Whithorn, D 7.
H No. 975 Wilson, Robert, Dockrayrigg, Wigton, Cumberland C 3 (BL 441).

CLASS 118. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 986 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 992 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.
 3rd No. 983 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth.
 4th No. 993 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.
 V No. 985 Howie, James, Jun., Eglinton Mains, Irvine.
 H No. 978 Cross, Robert, Knockdon, Maybole.
 C No. 984 Howie, A. B., Eshott Brocks, Felton, Morpeth.

CLASS 119. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1003 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 1000 Howie, James, Jun., Eglinton Mains, Irvine.
 3rd No. 1009 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford.
 V No. 1002 Howie, James, & Sons, Muirside, Dumfries.
 H No. 997 Dickinson, R. & W. B., Longcroft, Oxtou
 C No. 996 Cross, Robert, Knockdon, Maybole.

HALF-BRED.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Half-Bred Sheep.

- No. 1011 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
Reserve—No 1014 M'Laren, William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.

CLASS 120. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £10, £7, and £3.

- 1st No. 1011 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 2nd No. 1012 Elliot, John, Blackhaugh, Clovenfords.
 3rd No. 1010 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.

CLASS 121. EWE above one Shear.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.

- 1st No. 1014 M'Laren, William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.
 2nd No. 1015 M'Laren, William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.

CLASS 122. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—
PREMIUMS, £10, £5, and £2.

- 1st No. 1017 M'Laren, William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.
 2nd No. 1016 M'Laren, William, Fairnington, Roxburgh.

CLASS 123. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1018 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns
 2nd No. 1023 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 3rd No. 1022 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 V No. 1019 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns.

OXFORD-DOWN.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Oxford-Down Sheep.

No. 1043 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

Reserve—No 1034 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

Scottish Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Challenge Bowl, value £50, for the best Oxford-Down animal bred in Scotland, to be won three times by the same owner, but with different sheep, before becoming his property—given by Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Association.

No. 1043 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 124. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

1st No. 1027 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

2nd No. 1025 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

3rd No. 1028 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

V No. 1024 Harrison, J. & R., Gainford Hall, Gainford.

H No. 1026 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

C No. 1029 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 125. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.

PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

1st No. 1034 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

2nd No. 1033 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

3rd No. 1030 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

V No. 1031 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

H No. 1032 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 126. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

1st No. 1043 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

2nd No. 1038 Harrison, J. & R., Gainford Hall, Gainford.

3rd No. 1041 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

V No. 1042 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

H No. 1035 Clarkson, Alexander, Skirling Mill, Biggar.

C No. 1039 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

CLASS 127. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

1st No. 1050 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

2nd No. 1046 Harrison, J. & R., Gainford Hall, Gainford.

3rd No. 1044 Clarkson, Alexander, Skirling Mill, Biggar.

V No. 1052 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

H No. 1045 Clarkson, Alexander, Skirling Mill, Biggar.

C No. 1048 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

SUFFOLK.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Suffolk Sheep.

No. 1068 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
Reserve—No. 1092 Duncan, Commander J. A., Parkhill, Arbroath.

CLASS 128. TUP, one Shear and over —PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 1057 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield,
 "Stetchworth Cutter" (21,369).
 2nd No. 1058 Stodart, Charles, Leaston, Humber, "Ashbocking Advocate"
 (20,466).
 3rd No. 1055 Forsyth, Andrew D., Longhoughton Low Stead, Alnwick,
 "Brantham Jocko."
 H No. 1060 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 C No. 1056 Fraser, Hugh, Linton Burnfoot, Kelso.

CLASS 129. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—
 PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 1068 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 2nd No. 1069 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 3rd No. 1067 Golightly, William, Whitelaw, Haddington.
 V No. 1072 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 H No. 1066 Golightly, William, Whitelaw, Haddington.
 C No. 1062 Duncan, Commander J. A., Parkhill, Arbroath.

CLASS 130. TUP LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 1084 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 2nd No. 1086 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.
 3rd No. 1090 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 V No. 1083 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 H No. 1082 Golightly, William, Whitelaw, Haddington.
 C No. 1075 Duncan, Commander J. A., Parkhill, Arbroath.
 C No. 1085 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.

CLASS 131. EWE LAMB.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1092 Duncan, Commander J. A., Parkhill, Arbroath.
 2nd No. 1097 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 3rd No. 1099 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.
 V No. 1098 Prince-Smith, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Driffield.
 H No. 1104 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 C No. 1100 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.

SHROPSHIRE.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Shropshire Sheep.

No. 1105 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
Reserve—No. 1110 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 132. TUP, any age.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1105 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
 2nd No. 1107 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
 3rd No. 1106 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 133. EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1110 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
 2nd No. 1111 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.
 3rd No. 1112 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus.

DORSET HORN.*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Dorset Horn Sheep.*

- No. 1127 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.
Reserve—No. 1115 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Monkton No. 270" (5751).

CLASS 134. TUP, any age.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1115 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Monkton No. 270" (5751).
 2nd No. 1113 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline, "Broomhall No. 8" (5871).
 3rd No. 1119 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline, "Symondsburly 447" (5789).
 V No. 1114 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, "Clenstone No. 142" (5827).

CLASS 135. EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1127 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 2nd No. 1121 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 3rd No. 1122 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 V No. 1124 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie.
 C No. 1128 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.

LEICESTER.*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Leicester Sheep.*

- No. 1129 Jordan, William, Eastburn, Driffield.
Reserve—No. 1131 Megginson, R., Garton Field, Driffield.

CLASS 136. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1129 Jordan, William, Eastburn, Driffield.
 2nd No. 1131 Megginson, R., Garton Field, Driffield.
 3rd No. 1133 Stocks, Executors of the late R. H., Haywold, North Dalton, Driffield.
 V No. 1130 Jordan, William, Eastburn, Driffield.
 H No. 1134 Stocks, Executors of the late R. H. Haywold, North Dalton, Driffield.
 C No. 1132 Megginson, R., Garton Field, Driffield.

CLASS 137. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER.—PREMIUMS,
£5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1139 Stocks, Executors of the late R. H., Haywold, North Dalton, Driffield.
 2nd No. 1137 Megginson, R., Garton Field, Driffield.
 3rd No. 1136 Jordan, William, Eastburn, Driffield.
 V No. 1135 Jordan, William, Eastburn, Driffield.
 H No. 1140 Stocks, Executors of the late R. H., Haywold, North Dalton, Driffield.
 C No. 1138 Megginson, R., Garton Field, Driffield.

WENSLEYDALE LONGWOOL.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Wensleydale Longwool Sheep.

- No. 1143 Dargue, John, Burneside Hall, Kendal.
Reserve—No. 1155 Willis, John A., Manor House, Carperby.

CLASS 138. SHEARLING TUP.—PREMIUMS, £6, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1143 Dargue, John, Burneside Hall, Kendal
 2nd No. 1148 Willis, John A., Manor House, Carperby
 3rd No. 1146 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel
 V No. 1147 Willis, John A., Manor House, Carperby, "Bold Ranger."
 H No. 1145 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel
 C No. 1141 Bute, The Marquis of, K T, Dumfries House Home Farm, Old Cumnock.

CLASS 139. SHEARLING EWE or GIMMER —
PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1155 Willis, John A., Manor House, Carperby
 2nd No. 1156 Willis, John A., Manor House, Carperby
 3rd No. 1153 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel
 V No. 1150 Bute, The Marquis of, K.T., Dumfries House Home Farm, Old Cumnock
 H No. 1154 Smalley, J. B., Birkby Hall, Cark-in-Cartmel
 C No. 1149 Bute, The Marquis of, K T, Dumfries House Home Farm, Old Cumnock

FAT SHEEP.

CLASS 140. THREE FAT LAMBS, any Breed or Cross, dropped in the year of the Show —PREMIUMS, £5, £3, and £2.

- 1st No. 1159 Davidson, George & W A, Blackadder Mains, Edrom (Hampshire Down).
 2nd No. 1160 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C M G., Broomhall, Dunfermline (Dorset Horn).
 3rd No. 1157 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline (South Down Tup and Dorset Horn Ewes).
 V No. 1161 Grierson, William Stewart, Gledpark, Borgue (Border Leicester Tup and Blackface Ewes)
 H No. 1158 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries (Suffolk Tup and Half-bred Ewes).
 C No. 1162 Grierson, William Stewart, Gledpark, Borgue (Border Leicester Tup and Blackface Ewes).

GOATS

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Animal in the Goat Classes.

- No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).
Reserve—No. 1196 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Stella" (1945).

The Competition for Goats is recognised by the British Goat Society, which will give Challenge Certificates (qualifying for a Championship) :—

For the best Male Goat over one year.

(Not awarded.)

For the best Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid.

- No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).

For the best dual purpose Goat over two years that has borne a kid.

- No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).

A Bronze Medal for the best Male exhibit in Classes 141, 142, and 143.

- No. 1168 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "†Dissington Monarch" (9492).

A Bronze Medal for the Best Female exhibit in Classes 144, 145, 146, and 147.

- No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).

Challenge Cup, value 10 Guineas, offered by the British Goat Society for the best Male Goat over one year.

(Not awarded.)

Challenge Cup, value 20 Guineas, for the best Female Goat in the Show—given by the late Lord Dewar.

- No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).

Challenge Cup, value £10, for best Female Anglo-Nubian Goat over two years old, in milk, entered in the Anglo-Nubian Section of the Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—given by Mrs S. Macdonald, Garrochty.

- No. 1184 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Dawn" (1922).

CLASS 141. MALE GOAT, any Variety, over two years.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 3rd No. 1163 Phillips, W. D., Dominion Road, Gretna (British Toggenburg), "Paragon of Howgill" (8674).

CLASS 142. MALE GOAT, any Variety, over one but not exceeding two years.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

(Not Forward.)

CLASS 143. MALE KID, any Variety, not exceeding one year.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1168 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "†Dissington Monarch" (9492).
 2nd No. 1167 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Don" (2007).

CLASS 144. FEMALE GOAT, Toggenburg, British Toggenburg, Saanen, British Saanen, or British Alpine, in Milk—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1172 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Odelle" (T 656).
 2nd No. 1169 Allen, Mrs, Bank House, Comber, Co. Down (British Toggenburg), "Mavourneen" (BT 61).
 3rd No. 1170 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Ciceter Odette**" (Imported) (T 530).
 V No. 1176 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Toggenburg), "Riding Cilla" (T 622).
 C No. 1174 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Suzette" (T 661).

EXTRA STOCK.

The following was awarded the Silver Medal :—

- No. 1177 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British Alpine), "Riding Thistle Bud" (7523).

CLASS 145. FEMALE GOAT, any other Variety, in Milk.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).
 2nd No. 1184 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Dawn" (1922).
 3rd No. 1182 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British), "Riding Thistle Fairy" (8059).
 V No. 1178 Alexander, Miss, Byards Lodge, Knaresborough (British), "§§Stockwell Tyclette Q*" (7041).
 H No. 1183 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (British), "Etherley Cherry Pie" (7514).
 C No. 1179 Allen, Mrs, Bank House, Comber, Co. Down (British), "Ravenhill Darkie" (7356).

CLASS 146. GOATLING, any Variety, over one but not exceeding two years.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1196 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Stella" (1945).
 2nd No. 1187 Allen, Mrs, Bank House, Comber, Co. Down (British), "Ravenhill Dawn" (9306).
 3rd No. 1189 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Clyde" (T 678).
 V No. 1198 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Dissington Marvella" (9274).
 H No. 1193 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British), "Riding Tangee" (9176).
 C No. 1186 Alexander, Miss, Byards Lodge, Knaresborough (Toggenburg), "Stockwell Corinne" (T 670).
 C No. 1194 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British), "Riding Tangle" (9173).
 C No. 1195 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Coquette" (1927).

CLASS 147. FEMALE KID, any Variety, not exceeding one year.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1199 Alexander, Miss, Byards Lodge, Knaresborough (British), "Stockwell Honeysuckle" (9646).
 2nd No. 1207 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Dissington Mist" (9491).
 3rd No. 1200 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Clyne" (T 696).
 V No. 1206 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (Anglo-Nubian), "Etherley Fern" (1994).
 H No. 1201 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Susianna" (T 699).
 C No. 1202 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Onaway" (T 700).
 C No. 1205 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (British), "Riding Triana" (9615).

CLASS 148. MILKING COMPETITION, for quality, open to Classes 144 and 145.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).
 2nd No. 1183 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (British), "Etherley Cherry Pie" (7514).
 3rd No. 1169 Allen, Mrs, Bank House, Comber, Co. Down (British Toggenburg), "Mavourneen" (BT 61).
 V No. 1179 Allen, Mrs, Bank House, Comber, Co. Down, (British), "Ravenhill Darkie" (7356).

CLASS 149. MILKING COMPETITION, for quantity, open to Classes 144 and 145.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 1185 Rotherford, Mrs R. W., The Pines, Throckley, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (British), "Springfield Precocity Q*Q*" (7588).
 2nd No. 1183 Hendy, Mrs, Etherley, Bishop Auckland (British), "Etherley Cherry Pie" (7514).
 3rd No. 1172 Burgess, Miss Mary, Olivers' Stray, Sutton Grange, Ripon (Toggenburg), "Murrayston Odelle" (T 656).
 V No. 1176 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham (Toggenburg), "Riding Cilla" (T 622).

PIGS

LARGE WHITE.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Large White Pig.

No. 1214 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline, "Touch Hercules."
Reserve—No. 1229 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Moreton Maud 53rd" (Ear No. 1217).

Gold Medal value £5 (or cash), *for best Large White Boar*—given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

No. 1214 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline, "Touch Hercules."

CLASS 150. BOAR, born before 1929.—PREMIUMS,
 £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1211 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Bourne King David 219th" (55,955).
 2nd No. 1210 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline, "Tockwith Jay 9th" (57,989).
 3rd No. 1209 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Ford King David 6th" (60,791).
 V No. 1212 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer, "Gogar Major 4th" (60,873).

CLASS 151. BOAR, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
 £8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1214 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline, "Touch Hercules."
 2nd No. 1216 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Star Boy" (Ear No. 770).
 3rd No. 1215 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Hallastone Bradbury 2nd" (69,043).
 V No. 1213 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Moreton Jay 16th" (Ear No. 1235).

CLASS 152. BOAR, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
 £6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1217 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Gogar Rowland" (Ear No. 2155).
 2nd No. 1223 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Peter" (Ear No. 910).
 3rd No. 1220 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Hallastone Bradbury 13th" (Ear No. 2256).
 V No. 1219 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline (Ear No. 196).
 H No. 1218 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Gogar Rowland 2nd" (Ear No. 2156).

Gold Medal, value £5 (or cash), *for best Large White Sow*—given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

No. 1229 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Moreton Maud 53rd" (Ear No. 1217).

CLASS 153. SOW, born before 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1226 Elder, A. J., City Mills, Dunfermline, "Touch Buttercup 2nd" (173,090).
2nd No. 1228 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer, "Stair Nell 5th" (172,476).
3rd No. 1225 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries, "Lochend Sunflower 18th" (147,552).

CLASS 154. SOW, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1229 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Moreton Maud 53rd" (Ear No. 1217).
2nd No. 1232 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Sunray" (Ear No. 765).
3rd No. 1231 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Hallastone Jess 7th."
V No. 1233 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Sunrise" (Ear No. 764).
H No. 1230 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Walton Mary 18th" (Ear No. 1749).

CLASS 155. SOW, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1235 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Gogar Lady Maggie 11th" (Ear No. 2158).
2nd No. 1234 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine, Edinburgh, "Gogar Lady Maggie 10th" (Ear No. 2157).
3rd No. 1237 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Sunlight" (Ear No. 920).
V No. 1236 Penty, John H., Bolton Percy, York, "Glebe Japonica" (Ear No. 905).

MIDDLE WHITE.

PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Middle White Pig.

- No. 1238 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Whittingham Structure."
Reserve—No. 1243 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Brookwood Himalaya 4th."

Silver Gilt Medal, value £2, 10s. (or cash) *for best Middle White Boar*—given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

- No. 1238 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Whittingham Structure."

CLASS 156. BOAR, born before 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1238 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "Whittingham Structure."
2nd No. 1240 Smith-Sligo, Captain R. W., Inzievar, Oakley, "Lancefield Warrior."

CLASS 157. BOAR, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£6, £3, and £1.

1st No. 1241 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington.

Silver Gilt Medal, value £2, 10s. (or cash), for best *Middle White Sow*—given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

No. 1243 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "*Brookwood Himalaya 4th.*"

CLASS 158. SOW, born before 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 1243 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "*Brookwood Himalaya 4th.*"

2nd No. 1245 Smith-Sligo, Captain R. W., Inzievar, Oakley, "*Inzievar Nymph 3rd.*"

CLASS 159. SOW, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

1st No. 1246 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington, "*Lynford Choice 5th*" (187,002).

CLASS 160. SOW, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£6, £3, and £1.

1st No. 1248 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington.

2nd No. 1249 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, Warrington.

3rd No. 1251 Smith-Sligo, Captain R. W., Inzievar, Oakley, "*Inzievar Hazel.*"

V No. 1252 Smith-Sligo, Captain R. W., Inzievar, Oakley, "*Inzievar Helen.*"

LARGE BLACK.*PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDAL for best Large Black Pig.*

No. 1269 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough, "*Syde Rosamond 1st*" (F 78).

Reserve—No. 1260 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Forfar, "*Yam Biddy 2nd*" (D 196).

Silver Challenge Cup, value 12 Guineas, for best *Large Black Boar or Sow* owned by an Exhibitor resident in Scotland—given by Large Black Pig Society.

No. 1260 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Forfar, "*Yam Biddy 2nd*" (D 196).

Silver Medal for the best *Large Black Boar*—given by Large Black Pig Society.

No. 1259 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough, "*Baydon Don 4th*" (G 89).

CLASS 161. BOAR, born before 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1255 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Streetley Diamond" (C 661).
2nd No. 1256 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Baydon Satisfied 2nd" (D 389).
3rd No. 1254 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer, "Yam
Captain."

CLASS 162. BOAR, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1259 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Baydon Don 4th" (G 89).
Silver Medal for the best Large Black Sow—given by Large Black Pig
Society.
No. 1269 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Syde Rosamond 1st" (F 78).

CLASS 163. SOW, born before 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1260 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Forfar, "Yam
Biddy 2nd" (D 196).
2nd No. 1265 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Cornwood Lass 92nd" (E 50).
3rd No. 1264 Stair, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Stranraer, "Cor-
rine."

CLASS 164. SOW, born in 1929.—PREMIUMS,
£8, £4, and £2.

- 1st No. 1269 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Syde Rosamond 1st" (F 78).
2nd No. 1267 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Forfar, "Yam
Eliza 21st" (F 1370).
3rd No. 1266 M'Caig & Goodchild, Foreside of Cairn, Forfar, "Yam
Enid 5th" (F 1366).

CLASS 165. SOW, born in 1930.—PREMIUMS,
£6, £3, and £1.

- 1st No. 1271 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough,
"Baydon Nightingale 71st" (G 148).

BACON PIG COMPETITION.**DIVISION I.** PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 5 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries.
2nd No. 7 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries.
3rd No. 25 Findlay, Robert, Easter Cadder, Kirkintilloch.
equal No. 13 Leitch, Messrs, Inchstelly, Alves, Forres.

DIVISION II. PREMIUMS, £8, £5, and £3.

- 1st No. 13 Leitch, Messrs, Inchstelly, Alves, Forres.
2nd No. 12 Watson, W., Cawhillan, Ochiltree.
3rd No. 5 Crichton Royal Institution, Crichton Royal Farm, Dumfries.

POULTRY

First Premium—*One Sovereign.*Second Premium—*Ten Shillings.*Where there are four or more entries, a Third Premium—*Five Shillings.*

Champion Challenge Silver Salver, value £30, for the best Exhibit in the Poultry Classes—given by the late Lord Dewar.

No. 444 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CHAMPION MEDALS.

1. *Best Cock, any Variety.*

No. 2 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny

2. *Best Hen, any Variety.*

No. 118 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.

3. *Best Cockerel, any Variety.*

No. 247 Major, A. J., Ditton, Langley, Bucks.

4. *Best Pullet, any Variety.*

No. 382 Delaney, James, Gateside, Fife.

5. *Best Waterfowl.*

No. 444 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

6. *Best Turkey.*

No. 481 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate.

CLASS 1. LEGHORN—White—Cock.

1st No. 2 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.

2nd No. 1 Bell, Charles, Kingholm Quay, Dumfries.

CLASS 2. LEGHORN—White—Hen.

1st No. 3 Bell, Charles, Kingholm Quay, Dumfries.

2nd No. 4 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.

3rd No. 6 Scott, Alexander, & Sons, Sornhill, Galston.

CLASS 3. LEGHORN—White—Cockerel.

1st No. 9 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.

2nd No. 11 Graham, Mrs R., Wallacetown Cottages, Gasstown, Dumfries.

3rd No. 8 Bell, Charles, Kingholm Quay, Dumfries.

V No. 7 Bell, Charles, Kingholm Quay, Dumfries.

H No. 10 Cross, Alexander, Minister's Brae Poultry Farm, Rothesay.

CLASS 4. LEGHORN—White—Pullet.

- 1st No. 13 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 2nd No. 12 Bell, Charles, Kingholm Quay, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 15 Graham, Mrs R., Wallacetown Cottages, Gasstown, Dumfries.

CLASS 5. LEGHORN—Exchequer—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 16 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife (Cock).
 2nd No. 17 Hunter, Robert G. D., Knocklandside, Kilmarnock (Cock).

CLASS 6. LEGHORN—Exchequer—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 21 Hunter, Robert G. D., Knocklandside, Kilmarnock (Hen).
 2nd No. 18 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar (Hen).
 3rd No. 19 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife (Hen).
 V No. 20 Hunter, Robert G. D., Knocklandside, Kilmarnock (Hen).

CLASS 7. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Cock.

- 1st No. 22 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore (Brown).
 2nd No. 25 Ross, J. C., Stirling Road, Larbert (Brown).
 3rd No. 23 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Black).
 V No. 26 Scott, Alexander, & Sons, Sornhill, Galston (Brown).

CLASS 8. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Hen

- 1st No. 29 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Brown).
 2nd No. 31 Ross, J. C., Stirling Road, Larbert (Black).
 3rd No. 30 Mealls, David, 16 West Borland Road, Denny (Black).
 V No. 28 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife (Black).

CLASS 9. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Cockerel.*(No Entry.)***CLASS 10. LEGHORN—Any other Colour—Pullet.**

- 1st No. 32 Ross, J. C., Stirling Road, Larbert (Black).

CLASS 11. MINORCA—Cock.

- 1st No. 34 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 2nd No. 33 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 37 Paterson, Matthew, Garrell Garden Farm, Kilsyth.
 V No. 36 Howie, Robert, Flatterton Farm, Greenock.

CLASS 12. MINORCA—Hen.

- 1st No. 38 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 39 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 3rd No. 43 Paterson, Matthew, Garrell Garden Farm, Kilsyth.
 V No. 41 Logan, Miss F. R., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn.
 H No. 40 Howie, Robert, Flatterton Farm, Greenock.
 C No. 42 MacGregor, James Scott, High Street, Greenlaw.

CLASS 13. MINORCA—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 44 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 2nd No. 45 Logan, Miss F. R., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn.
 3rd No. 47 Paterson, Matthew, Garrell Garden Farm, Kilsyth.
 V No. 46 MacGregor, James Scott, High Street, Greenlaw.

CLASS 14. MINORCA—Pullet.

- 1st No. 49 MacGregor, James Scott, High Street, Greenlaw.
 2nd No. 48 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 3rd No. 50 Paterson, Matthew, Garrell Garden Farm, Kilsyth.

CLASS 15. HAMBURGH—Cock.

- 1st No. 53 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 2nd No. 52 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.
 V No. 54 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.

CLASS 16. HAMBURGH—Hen.

- 1st No. 57 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 2nd No. 58 Morris, F., Broomknowe, Dalbeattie.
 3rd No. 56 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 V No. 55 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.

CLASS 17. HAMBURGH—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 61 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 2nd No. 60 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 3rd No. 59 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.
 V No. 62 Morris, F., Broomknowe, Dalbeattie.

CLASS 18. HAMBURGH—Pullet.

- 1st No. 66 Morris, F., Broomknowe, Dalbeattie.
 2nd No. 63 Beattie, Robert, 114 Lockerbie Road, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 64 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.
 V No. 65 Forsyth, John F., Clackmannan.

CLASS 19. SCOTCH GREY—Cock.

- 1st No. 67 Carswell, John, 148 Graham's Road, Falkirk.
 2nd No. 69 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 3rd No. 73 Young, Dr Stephen, 6 Woodside Place, Glasgow.
 V No. 71 Robertson, George, Rawhill Farm, Douglas Water.
 H No. 70 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.

CLASS 20. SCOTCH GREY—Hen.

- 1st No. 80 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 2nd No. 75 Carswell, John, 148 Graham's Road, Falkirk.
 3rd No. 79 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 V No. 78 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 H No. 77 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 C No. 81 Robertson, George, Rawhill Farm, Douglas Water.

CLASS 21. SCOTCH GREY—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 88 Retson, J. M., Mouse Mill, Lanark.
 2nd No. 87 Retson, J. M., Mouse Mill, Lanark.
 3rd No. 89 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.
 V No. 86 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.

CLASS 22. SCOTCH GREY—Pullet.

- 1st No. 90 Carswell, John, 148 Graham's Road, Falkirk.
 2nd No. 92 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.
 3rd No. 93 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.

CLASS 23. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Cock.

- 1st No. 96 Butt, Mrs W. W. W., Eastfield Poultry Farm, North Thoresby.
 2nd No. 95 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore.
 3rd No. 94 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore.
 V No. 98 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar.
 H No. 97 M'Adam, John, & Son, Holm Lodge, Balmaclellan.

CLASS 24. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Hen.

- 1st No. 100 Butt, Mrs W. W. W., Eastfield Poultry Farm, North Thoresby.
 2nd No. 102 Strang, J. & J., Halfway House, Cardonald.
 3rd No. 99 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore.
 V No. 103 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar.
 H No. 101 M'Adam, John, & Son, Holm Lodge, Balmaclellan.

CLASS 25. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 104 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 105 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar.

CLASS 26. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Barred—Pullet.

- 1st No. 106 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 107 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar.

CLASS 27. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Any other Colour—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 108 Butt, Mrs W. W. W., Eastfield Poultry Farm, North Thoresby (Cock, Buff).
 2nd No. 110 Ronald, John, Tunnoch, Maybole (Cock, Buff).
 V No. 109 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Cockerel, Buff).

CLASS 28. PLYMOUTH ROCK—Any other Colour—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 112 Butt, Mrs W. W. W., Eastfield Poultry Farm, North Thoresby (Hen, White).
 2nd No. 111 Argo, Fred, Bructor, Inverurie (Hen, White).
 3rd No. 114 Ronald, John, Tunnoch, Maybole (Pullet, Buff).
 V No. 113 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Pullet, Buff).

CLASS 29. ORPINGTON—Black—Cock.

- 1st No. 116 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar.
 2nd No. 117 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.

CLASS 30. ORPINGTON—Black—Hen.

- 1st No. 118 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 119 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.

CLASS 31. ORPINGTON—Any other Colour—Cock.

- 1st No. 121 Reith, Alexander, Barbieston Cottage, Dalrymple (Buff).

CLASS 32. ORPINGTON—Any other Colour—Hen.

- 1st No. 123 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).
 2nd No. 122 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).
 V No. 124 Reith, Alexander, Barbieston Cottage, Dalrymple (Buff).

CLASS 33. ORPINGTON—Any Colour—Cockerel.

(No Entry.)

CLASS 34. ORPINGTON—Any Colour—Pullet.

- 1st No. 125 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).
2nd No. 126 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon (Buff).

CLASS 35. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Cock.

- 1st No. 129 M'Crone, Robert, Holehouse, Kirkpatrick-Durham (Silver).
2nd No. 130 Richardson, William, 40 Bootham Crescent, York (Gold).
3rd No. 128 M'Crone, Robert, Holehouse, Kirkpatrick-Durham (Silver).
V No. 127 Lamberton, James, Kirkcudbright Farm, Moniaive (Silver).

CLASS 36. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Hen.

- 1st No. 133 Sellers, Norman V., 29 Castle Road, Keighley (Gold).
2nd No. 132 Lamberton, James, Kirkcudbright Farm, Moniaive (Silver).
V No. 131 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Silver).

CLASS 37. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 135 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Gold).
2nd No. 134 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Silver).
V No. 136 Richardson, William, 40 Bootham Crescent, York (Gold).

CLASS 38. WYANDOTTE—Gold or Silver—Pullet.

- 1st No. 137 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate (Silver).
2nd No. 139 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Silver).
V No. 138 Philipson, J. M., Wyandotte Farm, Gilsland (Silver).

CLASS 39. WYANDOTTE—White—Cock.

- 1st No. 143 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
2nd No. 140 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
3rd No. 141 Cross, Alexander, Minister's Brae Poultry Farm, Rothesay.

CLASS 40. WYANDOTTE—White—Hen.

- 1st No. 144 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
2nd No. 147 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
3rd No. 146 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
V No. 145 Marchbanks, James, Crawfordjohn, Abington.

CLASS 41. WYANDOTTE—White—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 148 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
2nd No. 149 Cross, Alexander, Minister's Brae Poultry Farm, Rothesay.

CLASS 42. WYANDOTTE—White—Pullet.

- 1st No. 151 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
2nd No. 153 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
V No. 152 Cross, Alexander, Minister's Brae Poultry Farm, Rothesay.

CLASS 43. WYANDOTTE—Partridge—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 154 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore (Cock).

CLASS 44. WYANDOTTE—Partridge—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 155 Brown, Charles, Ivybank, Kintore (Hen).
 2nd No. 156 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar (Hen).

CLASS 45. WYANDOTTE—Columbian—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 159 Parker, Miss M. S., Baldernock, Milngavie (Cock).
 2nd No. 160 Parker, Miss M. S., Baldernock, Milngavie (Cockerel).
 3rd No. 157 Cocks, John F., Ware Park Poultry Farm, Ware, Herts. (Cockerel).
 V No. 158 Oag, William, Clatequoy, Thurso (Cockerel).
 H No. 161 Tindal, J. L., Ben Lomond Farm, Rowardennan, Loch Lomond (Cock).

CLASS 46. WYANDOTTE—Columbian—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 165 Parker, Miss M. S., Baldernock, Milngavie (Hen).
 2nd No. 162 Cocks, John F., Ware Park Poultry Farm, Ware (Hen).
 3rd No. 166 Parker, Miss M. S., Baldernock, Milngavie (Pullet).
 V No. 163 Oag, William, Clatequoy, Thurso (Pullet).
 H No. 167 Tindal, J. L., Ben Lomond Farm, Rowardennan, Loch Lomond (Hen).

CLASS 47. WYANDOTTE—Any other Colour—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 169 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Cock, Black).
 2nd No. 170 Tocher, Charles, Clunas, Nairn (Cock, Black).

CLASS 48. WYANDOTTE—Any other Colour—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 172 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire (Hen, Black).
 2nd No. 173 Tocher, Charles, Clunas, Nairn (Hen, Black).
 3rd No. 174 Wilson, Andrew, Jun., Springbank Cottage, Lanark (Hen, Black).
 V No. 171 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Hen, Black).

CLASS 49. RHODE ISLAND RED—Cock.

- 1st No. 180 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 178 Petrie, Alexander, Mayfield, Airth Station, Falkirk.
 3rd No. 179 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 V No. 176 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.
 H No. 175 Douglas, James, 46 Loreburn Street, Dumfries.
 C No. 177 Muir, Samuel, Kirkland Street, Dalry, Kirkcudbright.

CLASS 50. RHODE ISLAND RED—Hen.

- 1st No. 185 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 181 Douglas, James, 46 Loreburn Street, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 183 Petrie, Alexander, Mayfield, Airth Station, Falkirk.
 V No. 184 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 H No. 186 Robertson, John, Craigend, Dundas Castle, South Queensferry.
 C No. 182 Fletcher, Duncan M., Battlehill, Annan.

CLASS 51. RHODE ISLAND RED—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 189 Petrie, Alexander, Mayfield, Airth Station, Falkirk.
 2nd No. 191 Robertson, John, Craigend, Dundas Castle, South Queens-
 ferry.
 3rd No. 190 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 V No. 187 Baird, William, Loudoun Street, Mauchline.
 H No. 188 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate.

CLASS 52. RHODE ISLAND RED—Pullet.

- 1st No. 199 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 2nd No. 200 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 3rd No. 192 Baird, William, Loudoun Street, Mauchline.
 V No. 196 Petrie, Alexander, Mayfield, Airth Station, Falkirk.
 H No. 201 Robertson, John, Craigend, Dundas Castle, South Queens-
 ferry.
 C No. 193 Lethen Estates Poultry Farm, Nairn.
 C No. 197 Pitt, William, 130 Dalrymple Street, Girvan.
 C No. 195 M'Gill, Montgomery J., Garland Cottage, Girvan.
 C No. 194 M'Gill, Montgomery J., Garland Cottage, Girvan.

CLASS 53. SUSSEX—Light—Cock

- 1st No. 204 Richardson, Messrs, Courstein, Lockerbie.
 2nd No. 205 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.
 3rd No. 203 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent.

CLASS 54. SUSSEX—Light—Hen.

- 1st No. 206 Austin & Son, 10 King Street, Castle-Douglas.
 2nd No. 208 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar.
 3rd No. 213 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.
 V No. 212 Richardson, Messrs, Courstein, Lockerbie.
 H No. 211 Reid, David, Firthview, Portgordon.
 C No. 209 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent.
 C No. 210 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.

CLASS 55. SUSSEX—Light—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 219 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.
 2nd No. 216 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent.
 3rd No. 218 Thomson, Archie, Drumburn, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.
 V No. 217 Richardson, Messrs, Courstein, Lockerbie.
 H No. 215 Fulton, H. G., Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 56. SUSSEX—Light—Pullet.

- 1st No. 226 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.
 2nd No. 220 Austin & Son, 10 King Street, Castle Douglas.
 3rd No. 223 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent.
 V No. 221 Bell-Irving, Mrs, White Hill, Lockerbie.
 H No. 222 Fulton, H. G., Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus.
 C No. 224 Richardson, Messrs, Courstein, Lockerbie.
 C No. 225 Thomson, Archie, Drumburn, New Abbey Road, Dumfries.

CLASS 74. BARNEVELDER—Hen.

- 1st No. 294 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 2nd No. 296 Fulton, H. G., Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 75. BARNEVELDER—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 297 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny.
 2nd No. 298 Bromley-Wilson, Lady, Nabwood, Windermere.

CLASS 76. BARNEVELDER—Pullet.*(No Entry.)***CLASS 77. INDIAN GAME—Cock.**

- 1st No. 300 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield.
 2nd No. 299 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.

CLASS 78. INDIAN GAME—Hen.

- 1st No. 304 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield.
 2nd No. 303 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 3rd No. 302 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.
 C No. 301 Austin, Miss M., Castlehill, Lochmaben.

CLASS 79. INDIAN GAME—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 306 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont.
 2nd No. 308 Miller, R. Scott, Clydeneuk, Uddingston.
 3rd No. 307 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.

CLASS 80. INDIAN GAME—Pullet.

- 1st No. 309 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont.
 2nd No. 310 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.

CLASS 81. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Cock.

- 1st No. 313 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield.
 2nd No. 312 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 3rd No. 311 Garner, T. & J., Abbey Town, Carlisle.
 V No. 314 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.

CLASS 82. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Hen.

- 1st No. 320 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 2nd No. 319 Garner, T. & J., Abbey Town, Carlisle.
 3rd No. 322 Reed, William Graham, Low Cote Hill Farm, Carlisle.
 V No. 323 Thorburn, James, 59 Pretoria Road, Easttriggs, Annan.

CLASS 83. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 327 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 2nd No. 328 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 3rd No. 326 Garner, T. & J., Abbey Town, Carlisle.
 H No. 330 Smithson, W. B., Roselea, Ireby, Carlisle.

CLASS 84. OLD ENGLISH GAME—Pullet.

- 1st No. 333 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 2nd No. 332 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 3rd No. 331 Garner, T. & J., Abbey Town, Carlisle.
 V No. 336 West, George, Little Balgonie Farm, Cardenden.

CLASS 85. BANTAM GAME—Old English—Cock.

- 1st No. 341 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield.
 2nd No. 340 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 3rd No. 344 West, George, Little Balgonie Farm, Cardenden.
 V No. 338 Buchanan-Jardine, Master Rupert, Castlemilk, Lockerbie.
 H No. 343 West, George, Little Balgonie Farm, Cardenden.

CLASS 86. BANTAM GAME—Old English—Hen.

- 1st No. 350 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 2nd No. 351 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield.
 3rd No. 347 Ellwood, Joseph W., Papcastle, Cockermouth.
 V No. 354 West, George, Little Balgonie Farm, Cardenden.
 H No. 348 Ellwood, Joseph W., Papcastle, Cockermouth.
 C No. 346 Buchanan-Jardine, Master Rupert, Castlemilk, Lockerbie.

CLASS 87. BANTAM GAME—Modern—Cock.

- 1st No. 355 Lindsay, Miss Lizzie Low, Coaltown, Markinch.
 2nd No. 356 Lindsay, Miss Lizzie Low, Coaltown, Markinch.

CLASS 88. BANTAM GAME—Modern—Hen.

- 1st No. 357 Lindsay, Miss Lizzie Low, Coaltown, Markinch.
 2nd No. 359 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire.
 V No. 358 Lindsay, Miss Lizzie Low, Coaltown, Markinch.

CLASS 89. BANTAM—Other than Game—Cock.

- 1st No. 367 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield (Indian Game).
 2nd No. 360 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, Part-ridge).
 3rd No. 364 Loggie, Miss Nan, Cairnlea, Muirkirk (Rosecomb, Black).
 V No. 363 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Pekin, Black).
 H No. 361 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Sussex, Black and White).
 C No. 368 Robertson, Charlie Ian, 130 High Street, Dalbeattie (Rosecomb, Black).

CLASS 90. BANTAM—Other than Game—Hen.

- 1st No. 369 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).
 2nd No. 372 Loggie, Miss Nan, Cairnlea, Muirkirk (Rosecomb, Black).
 3rd No. 371 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Pekin, Black).
 V No. 375 Mellor, Miles, Hassocks, Honley, Huddersfield (Indian Game).
 H No. 370 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar (Sussex, Light).
 C No. 376 Robertson, Charlie Ian, 130 High Street, Dalbeattie (Rosecomb, Black).

CLASS 91. BANTAM—Any Variety—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 378 Delaney, James, Gateside, Fife (Pile).
 2nd No. 377 Coltart, John, 17 Underhill Terrace, Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire (Rosecomb, Black).
 V No. 379 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire (Old English Game).

CLASS 92. BANTAM—Any Variety—Pullet.

- 1st No. 382 Delaney, James, Gateside, Fife (Pile).
 2nd No. 380 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).
 3rd No. 384 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire (Old English Game).
 V No. 383 Ellwood, Joseph W., Papcastle, Cockermouth (Old English Game).

CLASS 93. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED OF POULTRY—Cock.

- 1st No. 388 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Brahma, Light).
 2nd No. 386 Gurney, Melross, & Roy Geddes, Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Langshan, White).
 3rd No. 390 M'Vicar, Daniel, Burnside Cottage, Lennoxton (Poland, Golden).
 V No. 387 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Silkie, White).
 H No. 389 Logan, Miss F. R., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn (Australorp, Black).

CLASS 94. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED OF POULTRY—Hen.

- 1st No. 394 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Brahma, Light).
 2nd No. 395 M'Vicar, Daniel, Burnside Cottage, Lennoxton (Poland, Golden).
 3rd No. 392 Gurney, Melross, & Roy Geddes, Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Langshan, White).
 V No. 393 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn (Silkie, White).

CLASS 95. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED OF POULTRY—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 396 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Langshan, Black).

CLASS 96. ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED OF POULTRY—Pullet.

- 1st No. 399 Laidler, James, Eastview, 112 Glasgow Road, Paisley (Orloff).
 2nd No. 398 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk (Langshan, Black).
 V No. 397 Fulton, H. G., Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus (Faverolle).

CLASS 97. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—Any Heavy Breed—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 401 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar (Cock, Sussex, Light).
 2nd No. 400 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Cock, Wyandotte, White).
 3rd No. 405 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Cockerel, Sussex, Light).
 V No. 403 Lethen Estates Poultry Farm, Nairn (Cockerel, Rhode Island Red).
 H No. 404 Thomson, Archie, Drumburn, New Abbey Road, Dumfries (Cockerel, Wyandotte, White).

CLASS 98. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—
Any Heavy Breed—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 406 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Hen, Wyandotte, White).
 2nd No. 415 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart (Pullet, Sussex, Light).
 3rd No. 413 Mechie, John, Upper Greens, Auchtermuchty (Hen, Dorking, Silver).
 V No. 414 Thomson, Archie, Drumburn, New Abbey Road, Dumfries (Pullet, Wyandotte, White).
 H No. 412 Lethen Estates Poultry Farm, Nairn (Hen, Rhode Island Red).
 C No. 410 Gregory, William S., Glen Poultry Farm, Terregles, Dumfries (Pullet, Wyandotte, White).

CLASS 99. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—
Any Light Breed—Cock or Cockerel.

- 1st No. 416 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Cock, Leghorn, White).
 2nd No. 417 Douglas, James, 46 Loreburn Street, Dumfries (Cock, Ancona).
 V No. 418 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife (Cockerel, Leghorn, Exchequer).

CLASS 100. PURE-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—
Any Light Breed—Hen or Pullet.

- 1st No. 423 Laidler, James, Eastview, 112 Glasgow Road, Paisley (Hen, Redcap, Red).
 2nd No. 419 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Hen, Leghorn, White).
 3rd No. 421 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife (Pullet, Leghorn, Exchequer).
 V No. 420 Fulton, John, Hulhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar (Hen, Leghorn, Exchequer).
 H No. 422 Gregory, William S., Glen Poultry Farm, Terregles, Dumfries (Pullet, Leghorn, White).
 C No. 424 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse (Hen, Leghorn, Black).

CLASS 101. CROSS-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES—Hen.

- 1st No. 427 Kirkwood, R. A., Camelon Hotel, Falkirk.
 2nd No. 431 Ross, J. C., Stirling Road, Larbert.
 3rd No. 426 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar.
 V No. 429 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff.
 H No. 428 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan.
 C No. 430 Ramsay, William, Muirhouse Cottage, Crosshouse.

CLASS 102. CROSS-BRED FOWLS FOR LAYING PURPOSES
—Pullet.

- 1st No. 432 Glencross, R., & Son, Largo Cottage, Glencairg, Fife.
 2nd No. 439 Wilkie, John, Orr Bridge Poultry Farm, Dysart.
 3rd No. 437 Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.
 V No. 434 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff.
 H No. 438 Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.
 C No. 435 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff.

CLASS 103. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Drake.

- 1st No. 441 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 440 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 442 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 104. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Duck.

- 1st No. 444 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 443 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 445 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 105. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Drake (Young).

- 1st No. 446 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 448 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 447 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 106. DUCKS—Aylesbury—Duck (Young).

- 1st No. 450 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 449 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 451 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 107. DUCKS—Orpington—Drake.

- 1st No. 453 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 454 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 452 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 108. DUCKS—Orpington—Duck.

- 1st No. 455 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 2nd No. 456 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.
 V No. 457 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirscl Poultry Farm, Coldstream.

CLASS 109. DUCKS—Orpington—Drake (Young).*(No Entry.)***CLASS 110. DUCKS—Orpington—Duck (Young).***(No Entry.)***CLASS 111. DUCKS—Indian Runner—Drake.**

- 1st No. 464 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 463 Shewan, Alexander, Longhillock, Alves, Forres.
 3rd No. 459 Hewetson, Rev. J., Burbage Vicarage, Buxton.
 V No. 462 MacGregor, James Scott, High Street, Greenlaw.
 H No. 465 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.
 C No. 460 Howie, Robert, Flatterton Farm, Greenock.

CLASS 112. DUCKS—Indian Runner—Duck.

- 1st No. 472 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 467 Hewetson, Rev. J., Burbage Vicarage, Buxton.
 3rd No. 468 Howie, Robert, Flatterton Farm, Greenock.
 V No. 469 Jackson, Harry, Clayton-le-Dale, Blackburn.
 H No. 473 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries.
 C No. 466 Argo, Fred, Bructor, Inverurie.

CLASS 113. DUCKS—Any other Variety—Drake.

- 1st No. 474 Argo, Fred, Bructor, Inverurie (Muscovy).

CLASS 114. DUCKS—Any other Variety—Duck.
(No Entry.)**CLASS 115. GEESE—Gander.**

- 1st No. 476 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.
 2nd No. 475 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.
 V No. 477 Shewan, Alexander, Longhillock, Alves, Forres.

CLASS 116. GEESE—Goose.

- 1st No. 480 Shewan, Alexander, Longhillock, Alves, Forres.
 2nd No. 479 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.
 V No. 478 Hay, J. D., Glenearn Poultry Yards, Bridge of Earn.

CLASS 117. TURKEYS—Cock.

- 1st No. 481 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate.
 2nd No. 483 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.
 V No. 482 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.

CLASS 118. TURKEYS—Hen.

- 1st No. 485 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.
 2nd No. 484 Hamilton, Thomas, Kirkton Kilns, Bathgate.
 V No. 486 Rottenburg, F. A., of Lochlane, Crieff.

TABLE POULTRY.**CLASS 119. TABLE FOWLS—Any Pure Breed—Cockerel.**

- 1st No. 487 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).
 2nd No. 492 Wilkie, Joseph, Albion House, Dysart (Sussex, Light).
 3rd No. 491 Mechie, John, Upper Greens, Auchtermuchty (Dorking, Silver).
 V No. 490 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire (Indian Game).
 H No. 489 Fulton, H. G., Knollhead, Kettins, Coupar-Angus (Sussex, Light).

CLASS 120. TABLE FOWLS—Any Pure Breed—Pair of Pullets.

- 1st No. 493 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny (Wyandotte, White).
 2nd No. 495 Mechie, John, Upper Greens, Auchtermuchty (Dorking, Silver).
 3rd No. 496 Wilkie, Joseph, Albion House, Dysart (Sussex, Light).
 V No. 494 Marsden, R. S., Chatburn, Clitheroe, Lancashire (Indian Game).

CLASS 121. TABLE FOWLS—Game Cross—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 498 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff (Indian Game—Sussex).
 2nd No. 497 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Dorking Game—Sussex).

CLASS 122. TABLE FOWLS—Game Cross—Pair of Pullets.

- 1st No. 499 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Dorking Game—Sussex).
 2nd No. 500 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff (Indian Game—Sussex).

CLASS 123. TABLE FOWLS—Any other Cross—Cockerel.

- 1st No. 504 Wilkie, Joseph, Albion House, Dysart (Rhode Island Red—Sussex, Light).
 2nd No. 502 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff (Plymouth Rock—Wyandotte).
 3rd No. 503 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff (Plymouth Rock—Sussex).
 V No. 501 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Dorking—Sussex).

CLASS 124. TABLE FOWLS—Any other Cross—Pair of Pullets.

- 1st No. 508 Wilkie, Joseph, Albion House, Dysart (Rhode Island Red—Sussex, Light).
 2nd No. 509 Wilkie, Joseph, Albion House, Dysart (Rhode Island Red—Sussex, Light).
 3rd No. 507 Penny, James G., Sauchie Poultry Farm, Crieff (Plymouth Rock—Sussex).
 V No. 506 Black, William A. P., Croftfoot, Old Polmont (Dorking—Sussex).

CLASS 125. DUCKLINGS for Table Purposes—Any Breed or Cross—Pair of Ducklings.

- 1st No. 511 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Aylesbury).
 2nd No. 510 Huntly, James, & Son, Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream (Aylesbury).

FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS

FIRST PREMIUM—*Fifteen Shillings*. Second Premium—*Ten Shillings*. Third Premium—*Five Shillings*. In each Class in which there are less than four entries, the Third Prize of Five Shillings will not be awarded.

CHAMPION SILVER MEDAL for best exhibit in the Rabbit Classes.

No. 1 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Buck).

CLASS 1. ANGORA, over 5 months.

1st No. 1 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Buck).
 2nd No. 3 Robinson, Mrs A., Lakeland Rabbitry, Fountain Head,
 Dalston, Cumberland (Doe).
 H No. 2 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Doe).

CLASS 2. ANGORA, not exceeding 5 months.

1st No. 4 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Buck).
 2nd No. 5 Tosh, Alexander, 2 Kinnear Lane, Laurencekirk (Buck).

CLASS 3. BEVEREN, over 5 months.

1st No. 6 Duthie, A., 19 Derby Street, Dundee (Buck).
 2nd No. 7 Wilson, Henry, Millmoss Cottage, Turiff (Doe).

CLASS 4. BEVEREN, not exceeding 5 months.

1st No. 9 Duthie, A., 19 Derby Street, Dundee (Buck).
 2nd No. 8 Andrews, L., Cummersdale, Carlisle (Doe).

CLASS 5. CHINCHILLA—Buck, over 5 months.

1st No. 16 Spence, James W., 11 Church Terrace, Turriff.
 2nd No. 14 Nicolson, A. B., Glenbervie House, Drumlithie.
 3rd No. 15 Oswald & Dickson, Bridgeton, Kirkcaldy.
 V No. 13 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose.
 H No. 10 Allan, Charles, Rosemount Offices, Monkton.

CLASS 6. CHINCHILLA—Doe, over 5 months.

1st No. 19 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose.
 2nd No. 21 Paterson, C., Southfield, Mauchline.

CLASS 7. CHINCHILLA—Buck, not exceeding 5 months.

1st No. 25 Forrest, George, 109 Quarry Street, Hamilton.
 2nd No. 24 Cessford, Miss R. L., Lugton House, Dalkeith.
 3rd No. 26 M'Crimmon, Mrs Jessie, Meadows, Stonehouse.
 V No. 23 Aird, Miss E., 10 Somerset Road, Ayr.
 H No. 29 Wright, Ebenezer G., Dunira, Culter, Aberdeenshire.

CLASS 8. CHINCHILLA—Doe, not exceeding 5 months.

- 1st No. 31 Allan, Charles, Rosemount Offices, Monkton.
 2nd No. 32 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose.
 3rd No. 34 Wright, Ebenezer G., Dunira, Cults, Aberdeenshire.
 H No. 33 Stevenson, John, Mid Hareshaw, Stewarton.

CLASS 9. CHINCHILLA-REX, any Age.

- 1st No. 36 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven (Buck).
 2nd No. 38 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Doe).
 C No. 37 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Buck).

CLASS 10. REX, any other Colour, any Age.

- 1st No. 40 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven (Doe—Blue Beveren).
 2nd No. 43 Nicolson, A. B., Glenbervie House, Drumlithie (Doe—Ermine).
 3rd No. 41 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Buck—Black).
 C No. 42 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Doe—Black).

CLASS 11. HAVANA, any Age.

- 1st No. 44 Ferguson & Spottiswoode, Front Street, Alston, Cumberland (Doe).
 2nd No. 47 Spence, James W., 11 Church Terrace, Turrieff (Buck).
 3rd No. 48 Wood, John, Moor Hall, Madeley, Crewe (Buck).
 C No 46 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Buck).

CLASS 12. SABLE, over 5 months.

- 1st No. 50 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Doe).
 2nd No. 49 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock (Buck).
 3rd No. 59 Paterson, C., Southfield, Mauchline (Buck).
 C No. 57 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levanbank, Leven (Buck).

CLASS 13. SABLE MARTEN, not exceeding 5 months.

- 1st No. 60 Gardner, Walter J. F., Woodside, Maybole (Doe).
 2nd No. 61 Graham, Mrs E. Balfour, Levenbank, Leven (Doe).
 H No. 62 Paterson, C., Southfield, Mauchline (Doe).

CLASS 14. SABLE SIAMESE, not exceeding 5 months.

- 1st No. 63 Elwes, Major Geoffrey, Billing Hall, Northampton (Doe).

CLASS 15. FOX, any Variety, any Age.

- 1st No. 65 Cessford, Miss R. L., Lugton House, Dalkeith (Doe—Silver).

CLASS 16. Any Variety FUR BREED, not exceeding 5 months, for which a young class is not provided.

- 1st No. 68 Oswald & Dickson, Bridgeton, Kirkcaldy (Doe—Silver).
 2nd No. 69 Pringle, J. S., East Farm, Killingworth (Buck—Argente de Champagne).
 H No. 67 Newstead Fur Farms, Melrose (Buck—Siberian).

HONEY, &c.

Should there be in any Class three or less than three entries, the value of the first prize will be reduced to that of the second, the second to that of the third, and no third prize will be awarded.

OPEN CLASSES.

Silver and Bronze Medals will be awarded by the Scottish Bee-Keepers Association to the *First and Second winners of the greatest number of points in Classes 4 to 21, calculated on the following basis: 1st prize, 3 points; 2nd prize, 2 points; 3rd prize, 1 point.*

Silver Medal—Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries (13 points).

Bronze Medal—Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie (12 points).

Championship Cup, value £5, 5s. This Cup has been gifted by the Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., B.D., Edinburgh.

Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries (13 points).

CLASS 1. Collection of APPLIANCES suitable for a beginner's outfit for Bee-keeping. A card naming all the articles, along with the price at which they will be supplied for one year from date, to be fixed to the exhibit.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

1st No. 1 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee Appliance Works, Wormit.

CLASS 2. Best and most complete FRAME HIVE for general use, with any improvements. Unpainted.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

1st No. 4 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee Appliance Works, Wormit.

2nd No. 2 Burtt & Son, Stroud Road, Gloucester.

3rd No. 3 Newbigging, Dr T. D., Kirkton, Abington, Lanarkshire.

CLASS 3. Best and most complete HIVE. Unpainted. Price not to exceed 35s.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

1st No. 6 Steele, R., & Brodie, Bee Appliance Works, Wormit.

2nd No. 5 Newbigging, Dr T. D., Kirkton, Abington, Lanarkshire.

CLASS 4. Six Sections of COMB HONEY, excluding Heather Honey.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

1st No. 11 Grierson, Richard, Solway View, Carrutherstown, Carlisle.

2nd No. 7 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.

3rd No. 16 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.

V No. 12 M'Donald, John, Schoolhouse, Kirkmichael, Maybole.

H No. 19 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.

C No. 13 M'Guffog, Alan D., Mable, Dumfries

CLASS 5. Six Sections of HEATHER HONEY.—
PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 22 Darlington, A., Glen Coe, Hexham.
2nd No. 23 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.
3rd No. 24 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.

CLASS 6. Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED LIGHT-COLOURED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 34 Weston, William, Crichton, Dumfries.
2nd No. 25 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
3rd No. 31 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
V No. 33 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
H No. 29 Grierson, Richard, Solway View, Carrutherstown, Carlisle.
C No. 30 M'Donald, John, Schoolhouse, Kirkmichael, Maybole.

CLASS 7. Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED MEDIUM or DARK-COLOURED HONEY, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 40 Weston, William, Crichton, Dumfries.
2nd No. 39 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
3rd No. 37 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
H No. 41 Whitlam, George William, 1 Station Road, Cambus.
C No. 38 Smith, William W., Sunnysbrae Lodge, Walkerburn.

CLASS 8. Six Jars of PRESSED HEATHER HONEY in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 45 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
2nd No. 46 Tannock, W. 7 Glebe Cottages, Mauchline.
3rd No. 44 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.
H No. 43 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.

CLASS 9. Six Jars of GRANULATED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 60 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
2nd No. 56 Richmond, William, 32 Wallace Street, Galston.
3rd No. 50 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.
H No. 55 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort.
C No. 59 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 10. Two Shallow Frames of COMB HONEY for extracting purposes.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 68 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.
2nd No. 63 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
3rd No. 64 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.
V No. 66 M'Donald, John, Schoolhouse, Kirkmichael, Maybole.
H No. 67 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
C No. 65 Gilchrist, William, Netherhall, Castle Douglas.

CLASS 11. PRODUCTS made with the aid of Honey.—
PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 70 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
 2nd No. 71 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.

CLASS 12. Best display of HONEY in any form suitable for a shop window in space 4 feet by 4 feet. Weight of Honey not to exceed 40 lb.—PREMIUMS, 60s., 30s., 20s.

- 1st No. 73 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries. *
 2nd No. 76 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
 3rd No. 74 Gilchrist, William, Netherhall, Castle Douglas.
 V No. 72 Brown, John, 1 Whitesands, Dumfries.
 C No. 75 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.

CLASS 13. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of WAX in any form.—
PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 81 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
 2nd No. 77 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
 3rd No. 83 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
 V No. 84 Todd, James, 65 Torrisdale Street, Glasgow.
 H No. 78 Brown, John, 1 Whitesands, Dumfries.
 C No. 82 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.

CLASS 14. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of WAX made into shapes for retail trade and over-counter trade. Convenience in packing to be taken into consideration.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 87 Brown, Thomas C., Helenslea, St Ninians, Stirling.
 2nd No. 90 Todd, James, 65 Torrisdale Street, Glasgow.
 3rd No. 88 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.
 V No. 89 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
 H No. 86 Brown, John, 1 Whitesands, Dumfries.

CLASS 15. OBSERVATORY HIVE, with Queen and Bees—two or more frames.—PREMIUMS, 50s., 30s., 20s.

- 1st No. 91 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 92 Gilchrist, William, Netherhall, Castle Douglas.

CLASS 16. OBSERVATORY HIVE, with Queen and Bees—one frame, no super.—PREMIUMS, 40s., 30s., 15s.

- 1st No. 97 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.
 2nd No. 96 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.

CONFINED TO SCOTTISH EXHIBITORS.

CLASS 17. One Standard Frame of COMB HONEY for extracting purposes.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 2nd No. 98 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
 3rd No. 99 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.

CLASS 18. Six Sections of COMB HONEY, excluding Heather Honey.—PREMIUMS, 20s., 15s., 10s.

- 1st No. 109 Grierson, Richard, Solway View, Carrutherstown, Carlisle.
 2nd No. 117 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
 3rd No. 114 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
 V No. 107 Crosbie, J., c/o Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd., 19 Castle Street, Dumfries.
 H No. 110 Johnston, D., Silver Craig, Dalbeattie.
 C No. 108 Elder, John, S., East Bearford, Haddington.
 C No. 116 Thoms, John, Rosslyn Cottage, Coupar-Angus.

CLASS 19. Six Sections of HEATHER HONEY.—
 PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 124 Young, Alexander, Morebattle, Kelso.
 2nd No. 123 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.
 3rd No. 122 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
 V No. 120 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.

CLASS 20. Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED MEDIUM or DARK-COLOURED HONEY, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 133 Weston, William, Crichton, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 132 Thomson, Miss Meg, 4 Burn Street, Dalbeattie.
 3rd No. 130 Smith, William W., Sunnybrae Lodge, Walkerburn.
 V No. 134 Whitlam, George William, 1 Station Road, Cambus.
 H No. 125 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
 C No. 131 Tannock, W., 7 Glebe Cottages, Mauchline.

CLASS 21. Six Jars of RUN or EXTRACTED LIGHT-COLOURED HONEY, approximate weight 6 lb.—PREMIUMS, 30s., 20s., 10s.

- 1st No. 142 Keay, Mrs, Bangour, West Lothian.
 2nd No. 148 Weston, William, Crichton, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 144 Scott, George, Waterton Cottage, Old Cumnock.
 V No. 140 Grierson, Richard, Solway View, Carrutherstown, Carlisle.
 H No. 143 M'Donald, John, Schoolhouse, Kirkmichael, Maybole.
 C No. 135 Allan, George C., 7 Springvale Road, Ayr.
 C No. 139 Gilchrist, William, Netherhall, Castle Douglas.

DAIRY PRODUCE

CLASS 1. POWDERED BUTTER, not less than 3 lb.— PREMIUMS, £4, £2, and £1.

1st No.	9	Shanks, Miss, Broomhill, Denny.
2nd No.	8	Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.
3rd No.	6	Monteith, Mrs H., The Island, Bothkennar, Falkirk.
V No.	4	M'Pherson, Mrs, High Dykes, Strathaven.
H No.	3	M'Cormick, John, Redfield, Twynholm.
C No.	1	Braes, W., Champany, Linlithgow.

CLASS 2. FRESH BUTTER, Three 1-lb. Rolls.— PREMIUMS, £4, £2, and £1.

1st No.	18	Rennie, Miss, Parkhead, Slamannan.
2nd No.	19	Shanks, Miss, Broomhill, Denny.
3rd No.	16	Monteith, Mrs H., The Island, Bothkennar, Falkirk.
V No.	17	Ramage, Mrs James, Lathallan Road, Polmont.
H No.	13	M'Cormick, John, Redfield, Twynholm, Dumfries.
C No.	15	Menzies, J. & W., Crairieknowe, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.

CLASS 3. CHEDDAR CHEESE, 56 lb. and upwards.— PREMIUMS, £9, £5, £3, £2, and £1.

1st No.	52	M'Harg, John, Barbeth, Leswalt, Stranraer.
2nd No.	26	Borland, John, Jun., Hillowton Dairy, Castle-Douglas.
3rd No.	66	Smith, John, Upper Torrs, Castle-Douglas.
4th No.	40	Hunter, John P., Garthland Mains, Stranraer.
5th No.	64	Roy & Kellock, Barholm Mains, Creetown.
V No.	50	M'Dowall, George, South Boreland, Dunragit.
H No.	62	Paterson, Joseph, Kimkirrick, Kirkbean, Dumfries.
C No.	54	M'Minn, S., Torrs Dairy, Kirkcudbright.

CLASS 4. CHEESE, 14 lb. and under.—PREMIUMS, £5, £3, £2, and £1.

1st No.	100	M'Dowall, George, South Boreland, Dunragit.
2nd No.	101	M'Harg, John, Barbeth, Leswalt, Stranraer.
3rd No.	102	M'Minn, Miss Nanny, Edingham Dairy, Dalbeattie.
4th No.	107	Paterson, Joseph, Kimkirrick, Kirkbean, Dumfries.
V No.	82	Cruickshanks, William, Kirkeoch, Kirkcudbright.
H No.	92	Hyslop, Samuel, Barncrosh, Castle-Douglas.
C No.	91	Hunter, S. & J., Whiteleys, Stranraer.

WOOL

PURE BREED CLASSES.

CLASS 1. BLACKFACE WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.— PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 7 Thompson, William, Elibank, Walkerburn.
- 2nd No. 8 Thompson, William, Elibank, Walkerburn.
- 3rd No. 4 Graham, Andrew, Barbey, Twynholm.

CLASS 2. BLACKFACE WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.— PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 16 Thompson, William, Elibank, Walkerburn.
- 2nd No. 15 Thompson, William, Elibank, Walkerburn.
- 3rd No. 13 Novar Estates, Limited, Novar, Evanton, Ross-shire.
- C No. 14 Novar Estates, Limited, Novar, Evanton, Ross-shire.

CLASS 3. CHEVIOT WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.— PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 19 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.
- 2nd No. 20 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso.
- 3rd No. 17 Anderson, Sir Kenneth S., Bart., K.C.M.G., The Yair, Gala-shiels.

CLASS 4. CHEVIOT WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.— PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 24 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh.
- 2nd No. 25 Elliot, Thomas R., Attonburn, Kelso.
- 3rd No. 26 Thompson, William, Elibank, Walkerburn.

CLASS 5. BORDER LEICESTER WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.— —PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 28 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.
- 2nd No. 27 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso

CLASS 6. BORDER LEICESTER WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.— —PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 30 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.
- 2nd No. 29 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 7. HALF-BRED WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.— —PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 32 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.
- 2nd No. 33 Green, J. W., Settlingstones, Fourstones-on-Tyne.

CLASS 8. HALF-BRED WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 36 Brown, John C., Hundalee, Jedburgh.
 2nd No. 38 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 9. OXFORD-DOWN WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 43 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.
 2nd No. 42 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.

CLASS 10. OXFORD-DOWN WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 47 Templeton, T. & M., Sandyknowe, Kelso.
 2nd No. 45 Malcolm, William M., Softlaw, Kelso.

CLASS 11. SUFFOLK WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 50 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.
 2nd No. 49 Riddell, D., Peaston, Ormiston, East Lothian.
 3rd No. 48 Duncan, Commander J. A., Parkhill, Arbroath.

CLASS 12. SUFFOLK WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 55 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven.
 2nd No. 57 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungoswalls, Duns.

CLASS 13. DORSET HORN WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.—
—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 58 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 2nd No. 60 Elgin and Kincardine, The Earl of, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 3rd No. 61 Bruce, Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline.

CLASS 14. DORSET HORN WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces —
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

(No Entry.)

Special Prizes for Shetland Wool actually grown in Shetland (Classes 15 and 16)—Premiums, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 68 Anderson, Thomas J, Cairnfield, Lerwick.

CLASS 15. SHETLAND WOOL—EWE. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 67 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.
 2nd No. 66 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.
 3rd No. 65 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.

CLASS 16. SHETLAND WOOL—HOGG. Three Fleeces.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 71 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.
 2nd No. 70 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.
 3rd No. 72 Campbell, Mrs M. E., Dolphinton House, Dolphinton.

RURAL INDUSTRIES

OPEN CLASSES.

SHETLAND KNITTING.

(Exhibits to be made from Shetland Wool.)

CLASS 1. FINE LACE GOODS.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 2 Bruce, Mrs J. M., Uyeasound, Lerwick (Scarf).
 2nd No. 12 Smith, Miss T., Phail, Westing, Uyeasound, Shetland (Scarf).
 3rd No. 4 Jamieson, Miss H. S., Garriegarth, Baltasound, Lerwick (Scarf).
 V No. 8 Robertson, Miss M., Coutts Mill, Uyeasound, Shetland (Shawl).

CLASS 2. JUMPER, SPORTS COAT, CARDIGAN, or WAIST-COAT—one or more Colours.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 20 Henderson, Miss A., North Levenwick, Shetland (Jumper).
 2nd No. 23 Jamieson, Miss M. G., Hubie, Fetlar, Shetland (Waistcoat).
 3rd No. 41 Williamson, Miss A. M., Everland, Fetlar, Shetland (Jumper).
 V No. 26 Laurensen, Miss G. B., Maywick, Bigton, Lerwick (Jumper).
 H No. 16 Burgess, Miss M., South Scousburgh, Lerwick (Jumper).

CLASS 3. JUMPER, SPORTS COAT, CARDIGAN, or WAIST-COAT—all over Fair Isle.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 52 Henderson, Miss M. G., North Levenwick, Shetland (Jumper).
 2nd No. 49 Gardner, Miss J., Houll, Fetlar, Shetland (Jumper).
 3rd No. 47 Colvin, Miss S. M., The Beadies, Levenwick, Shetland (Jumper).
 V No. 58 M'Rae, Miss M., Firth Schoolhouse, Mossbank, Lerwick (Cardigan).
 H No. 45 Brown, Miss H., North Dale, Fetlar, Shetland (Jumper).
 C No. 62 Williamson, Miss H. M., Everland, Fetlar, Shetland (Waistcoat).

CLASS 4. OTHER EXHIBITS.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 65 Brown, Miss M. J., Kingland, Ollaberry, Lerwick (Shawl).
 2nd No. 78 Mackay, Miss G. P., Whiteness, Lerwick (Shawl).
 3rd No. 82 Sandison, Miss J., Orbister, Hamar, Northmavine, Shetland (Shawl).
 V No. 64 Brown, Miss M. J., Kingland, Ollaberry, Lerwick (Shawl).
 H No. 81 Petrie, Miss J., Aithness, Fetlar, Shetland (Scarf and Beret).

TWEEDS.

CLASS 5. HARRIS or OTHER TWEED.—Hand-spun, Hand-woven, and Vegetable-dyed.—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 85 Murray, Mrs J. M., Dalviran, Muie, Rogart, Sutherland.

CLASS 6. TWEED—Mill-spun, Hand-woven.—PREMIUMS,
£3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 96 Robertson, Mrs W., Acheilidh, Rogart, Sutherland.
- 2nd No. 92 Hogg, David, 10 High Street, Earliston.
- 3rd No. 88 Bangour Mental Hospital, Bangour, West Lothian.
- V No. 90 Henderson, Miss J., 53 Hanover Street, Edinburgh.
- H No. 93 Macdonald, Miss M., Rheanbreck, Lairg, Sutherland.
- C No. 91 Hogg, David, 10 High Street, Earliston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLASS 7. HOME-MADE FLOOR RUG (WOOL).—PREMIUMS,
£3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 100 Campbell, Mrs A. D., Stanstill, Wick.
- 2nd No. 114 Keay, Mrs, Bangour, West Lothian.
- 3rd No. 118 M'Kean, Mrs, The Manse, Maryton, Montrose.
- V No. 116 Macbeth, Miss A., Patterdale, Penrith.
- H No. 108 Hamilton, Mary Duchess of, Auchrannie, Brodick.
- C No. 142 Thomson, Miss J., Borthwick Castle, Gorebridge, Mid-Lothian.

CLASS 8. SPECIMEN OF EMBROIDERY—White (to be exhibited unwashed).—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 150 Boyle, Mrs L. H., Dungiven, Londonderry (Christening Robe).
- 2nd No. 160 Telfer, Miss I., Ottercaps, Kirkwhelpington, Newcastle-on-Tyne (Duchesse Set).
- 3rd No. 161 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Tea Cloth).
- V No. 156 Mackay, Miss C., The Towse, Durran, Castletown, Caithness (Dress Cover).
- H No. 158 Nisbet, Mrs A. R., Courance, Lockerbie (Tea Cloth).
- C No. 162 Winchester, Mrs A. E., The Manse, Arrochar (Tray Cloth).

CLASS 9. SPECIMEN OF EMBROIDERY—Coloured.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 184 Hamilton, Miss J. W., Brucehaven, Dunfermline (Bed-spread).
- 2nd No. 212 Spragge, Mrs, Denbie, Lockerbie (Chair Seat).
- 3rd No. 207 Plenderleith, Miss E. W., Mossiel, Symington, Lanarkshire (Shawl).
- V No. 208 Robertson, Miss M., Fernlea, Pirnmill, Arran (Curtains).
- H No. 183 Gladstone, Miss J., Capenoch, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire (Stool).
- C No. 176 Coid, Mrs W., Abiston, Park Road, Dumfries (Panel).
- C No. 205 Parker, Miss M. F., 1 Victoria Terrace, Dumfries (Cushion).
- C No. 216 Wallace, Miss B. D., Balgreddan, Kirkcudbright (Cushion).
- C No. 221 Young, Mrs H., Craigland, Dalbeattie (Panel).

CLASS 10. LEATHER GLOVES.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 233 Macdonald, Mrs L., South Lodge, Lydgait, Haddington.
- 2nd No. 226 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby.
- 3rd No. 228 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby.
- V No. 229 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby.
- H No. 225 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby.
- C No. 236 Pringle, Miss I., Stobs Mills, Gorebridge.

CLASS 11. SPECIMEN OF LEATHER WORK OTHER THAN GLOVES.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 260 Sedbrook, Miss M. H., 16 Broad Street, Warwick (Writing Case).
 2nd No. 240 Bakewell, Mrs E. L., Rose Villa, The Saltisford, Warwick (Handbag).
 3rd No. 266 Young, Mrs H., Craigland, Dalbeattie (Bag).
 V No. 256 Nodwell, Mrs M. S., Victoria Inn, Dumfries (Bag).
 H No. 252 Lawson, Miss C. A., Mainsriddle, Dumfries (Pochette).
 C No. 251 King, Mrs K. D., St Anne's, Barassie, Troon (Pochette).

CLASS 12. SPECIMEN OF FURCRAFT.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 271 Hunter, Mrs M. S., Wheat Sheaf, Daventry (Rabbit Stole).
 2nd No. 277 Walker, Miss E., 70 Ossian Crescent, Bayview, Methil, Fife (Fur Tie).
 3rd No. 274 M'Gecheen, Miss A., Parton Gardens, Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire (Coat—Rabbit Skin).
 V No. 268 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby (Gloves).
 H No. 273 Macdonald, Mrs L., South Lodge, Lydgate, Haddington (Gloves).
 C No. 269 Dunchurch and Thurlaston Women's Institute, Rugby (Gloves).

CLASS 13. SPECIMEN OF HAND-PAINTED POTTERY.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 279 Blair, Mrs C., Longniddry W.R.I., Longniddry, East Lothian (Jar).
 2nd No. 298 Wight, Miss B., Mak' Merry Studio, Macmerry, East Lothian (Jar).
 3rd No. 286 Downey, Miss M. J., The Whins, Kilrenny, Anstruther (Placque).
 H No. 280 Blair, Mrs C., Longniddry W.R.I., Longniddry, East Lothian (Jug).

CLASS 14. SPECIMEN OF BASKET-WORK (Raffia not eligible).—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 311 Niven, Miss E., 12 Church Street, Kilmarnock (Music Stand).
 2nd No. 306 Laurie, Miss M. S., Union Bank House, Gatehouse, Kirkcudbrightshire (Linen Basket).
 3rd No. 304 Fyfe, Miss M., The Manse, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie (Basket).
 V No. 313 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Work Basket).
 H No. 312 Weir, Mrs H. C., Schoolhouse, Winchburgh (Shopping Basket).
 C No. 302 Donaldson, Miss E., Clovenfords, Galashiels (Basket).

CLASS 15. BEST COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE-DYED WOOLS.—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 314 Corrie, Mrs A., Auchengool, Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas.

CLASS 16. HOME-SPUN YARN—2-3 cuts.—PREMIUMS,
£2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 318 Hunter, Mrs A., Muness, Uyeasound, Lerwick.
 2nd No. 315 Cluness, Mrs A. T., Muness, Uyeasound, Lerwick.
 3rd No. 321 Macdonald, Mrs J., Knockintorran, Bayhead, Lochmaddy,
 V No. 320 Johnson, Mrs J. F., Moorens, Westing, Uyeasound, Lerwick.

CLASS 17. SPECIMEN OF FILET-LACE.—PREMIUMS,
£3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 329 Darge, Mrs B. W., 68 Merchiston Avenue, Edinburgh.
 2nd No. 339 Winchester, Mrs A. E., The Manse, Arrochar.
 3rd No. 331 Donald, Adam S., 11 South Elgin Street, Edinburgh.
 V No. 338 Warren, Miss R., 41 Murrayfield Gardens, Edinburgh.
 H No. 337 Myers, Miss M. W., 372 Beverley Road, Hull.
 C No. 336 Munro, Mrs A., Castle Street, Portmahomack.

CONFINED CLASSES.

Open to Women's Rural Institutes and Members thereof in
 the whole of Scotland.

CLASS 18. EMBROIDERED BAG—Petit Point included.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 344 Edgar, Mrs B., The Scores, Kirkconnel, Dumfriesshire.
 2nd No. 349 Henderson, Mrs A. Hope, Argaty, Doune, Perthshire.
 3rd No. 351 Lawson, Miss C. A., Mainsriddle, Dumfries.
 V No. 347 Gourlay, Mrs E. G., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.
 H No. 343 Edgar, Mrs B., The Scores, Kirkconnel, Dumfriesshire.
 C No. 345 Fleming, Mrs J., Woodhouse, Kirtlebridge.

CLASS 19. SPECIMEN OF ITALIAN QUILTING.—
PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 368 Mackay, Miss C., The Towse, Durran, Castletown, Caithness
 (Cushion Square).
 2nd No. 365 Dunlop, Mrs G., Craigraploch, Castle-Douglas (Handbag).
 3rd No. 372 Rankin, Mrs M., Mamore Cottage, Fort William (Tea Cosy).

CLASS 20. SPECIMEN OF QUILTING OTHER THAN ITALIAN.
—PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 382 Mackay, Miss C., The Towse, Durran, Castletown, Caithness
 (Cot Quilt).
 2nd No. 377 Cox, Mrs H., 10 Albany Place, Dumfries (Nightdress Case).
 3rd No. 386 Waugh, Miss M. K., Marnhoul, Corsock, Dalbeattie (Night-
 dress Sachet).
 V No. 378 Dewar, Mrs M., Mutehill, Powmill, Dollar (Dressing Jacket).

CLASS 21. ARTICLE MADE FROM BINDER TWINE.—

PREMIUMS, £3, £2, and £1.

- 1st No. 391 Hutton, Mrs J., Station House, Port Logan (Rug).
 2nd No. 387 Chalmers, Miss C., Little Tulliebelton, Bankfoot, Perthshire
 (Bathroom Mat).
 3rd No. 389 Hamilton, Miss M. S., Lochanbank, Kirkmuirhill (Door Mat).
 C No. 388 Clingan, Mrs J., Mill House, New Abbey Village, Dumfries
 (Door Mat).

**Confined to Women's Rural Institutes and Members thereof in
 the South-Western Area of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.**

Special Prizes to the Institutes winning the largest number of prizes in
 Classes 22 to 25 inclusive. First Prize to count six points, Second
 Prize five points, Third Prize four points, V.H.C. three points, H.C.
 two points, and C. one point—PREMIUMS, £2 and £1.

- 1st Arden Women's Rural Institute (8 points).
 2nd Kirkmichael Women's Rural Institute (7 points).

CLASS 22. CARDED WOOL QUILT, Single or Double Bed Size

(may be co-operative).—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 400 Laurie, Mrs M. P., Lambholm, Parkgate, Dumfries.
 2nd No. 402 Marshall, Mrs G. R., Post Office Buildings, Symington,
 Lanarkshire.
 3rd No. 401 M'Cutcheon, Miss J., Lochinch Castle, Stranraer.
 V No. 393 Amey, Miss A., Barwinnock, Port William.
 H No. 395 Dick, Mrs A., Glenhead, Coylton, Ayr.

CLASS 23. KNICKER STOCKINGS, Fancy Tops—5-ply Fingering.

—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 418 Stevenson, Mrs L. W., The Schoolhouse, Stoneykirk,
 Stranraer.
 2nd No. 415 Nicholson, Mrs, Auchendennan, Arden, Dumbartonshire.
 3rd No. 413 Macmillan, Miss P., Woodlea, Moniaive.
 H No. 412 M'Cormick, Mrs, Redfield, Twynholm.

**CLASS 24. CHILD'S FROCK, all hand-sewn—Cotton Material (size
 under 10 years).—PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.**

- 1st No. 419 Beattie, Mrs J. I., Wickethorn Farm, Kirkpatrick-Fleming,
 Lockerbie.
 2nd No. 421 Byers, Mrs R., Craignarget, Glenluce.
 3rd No. 425 Laird, Mrs D., The Inn, Port Logan, Stranraer.
 V No. 427 Leist, Miss D., Arden, Dumbartonshire.
 H No. 430 Phinn, Mrs, Netherwood Bank, Dumfries.

CLASS 25. FLOOR RUG, Lined—Made from old Material.—

PREMIUMS, £2, £1, and 10s.

- 1st No. 445 Scott, Mrs I., Breconside Cottage, Durrisdeer, Thornhill,
 Dumfriesshire.
 2nd No. 438 Clingan, Mrs J., Mill House, New Abbey Village, Dumfries.
 3rd No. 439 Hamilton, Miss M. S., Lochanbank, Kirkmuirhill.
 V No. 444 Scott, Miss A. J., Arnmannoch, Dalbeattie.
 H No. 441 Nelson, Miss M., Sandhead, Stranraer.
 C No. 443 Nisbet, Mrs A. R., Courance, Lockerbie.

HORSE SHOEING

Open to Shoeing-Smiths from any part of Great Britain,
Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State.

THURSDAY, 24TH JULY, and FRIDAY, 25TH JULY.

Clock, given by the Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Glasgow, *to the winner of the First Prize in Class 1.*

Canteen of Cutlery, given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge, *to the winner of Second Prize in Class 1.*

Gold Medal, given by the Mustad Nail Company, *to the winner of Third Prize in Class 1.*

Gold Medal, given by Capewell Horse Nail Company, *to the winner of Fourth Prize in Class 1.*

CLASS 1. FARM HORSES (Open Class). 1st Prize, £5 and Clock; 2nd Prize, £5 and Canteen of Cutlery; 3rd Prize, £5 and Gold Medal; 4th Prize, £4 and Gold Medal; 5th Prize, £3; 6th Prize, £2; 7th Prize, £2; 8th Prize, £1; 9th Prize, £1.

- 1st No. 29 Paul, Thomas, Brandon Street, Motherwell.
- 2nd No. 49 Hamilton, Robert, Jun., Twynholm, Kirkcudbrightshire.
- 3rd No. 54 Tuke, D. E., Bent Street, Oswaldtwistle, Accrington.
- 4th No. 38 Jeffrey, Alexander, Niddrie Mill, Portobello.
- 5th No. 14 Mackie, William C., Glasgoforest, Kinellar.
- 6th No. 31 Martin, Edward, Jun., New Row, Closeburn, Thornhill.
- 7th No. 52 Young, James, c/o Begg, East Kilbride.
- 8th No. 55 Chalmers, Alexander, 388 Paisley Road, Glasgow.
- 9th No. 21 Nicol, Alexander, Muir of Alford, Alford.

Gold Watch, given by Messrs William Martin, Sons, & Co., Coatbridge, *to the winner of First Prize in Class 2.*

Canteen of Cutlery, given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge, *to the winner of Second Prize in Class 2.*

Gold Medal, given by the Mustad Nail Company, *to the winner of Third Prize in Class 2.*

CLASS 2. FARM HORSES (Juniors under twenty-five years of age).—
1st Prize, £5 and Gold Watch; 2nd Prize, £3 and Canteen of Cutlery;
3rd Prize, £2 and Gold Medal; 4th Prize, £1.

- 1st No. 62 Mudie, Charles D., Eassie Smithy, Forfar.
- 2nd No. 64 Foster, David, Jun., 13 High Street, Dalbeattie.
- 3rd No. 66 Macdonald, Alexander, 57 Eastgate, Inverness.
- 4th No. 75 Redpath, Robert, Galaside, Galashiels.

Gold Medal given by the National Master Farriers' and Blacksmiths' Association, to be awarded to the competitor obtaining the highest number of points in either competition.

Paul, Thomas, Brandon Street, Motherwell (76 points).

LIVE STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION

Open to all persons not exceeding 23 years of age at the date of the competition.

'Glasgow Herald' Challenge Cup, value £50, to be awarded each year to the winning team in the Inter-College Contests. Given by Messrs George Outram & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

West of Scotland Agricultural College (Men's Team), 262 points.

Gold Medal to be awarded to the highest individual scorer, irrespective of whether the winner is or is not a College Entrant. Given by Messrs George Outram & Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

M'Fadzean, Hugh, Oakbank, Maybole, 66 points.

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION.

PREMIUMS, £5, £4, £3, £2 £1.

		Points.
1st	M'Fadzean, Hugh, Oakbank, Maybole	66
2nd	M'Leod, Helen S., The Temple, Auchinleck	62
3rd	Equal { Kilpatrick, William J., Muirhouse, Kilmarnock	60
4th	{ M'Intosh, William, Newraw, Madderty, Crieff	60
5th	Inglis, James S. S., Dryden, Hawick	<u>58</u>

TEAM COMPETITION.

1st Prize, £10, and 5 Medium Silver Medals.

WEST OF SCOTLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE (MEN'S TEAM).

	Points.
M'Fadzean, Hugh, Oakbank, Maybole	66
Kilpatrick, William J., Muirhouse, Kilmarnock	60
Stevenson, Robert Harvey U., Baleg, Ballintrae	48
Gray, James F., Park, Maybole	46
Stoddart, Thomas F., Bogside, Irvine	42
	<u>262</u>

2nd Prize, £5, and 5 Medium Bronze Medals.

WEST PERTSHIRE YOUNG FARMERS' CLUB.

	Points.
M'Intosh, William, Newraw, Madderty, Crieff	60
Miller, William, North Kinkell, Auchterarder	56
MacIldowie, Daniel John, Struthill Farm, Muthill	48
M'Laren, Andrew S., Fintalich, Muthill	46
MacIntosh, Archie, Strageath Hall, Muthill	32
	<u>242</u>

Special Prize for College Team placed highest in Competition, £5.

West of Scotland Agricultural College (Men's Team), 262 points.

NEW IMPLEMENTS

The Judges, having inspected the new implements submitted for competition, have awarded the Society's Silver Medal to the following :—

Alfa-Laval Company, Ltd., 34 Grosvenor Road, London, S.W. 1.
(No. 900)—Alfa-Laval Magnetic Milker.

Hamilton, Dunn, & Co., Ltd., 50 Wellington Street, Glasgow, C. 2
(No. 1372)—A Wessex 40-Gallon "Ethylor" Refrigerating Plant for Milk-Cooling.

JUDGES.

Shorthorn.—S. Campbell, Kinellar, Kinaldie.

Aberdeen-Angus.—Patrick Strachan, East Town, Tarland.

Galloway.—William M'Conchie, Mains of Penninghame, Newton-Stewart.

Belted Galloway.—J. W. Alexander, Golffhill, Moffat.

Highland.—Peter M'Intyre, Tighna-blair, Comrie.

Ayrshire.—W. L. Ferguson, East Cairnwell, Sandhead, Stranraer.

British Friesian.—D. A. MacLennan, Balmachree, Petty, Inverness.

Red Poll.—Major Norman Everett, Rushmere, near Ipswich.

Clydesdale Stallions and Colts.—Douglas D. Murray, The Dene, Seaham Harbour.

Clydesdale Geldings.—John Johnston, Dunmore Home Farm, Falkirk.

Clydesdale Mares and Fillies.—James Fleming, Easter Coul, Auchterarder.

Shires.—James Gould, Crouchley Hall, Lymm, Cheshire.

Suffolks.—Sir Merrik R. Burrell, Bart., Floodgates, West Grinstead, Horsham, Sussex.

Hunters and Riding Ponies.—H. S. Brencchley, Upham House, Ledbury.

Highland and Western Island Ponies.—John Ferguson, Glenartney Forest, Comrie.

Shetland Ponies.—P. F. Manson, Maryfield, Bressay, Lerwick.

Harness Classes.—Alexander Morton, Gowanbank, Darvel.

Blackface Sheep, Males, excluding Tup Lambs.—William Sandilands, Muldron, Fauldhouse.

Blackface Sheep, Females and Tup Lambs.—J. A. M'Donald, Urral, Aberfeldy.

Cheviot.—William I. Elliot, Middleton, Stow.

Border Leicester.—Alexander Findlay, Hatton, Newtyle.

Half-Bred.—John B. Sproat, Lennox Plunton, Borge.

Oxford Down.—W. R. Gantlett, Manor Farm, Fairford, Cirencester, Glos.

Suffolk.—Major Norman Everett, Rushmere, near Ipswich.

Shropshires.—Alfred Mansell, College Hill, Shrewsbury.

Dorset Horn.—T. H. Merson, Farringdon, North Petherton, Bridgwater.

Leicester.—Captain C. H. Simpson, Castle House, Hunmanby, E. Yorks.

Wensleydale Longwool.—William Dickinson, Cark Bridge, Cark-in-Cartmel, Lancs.

Fat Sheep.—John B. Sproat, Lennox Plunton, Borge.

Goats.—Thomas W. Palmer, 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C. 3.

Large White Pigs.—R. P. Haynes, Delves Green Farm, Wednesbury, Staffs.

Middle White.—R. P. Haynes, Delves Green Farm, Wednesbury, Staffs.

Large Black.—Henry J. Kingwell, Great Aish, South Brent, South Devon.

Poultry.—William Morgan, Balcurvie, Windygates, Fife—Classes 1 to 22, 61 to 72, and 93 to 102; William Stewart, Dykedale, Dunblane—Classes 23 to 60; George Faulkner, Rowton, near Chester—Classes 73 to 92; A. H. Fox-Brockbank, The Croft, Kirkanton, Silcroft, Cumberland—Classes 103 to 125.

Fur-Producing Rabbits.—James Cat-tanach, Mosstodloch, Fochabers.

Honey, &c.—Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., B.D., Broomhouse Road, Corstorphine.

Dairy Produce.—William M'Fadzean, 35 Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock.

Wool.—George Stewart, 135 Constitution Street, Leith.

Rural Industries.—Miss Bruce, 111A George Street, Edinburgh—Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, and 23; Miss D. Affleck, Glasgow and West of Scotland College of Domestic Science, 1 Park Place, Glasgow, C. 3—Classes 7, 21, and 25; Miss Ann Macbeth, Hartsop, Potterdale, Penrith—Classes 8, 9, 13, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 24; Miss A. Knox-Arthur, The Glasgow School of Art, 167 Renfrew Street, Glasgow, C. 3—Classes 10, 11, 14, and 17; Mrs Balfour Graham, Levenbank, Leven—Class 12.

Horse-Shoeing.—James Lindsay, M.R.C.V.S., Albany Bank, Dumfries; Robert Fenwick, Blacksmith, Victoria Shoeing Forge, Dundee; George Marshall, Blacksmith, Gateside, Beith.

ATTENDING MEMBERS.

SHORTHORN.—*J. P. Ross Taylor, James P. Brown, John Bell, John Muir.*

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.—*James M'Laren, F. N. M. Gourlay, Walter Biggar, Mathew R. Gaas.*

GALLOWAY.—*James M'Queen, J. Bryce Duncan, William Sinclair Barbour, Andrew Cochran, James A. Kirkpatrick.*

BELTED GALLOWAY.—*Colonel Robert W. Walker, Captain William Austin, M.C., A. Ronald Semple.*

HIGHLAND.—*Archibald Whyte, Captain J. B. Douglas.*

AYRSHIRE.—*William Low, Murray Little, James B. Crawford, John Forster, Robert Kerr.*

BRITISH FRIESIAN.—*John W. Prentice, Thomas Elder, John Gardiner, Edward Murray.*

RED POLL.—*William C. Hunter, Thomas Stobo of Kilroy.*

CLYDESDALE STALLIONS AND COLTS.—*James M'Clean, John P. Sleigh, William Montgomery, John Smith, Peter M'Clelland Wilson.*

CLYDESDALE GELDINGS.—*George A. Marshall, Wellwood M. M'Call, James Wyllie.*

CLYDESDALE MARES AND FILLIES.—*A. A. Hagart Speirs, T. Mercer Sharp, John Forsyth, John M'Camon, A. C. B. Montgomery.*

SHIRES.—*William Meiklem, John W. Scott, David H. Williamson.*

SUFFOLKS.—*William Meiklem, John W. Scott, David H. Williamson.*

HUNTERS AND RIDING PONIES.—*Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Major Robert W. Sharpe, Christopher J. Carruthers, Thomas Gibson, James J. Paterson.*

HIGHLAND AND WESTERN ISLAND PONIES.—*Brig.-General Archibald Stirling, Ian Macgregor Campbell, John Kerr, Major William M'Cal.*

SHETLAND PONIES.—*Robert Park, Arthur Atkinson Clark, John Faed Sproat.*

HARNESS CLASSES.—*Robert Park, Arthur Atkinson Clark, John Faed Sproat.*

BLACKFACE SHEEP, MALES, EXCLUDING TUP LAMBS.—*John Elliot, Provost Brodie, Edward J. Craig, John Henderson.*

BLACKFACE SHEEP, FEMALES AND TUP LAMBS.—*Thomas Templeton, James Alexander Ferguson, Robert Johnstone, Baillie M'Intosh.*

CHEVIOT.—*P. O. Turnbull, David Fergusson, W. Kennedy Moffat.*

BORDER LEICESTER.—*The Master of Polwarth, Robert Hunter, Quintin Wallace.*

HALF-BRED.—*Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Baillie Dobie, Captain J. M. Gilmour, M.C.*

OXFORD-DOWN.—*Alexander Niven, Gilbert M'Ilwrick.*

SUFFOLK.—*A. Thornton Hunter, Baillie Steel.*

SHROPSHIRE.—*Matthew C. Lusk, Judge Hastie.*

DORSET HORN.—*Matthew C. Lusk, Judge Hastie.*

LEICESTER.—*Alexander N. M'Caig, John T. Brown, Dean of Guild Unsworth.*

WENSLEYDALE LONGWOOL.—*Alexander N. M'Caig, John T. Brown, Dean of Guild Unsworth.*

FAT SHEEP.—*Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Baillie Dobie, Captain J. M. Gilmour, M.C.*

GOATS.—*Charles W. Ralston, Sir Matthew G. Wallace, Desmond Maxwell, yr. of Munches.*

LARGE WHITE PIGS.—*John Hewetson, Treasurer Dinwiddie, Thomas M. Macmillan.*

MIDDLE WHITE.—*Ex-Provost D. O'Brien, M. H. M'Kerrow.*

LARGE BLACK PIGS.—*George Will, James Wither.*

POULTRY.—*Dr J. F. Tocher, Major C. R. Dudgeon, Percy J. Adair, Judge Kelly, William Wyllie.*

FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS.—*Charles J. N. Fleming, Judge Lockerbie.*

HONEY, &c.—*Robert Adamson, W.S. of Drumelyre.*

DAIRY PRODUCE.—*Charles S. M'Kerrow, John Wilson.*

WOOL.—*J. H. Milne Home, John J. M'Murdo of M'Murdoston.*

RURAL INDUSTRIES.—*Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, R. A. Grierson, Alexander M. Owen.*

HORSE-SHOWING.—*George Will, Matthew C. Lusk, Alexander N. M'Caig, Edward Martin, Adam Hetherington, James Irving.*

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

CLASS EXAMINATIONS, 1930.

Silver Medals were awarded to the following :—

GLASGOW VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Junior Anatomy	. . .	James A. Brown, Biggar.
Chemistry	. . .	John Steven, Burnside.
Biology	. . .	John Steven, Burnside.
Senior Anatomy	. . .	James A. Brown, Biggar.
Physiology	. . .	Samuel Jamieson, Glasgow.
Zootechny	. . .	Samuel Jamieson, Glasgow.
Materia Medica	. . .	David Mossinson, Palestine.
Pathology	. . .	William A. Milligan, Annan.
Hygiene	. . .	William A. Milligan, Annan.
Surgery	. . .	Iain A. Gillespie, Bruichladich.
Medicine	. . .	Findlay J. Kinghorn, Johannesburg.

11 Large Silver Medals, £10, 3s. 6d.

ROYAL (DICK) VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Junior Anatomy	. . .	George Briggs, Godalming.
Chemistry	. . .	J. M'P. Fraser, Auldearn.
Biology	. . .	W. S. M'Kay, Portsoy.
Senior Anatomy	. . .	W. B. Forrest, Kirkcaldy.
Physiology	. . .	W. B. Forrest, Kirkcaldy.
Zootechny	. . .	W. B. Forrest, Kirkcaldy.
Materia Medica	. . .	H. M'Vean, Craigellachie.
Pathology	. . .	W. F. Barton, Glasel.
Hygiene	. . .	J. Johnston, Brechin.
Surgery	. . .	L. Sahai, India.
Medicine	. . .	W. G. Robinson, Carlisle.

11 Large Silver Medals, £10, 3s. 6d.

DISTRICT COMPETITIONS, 1930.

20 Districts—12 Grants of £12 each ; 1 of £11, 7s. 6d. ; 1 of £10 ; and 1 of £9	. . . . .	£270	7	6
8 " Grants of £15 each	. . . . .	120	0	0
15 " Special Grants : Medals, £11, 2s. 3d.	. . . . .	144	12	3
Medals for Shows (51 large)	. . . . .	47	3	6
Premium and Medals for Cottages, Gardens, &c.	. . . . .	4	18	9
39 " Medals for Hoeing Competitions, 1929-30	. . . . .	15	2	3
208 " Medals for Ploughing, 1929-30	. . . . .	104	0	0
Long Service Certificates, £28, 7s. 1d. ; Gold Medals, £33, 5s. ; and Silver Medals, £34, 2s. 6d. (1929-30)	. . . . .	95	14	7
		£801	18	10

ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS.

District Competitions	. . . . .	£708	4	3
Long Service Awards	. . . . .	95	14	7
Veterinary Colleges (22 Medals)	. . . . .	20	7	0
		£822	5	10

ALLOA SHOW, 1929.

ALTERATIONS IN PRIZE LIST.

On account of animals failing to comply with the Regulations as to calving, foaling and farrowing, the following changes have taken place in the list of animals for which prizes were awarded :—

CATTLE.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

CLASS 17. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1926, and before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3 and £2.

- 1st No. 126 Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar, Heifer, "Jimmy Erica" (84,225).
 2nd No. 121 Elliot, David P., Nisbethill, Duns, Heifer, "Heatherberry of Nisbethill" (83,637).
 * No. 127 Lilburn, Lieut.-Colonel W., of Coull, Coull House, Aboyne, Heifer, "Elinore of Coull" (84,341).
 3rd No. 125 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr, Heifer, "Bryony of Doonholm" (84,198).
 4th No. 123 Honeyman, R. Wemyss, Derculch, Strathtay, Heifer, "Black Lula of Skillymarno" (83,957).

GALLOWAY.

CLASS 24. COW or HEIFER, born on or after 1st December 1926, and before 1st December 1927.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3 and £2.

- * No. 172 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dalbeattie, Heifer, "Portia of Auchineden" (31,353).
 1st No. 181 Wilson, James, & Son, Tundergarth Mains, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Lady Alice 11th" (31,858).
 2nd No. 178 Paterson, R. Jardine, Balgray, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Joan 3rd of Balgray" (31,533).
 3rd No. 177 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire, Heifer, "Favourite of Kirkland" (31,435).
 * No. 174 Buchanan-Jardine, Sir John William, of Castlemilk, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Lilith 3rd of Castlemilk" (31,521).
 4th No. 179 Paterson, R. Jardine, Balgray, Lockerbie, Heifer, "Doris 2nd of Balgray" (31,534).

HIGHLAND.

CLASS 35. COW or HEIFER, born in 1926.—PREMIUMS, £10, £5, £3 and £2.

- * No. 242 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin, Heifer, "Caroline II. of Southesk."
 * No. 241 Home, The Earl of, Douglas Castle, Douglas, Lanarkshire, Heifer, "Dossan Ruadh" (9721).

The animals failing to qualify are marked thus ().*

HORSES.

DRAUGHT MARES.

CLASS 69. YELD MARE, born before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6 and £4.

- * No. 495 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello, "Brunstane Phyllis."
- 1st No. 487 Armstrong, J. A., The Beeches, Tarraby, Carlisle, "Virol" (56,931);
- * No. 493 M'Dowall, David, Glenhowl, Glenluce, "Flower o' the Heather" (55,415).
- * No. 490 Graham, Thomas, Ballone, St Andrews, "Jean."
- 2nd No. 489 Graham, George, Faraway Farm, Kippen Station, "Faraway Themis" (56,527).
- 3rd No. 491 Gray, James, West Newhall, Kingsbarns, "Crawfordston Margaret."
- * No. 488 Fletcher, Captain A. M. Talbot, of Saltoun, Saltoun Hall, Pencailand, East Lothian, "Ginger Snap."

SHIRE.

CLASS 75. YELD MARE or FILLY, born before 1928.—PREMIUMS, £15, £9, £6 and £4.

- * No. 553 Loyd, A. Thomas, Lockinge House, Wantage, Berkshire, Mare, "Lockinge Ridgeway Rose" (119,877).
- * No. 552 Holm, Allan, The Grange, Tilton, Leicestershire, Mare, "Tilton Abbess" (119,057).
- 1st No. 548 Barker, C. & M., Stilton House, Helmsby, Yorkshire, Mare, "Edingale Rose" (118,141).
- * No. 554 Sumner, W. & J., Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire, Mare, "Bradgate Fashion" (117,884).
- 2nd No. 551 Foster, G. R. C., Anstey Hall, Trumpington, Cambridgeshire, Mare, "Eveline" (119,635).
- 3rd No. 549 Cumber, William J., Theale, Reading, Mare, "Oldport Rose Marie" (121,149).

PIGS.

LARGE WHITE.

CLASS 150. SOW, born in 1928.—PREMIUMS, £8, £4 and £2.

- 1st No. 1207 Daresbury, Lord, C.V.O., Walton Hall, Warrington, "Walton Lassie 38th."
- * No. 1213 Morgan, J. Pierpont, Wall Hall, Watford, "Aldenham Queen 34th."
- 2nd No. 1215 Thomlinson, E., Hall Farm, Hutton Wandesley, Marston, York, "Tockwith Blackberry 8th."
- 3rd No. 1214 Thomlinson, E., Hall Farm, Hutton Wandesley, Marston, York, "Tockwith Blackberry 6th."

The animals failing to qualify are marked thus ().*

STATE OF THE FUNDS

OF

THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

As at 30th NOVEMBER 1930

I. BRITISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—			
£19,300 5 per cent War Stock, 1929-47, at 103	.	.	£19,879 0 0
£1,679 18s. 4d. 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, at 58½	.	.	982 12 2
£8,000 4½ per cent Conversion Stock, at 101	.	.	8,080 0 0
£6,200 8 per cent Local Loans, at 69	.	.	4,278 0 0
£4,000 3½ per cent Conversion Stock, at 81½	.	.	3,270 0 0
			<u>£36,489 12 2</u>
II. HERITABLE BONDS—			
£15,660 at Commissioner's Rates	.	.	15,660 0 0
III. RAILWAY DEBENTURE AND PREFERENCE STOCKS—			
£17,050 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 58½	£9,974	5 0	
£11,554 Do. do. 4 per cent do., at 78	9,012	2 5	
£16,105 London Midland and Scottish Railway Co. 4 per cent Debenture Stock, at 81½	13,125	11 6	
£1,500 Do. do. 4 per cent Preference Stock, at 64	960	0 0	
£708 Southern Railway Co. 4 per cent Debenture Stock, at 84½	592	5 7	
£450 Do. do. 5 per cent Preference Stock, at 91½	411	15 0	
£112 Do. do. 5 per cent Guaranteed Stock, at 101	113	2 5	
			<u>34,189 1 11</u>
IV. BANK STOCKS—			
£5,030 0 0 Royal Bank of Scotland, at 357	£17,957	2 0	
£2,218 16 5 Bank of England, at 270	5,990	16 5	
£1,110 12 4 Bank of Scotland, at 370	4,109	9 4	
2,850 "B" Shares, Barclays Bank, at 58s.	8,265	0 0	
			<u>36,322 7 9</u>
V. COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS—			
£2,500 Dominion of Canada Registered 3½ per cent Stock (1930-50), at 87½	£2,187	10 0	
£2,500 New South Wales Inscribed 5 per cent Stock (1935-55), at 75	1,875	0 0	
£2,500 Natal Inscribed 3½ per cent Stock (1914-39), at 92	2,300	0 0	
£2,000 Western Australia Inscribed 4 per cent Stock (1942-62), at 65½	1,305	0 0	
£2,000 New Zealand Government 5 per cent Inscribed Stock (1946), at 104½	2,090	0 0	
£1,120 Victorian Government 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, at 58	649	12 0	
			<u>10,407 2 0</u>
Carry forward	.	.	£133,068 8 10

	Brought forward	£183,068 3 10
VI. ANNUITY STOCK—		
£32 Edinburgh and Leith Corporation Gas Commissioners, at 10½		628 0 0
VII. ESTIMATED VALUE of Building—		
8 Eglinton Crescent	£5,000 0 0	
VIII. ESTIMATED VALUE of Furniture, Paintings, Books, &c.	1,500 0 0	6,500 0 0
IX. ARREARS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS considered recoverable		361 6 6
X. BALANCES at 30th November 1930		644 6 8
AMOUNT OF GENERAL FUNDS		<u>£141,201 17 0</u>
XI. SPECIAL FUNDS—		
TWEEEDALE GOLD MEDAL FUND—		
Heritable Bond, at Commissioner's Rates		£500 0 0
£100 3 per cent Local Loans Stock, at 69		69 0 0
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank		19 18 3
		<u>£588 18 3</u>
FIFE AND KINROSS PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£268 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 58½	£166 15 7	
£201 Do. do. 4 per cent First Guaranteed Stock, at 75	150 15 0	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	39 16 0	347 6 7
PAISLEY PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£302 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 58½	£469 3 5	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	86 9 6	555 12 11
RENFREWSHIRE PERPETUAL GOLD CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£668 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 58½	£390 15 7	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	79 16 8	470 12 3
WILLIAM TAYLOR MEMORIAL PRIZE FUND—		
£401 London and North-Eastern Railway Co. 3 per cent Debenture Stock, at 58½	£234 11 8	
Sum on Deposit Receipt with British Linen Bank	66 10 7	301 2 3
WILLIAM DUTHIE PERPETUAL SILVER CHALLENGE CUP FUND—		
£260 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock, at 58½		152 2 0
BALANCES WITH BRITISH LINEN BANK at 30th November 1930		<u>61 11 0</u>
AMOUNT OF SPECIAL FUNDS		<u>£2,477 5 3</u>

RALPH ANSTRUTHER, *Treasurer.*J. E. KERR, *Chairman.*GEO. JAMES GREGOR, C.A., *Auditor.*

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the HIGHLAND and CHARGE.

1. BALANCES as at 30th November 1929	£1,886 19 8
2. ARREARS of Subscriptions outstanding at 30th November 1929	£386 18 0
Whereof due by Members who have compounded for life, and whose arrears are thereby extinguished.	8 0 0
	378 18 0
3. SALE of Premises, &c, at 3 George IV. Bridge	3,977 11 6
4. INTERESTS AND DIVIDENDS—	
(1) Interests—	
On Heritable Bonds, less Income-tax	£616 12 3
On Railway Debenture and Preference Stocks, do.	1,865 11 7
On Colonial Government Stocks, do.	408 17 6
On Annuity Stock, do.	24 16 0
On Edinburgh Corporation Loans, do.	17 10 0
On British Government Stocks, do.	1,538 5 10
	£3,971 13 2
(2) Dividends on Bank Stocks, less Income-tax	1,354 14 5
	5,326 7 7
5. SUBSCRIPTIONS—	
Annual Subscriptions	£2,543 18 0
Life Subscriptions.	738 19 0
	3,277 17 0
6. 'TRANSACTIONS' sold	31 10 7
7. INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1930	1,114 17 2
8. RECEIPTS from Alloa Show, 1929	257 7 3
9. RECEIPTS from Dumfries Show, 1930	16,999 6 11
10. TEMPORARY LOANS uplifted	2,000 0 0
11. N.D.D. EXAMINATION at Kilmarnock 1929 Refund of Expenses	278 2 10
SUM OF CHARGE	£35,528 18 6

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY of SCOTLAND for Year 1929-1930.

DISCHARGE.

1. ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES—					
Salaries and Wages—Secretary, £1250; Chief Clerk, £450, other Clerks, £580, ss. 4d.; Typist, £160; Messenger's Wages, £160; Cleaning, £52; Retiring Allowance to Mrs Simpson, £30; Allowance to Mrs Cowie and Family, £166, 18s 4d.; Allowance to Mrs Brown, £26	42,865	1	8		
Fou duty, £23, 6s. 9d., Rates and Taxes, £163, 7s. 4d.	186	14	1		
Coal, Gas, and Electric Light	78	15	4		
Insurances, £35, 17s. 2d.; Special Annuity Premium, £51, 8s. 9d.; Telephone and Telegrams, £50, 18s 10d., Repairs and Furnishings, £54, 4s. 7d.				192	4 4
	28,322	15	5		
2. Fee to Auditor of Accounts for 1928 1929	120	0	0		
3. EDUCATION—					
N.D.A. Examination	£101	13	9		
Forestry Examination	19	13	6		
				121	7 3
4. CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT—					
Fee to Chemist	£100	0	0		
Analyses for Members and Expenses	896	16	1		
				496	16 1
5. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT—					
Subscription to International Congress	£3	0	0		
Medals to Students	20	7	0		
				23	7 0
6. DAIRY DEPARTMENT—N.D.D. Examination, 1929				174	1 8
7. DAIRY DEPARTMENT, 1930					
Expenses of N.D.D. Examination held at Kilmarnock	£425	19	9		
Less Entry Fees.	157	10	0		
				268	9 9
8. WARBLE FLY INVESTIGATION				322	3 10
9. SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE Grant and Expenses				99	0 8
10. SOCIETY'S 'TRANSACTIONS'				1,856	14 11
11. ORDINARY Printing, £153, 9s 11d, advertising £61, 11s. 9d, Stationery, Books &c., £157, 5s 9d., Postages and Receipt Stamps £142, 5s. 6d.				514	12 11
12. SALARY to Consulting Engineer				250	0 0
13. EXPENSES of Removal to 8 Eglinton Crescent				61	10 0
14. EXPENSES re Sale of Premises at 8 George IV. Bridge				9	16 0
15. MISCELLANEOUS Payments				290	7 5
16. SUMS lodged on Temporary Loan				2,000	0 0
17. EXPENSES in connection with Alloa Show, 1929				820	10 0
18. EXPENSES in connection with Dumfries Show, 1930— Premiums, £3766, 10s.; Medals £41, 11s 6d.; Expenses of Show, £12,447, 10s 9d. (as per page 391).				17,256	7 1 3
19. PREMIUMS and Medals for Local Shows and District Competitions				675	1 9
20. CERTIFICATES and Medals for Long Service				115	8 7
21. EXPENSES in connection with visiting sites for future Shows and attending Meetings				18	8 3
22. SPECIAL GRANTS				3,692	2 0
23. NEW Property at No 8 Eglinton Crescent— Payments to Account of Contract Work &c.				2,339	17 1
24. AMOUNTS removed from Subscription List at 30th November 1930				174	5 6
25. AMOUNTS of Subscriptions outstanding at 30th November 1930				361	6 6
26. BALANCES at 30th November 1930—					
On Account Current with Royal Bank of Scotland—					
Edinburgh Account	£350	12	4		
London Account	292	15	0		
In hands of Secretary				644	6 8
SUM OF DISCHARGE	£35,528	18	6		

RALPH ANSTRUTHER, *Treasurer.*J. E. KERR, *Chairman.*GEO. JAMES GREGOR, C.A., *Auditor.*

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS

CHARGE.

1. LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS	£100 0 0
2. AMOUNT COLLECTED DURING SHOW—	
Gates	£7,580 10 11
Grand Stand	1,328 15 11
Catalogues and Awards	612 17 2
Tickets sold	28 0 0
Rent of Motor Garage and Chauffeurs' Tickets	116 13 7
Cloak-Rooms and Lavatories	78 13 7
	<hr/>
	9,740 11 2
3. FORAGE SOLD	6 13 4
4. RENT OF STALLS	5,761 1 0
5. RENT OF REFRESHMENT BOOTHS	620 0 0
6. ADVERTISEMENTS IN CATALOGUE AND PREMIUM LIST	261 5 6
7. SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF PREMIUMS	421 18 0
8. TELEPHONE CALLS IN SHOWYARD	78 11 0
9. INTEREST ON TEMPORARY LOANS	9 6 11
	<hr/>
	£16,999 6 11
DEBIT BALANCE	256 14 4

£17,256 1 3

Note.—To the debit balance of £256 14 4
Add Premiums undrawn at 30th November 1930 292 15 0

From the above balance there falls to be deducted sums due by
Exhibitors for fitting up of stands, amounting to 436 8 4

Making the probable deficit £128 6 0

EDINBURGH, 7th January 1931.

of the DUMFRIES SHOW, 1930.

DISCHARGE.

1. SHOWYARD—

Fitting up of Showyard	£3,620	0	0
R. L. Robertson & Co. Ltd.—Hire of Timber	3,083	1	7
Rent of Ground	400	0	0
Rosettes, £89; Penning Poultry and Rabbits, £29, 2s. 9d.; Horse-Shoeing, £10, 16s. 2d.	£78	18	11
Railway Carriage and Cartage on Sleepers, £88, 8s.; on Office Luggage, Poultry, Rabbits, &c., £27, 13s. 8d.; Gas for Dairy Stand and Electric Wiring, £6, 6s. 11d.	122	8	2
	<hr/>		
		201	7 1
Salary to John Reid, Showyard Erector		500	0 0

£7,754 8 8

2. FORAGE and Bedding for Stock 448 4 11

3. POLICE 193 1 8

4. TRAVELLING EXPENSES of Judges, Stewards, and Staff 373 15 0

5. HOTELS AND LUNCHEONS—

Hotels for Directors, Stewards, and Judges £276 10 7

Luncheons in Showyard for Directors, Judges,
Attending Members, Members of Committee,
Pressmen, Staff (including accommodation),
Breakfasts, and Teas

514 18 11

791 9 6

6. ASSISTANTS and Show Staff 614 16 8

7. MUSIC 140 0 0

8. PRINTING, Members' Badges, Stationery, &c. 1,416 0 2

9. ADVERTISING and Bill-posting 1,107 13 0

10. GRANTS to Mrs Traill, £25; Forestry Exhibition, £40; Bacon Pig
Competition, £24, 18s. 6d. 69 18 6

11. VETERINARY INSPECTION 21 0 0

12. CONCERT and Church Service for Attendants 1 15 0

13. SHOW TREASURER 100 0 0

14. POSTAGES 127 10 0

15. POST OFFICE and Telephones 143 0 3

16. AMBULANCE 15 1 0

17. MISCELLANEOUS 130 5 5

£13,447 19 9

18. PREMIUMS drawn at 30th November 1930 3,808 1 6

£17,256 1 3

RALPH ANSTRUTHER, *Treasurer.*J. E. KERR, *Chairman.*GEO. JAMES GREGOR, C.A., *Auditor.*

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARGE,

I FUNDS as at 30th November 1929—

£3,193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock	£2,650 0 0
£5,551, 16s. 3d. 3½ per cent Conversion Stock	4,216 18 2
£500 Queensland 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950 70	450 1 0
£412 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock	611 10 6
£190 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock	259 1 11
	£8,187 11 7
BALANCE on Account Current with Royal Bank of Scotland	239 3 3
	£8,426 14 10

II. INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS—

On £3193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock, for year to 30th June 1930	£95 15 10	
Less tax	20 7 1	
	£75 8 9	
On £5551, 16s 3d. 3½ per cent Conversion Stock, for year to 1st October 1930	£194 6 2	
Less tax	41 5 8	
	153 0 6	
On £500 Queensland 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950-70, for year to 30th June 1930	£17 10 0	
Less tax	3 14 4	
	13 15 8	
On £412 London Midland and Scottish Rail- way Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock, for year to 30th June 1930	£16 9 6	
Less tax	3 10 1	
	12 19 5	
On £190 London Midland and Scottish Rail- way Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock, for year to 30th June 1930	£7 12 0	
Less tax	1 12 3	
	5 19 9	
		261 4 1

III. INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1930 64 11 8

SUM OF CHARGE £8,752 10 7

ARGYLL NAVAL FUND for the Year 1929-1930.

DISCHARGE.

I. ALLOWANCES to the following nine Recipients—

C. D. Bonham-Carter (eighth year)	£20 0 0
W. J. R. Campbell (seventh year)	40 0 9
M. W. G. Webster (fifth year)	40 0 0
C. E. Keys (fourth year)	20 0 0
H. C. D. MacLean (fourth year)	40 0 0
J. H. Dundas (first year)	40 0 0
K. C. Grieve (first year)	40 0 0
D. B. N. Mellis (first year)	40 0 0
J. L. Hallewell (first year)	20 0 0
	<hr/>
	£300 0 0

II. MISCELLANEOUS—Henry Munro, Ltd.—Advertising . . . 12 7 0

III. FUNDS at 30th November 1930—

£3193 London and North-Eastern Railway Company 3 per cent Debenture Stock	£2,650 0 0
£5551, 16s. 3d. 3½ per cent Conversion Stock	4,216 18 2
£500 Queensland 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, 1950-70	450 1 0
£412 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Debenture Stock	611 10 6
£190 London Midland and Scottish Railway Company 4 per cent Guaranteed Stock	259 1 11
	<hr/>
	£8,187 11 7

Note.—The above Funds are entered at cost price. The market value at 30th November 1930 was £7179, 17s.

Balance on Account Current with Royal Bank of Scotland	252 12 0	
	<hr/>	8,440 3 7
SUM OF DISCHARGE		<hr/> <hr/> £8,752 10 7

RALPH ANSTRUTHER, *Treasurer.*

J. E. KERR, *Chairman.*

GEO. JAMES GREGOR, C.A., *Auditor.*

VIEW OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

For the Year 1929-1930.

RECEIPTS.

1. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ARREARS received	£2,387	4	0
2. LIFE SUBSCRIPTIONS	783	19	0
3. INTERESTS AND DIVIDENDS—			
Interests	£3,971	13	2
Dividends	1,354	14	5
			5,326 7 7
4. 'TRANSACTIONS'—Sales and Advertisements			31 10 7
5. INCOME-TAX repaid for year to 5th April 1930			1,114 17 2
6. RECEIPTS from Alloa Show, 1929			257 7 3
7. RECEIPTS from Dumfries Show, 1930			16,999 6 11
8. N.D.D. EXAMINATION at Kilmarnock 1929—Refund of Expenses			278 2 10
			<u>£27,128 15 4</u>

PAYMENTS.

1. ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES—			
Salaries and Wages and Allowance for Cleaning	£2,642	8	4
Retiring Allowances	222	13	4
Fue-duty, Taxes, Coal, Gas and Electric			
Light, Insurance, Repairs and Furnishings	457	13	9
			<u>£3,322 15 5</u>
2. FEE TO AUDITOR of Accounts, 1928-1929			120 0 0
3. EDUCATION—N.D.A. and Forestry Examinations			121 7 3
4. CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT			496 16 1
5. VETERINARY DEPARTMENT			23 7 0
6. DAIRY DEPARTMENT—N.D.D. Examination, 1929			174 1 8
7. DAIRY DEPARTMENT—N.D.D. Examination, 1930			268 9 9
8. SOCIETY'S 'TRANSACTIONS'			1,856 14 11
9. WARBLE FLY INVESTIGATION			322 3 10
10. ORDINARY Printing, Advertising, Stationery,			
Books, and Postages	514	12	11
11. SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE Grant, &c.	99	0	8
12. SALARY to Consulting Engineer	250	0	0
13. EXPENSES of Removal to 8 Eglinton Crescent	61	19	0
14. MISCELLANEOUS Payments	290	7	5
15. EXPENSES re sale of old Premises			9 15 0
16. PAYMENTS on account of Alloa Show, 1929	320	10	0
17. PAYMENTS on account of Dumfries Show, 1930—			
1. Premiums and Medals	£3,808	1	6
2. Expenses	13,447	19	9
			<u>17,256 1 3</u>
18. PREMIUMS AND MEDALS for Local Shows and District Competitions	675	1	9
19. CERTIFICATES AND MEDALS for Long Service	115	8	7
20. EXPENSES in connection with visiting Sites for future Shows and attending Meetings			18 8 3
21. SPECIAL GRANTS	3,692	2	0
			<u>30,009 2 9</u>
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			<u>£2,880 7 5</u>

RALPH ANSTRUTHER, *Treasurer.*J. E. KERR, *Chairman.*GEO. JAMES GREGOR, C.A., *Auditor.*

EDINBURGH, 7th January 1931.

PROCEEDINGS AT BOARD MEETINGS.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 2ND APRIL 1930.

Mr J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr Ian Macgregor Campbell; Mr Norman H. Constable; Sir James Inglis Davidson; Mr J. Bryce Duncan; Mr James Durno; Mr George Grant; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr James M'Clean; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Alexander Niven; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; The Lord Scone; Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr John P. Sleigh; Brig.-Gen. Archibald Stirling; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Mr Thomas Templeton; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Colonel R. W. Walker; Mr Archibald Whyte. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr F. N. M. Gourlay; Mr John Hewetson; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr J. Ernest Kerr; Mr Murray Little; Mr Matthew C. Lusk; Mr Alexander Neilson M'Caig; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr George A. Marshall; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Ex-Provost D. O'Brien. *Hon. Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc. F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c. *Consulting Entomologist*—R. Stewart MacDougall, M.A., D.Sc.

The Late Sir David Wilson of Carbeth, Bart., D.Sc.

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the Chairman said it was with the deepest regret that he had to refer to the death of Sir David Wilson of Carbeth, Bart., the highly esteemed Treasurer of the Society, which had occurred with tragic suddenness on the day following their last Meeting. It had thus transpired that the last occasion of his presence amongst them coincided with their last Meeting in the Society's old premises.

Sir David's connection with the Society, he said, had extended over a period of nearly fifty years, and during more than thirty of those years he was a Member of that Board. He filled, at one time or another, practically all the important offices connected with the Society, having been Chairman of Directors, a Member of every Committee and Convener of the Science and Finance Committees, and an original representative on the National Agricultural Examination Board. He succeeded the late Rev. Dr Gillespie as Treasurer of the Society in 1912, and occupied that position up till the date of his death.

During a long and distinguished career, Sir David Wilson filled many high and important positions in the field of Agricultural Education and Scientific Research, but he thought they might claim that with the work of no other body did he identify himself more closely than with the work of that Society. No one had a deeper or more complete knowledge of the Society's aims and traditions, and no one had the best interests of the Society more truly at heart. The Society was indeed fortunate in having, for so long a period, the valuable guidance of so wise and able a counsellor. Those of them who had sat with him at that Board would not readily forget his unfailing courtesy, his fairness, his clearness of vision, and his quiet but effective manner of dealing with difficult problems, which invariably secured unanimous approval.

In mourning the death of an outstanding figure in the world of Agriculture

and of Agricultural Education and Research, they acknowledged that the Society had lost an eminent supporter, and one whose notable achievements had added honour and distinction to the records of the Society.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy thereof to Lady Wilson and the family of the deceased.

The Late Sir Thomas Paxton, Bart., LL.D.

The Chairman also referred, with deep regret, to the sudden death of Sir Thomas Paxton, Bart. Sir Thomas' connection with the Society, he said, dated from the occasion of the last Glasgow Show in 1925. It was within the recollection of most of them that the great success achieved by that Show was in large measure due to his untiring work and personal influence. Prior to the year of that Show, while occupying the office of Lord Provost of the City of Glasgow, he initiated arrangements to ensure the success of the Show; and as an Extraordinary Director and Convener of the Local Committee during the Show year, his outstanding ability and personal enthusiasm had carried those arrangements to a successful issue. So generally were these eminent services recognised by Members in the Glasgow Show Division that in 1927 he was unanimously elected an Ordinary Director for that Division.

They mourned his loss as that of a distinguished Scotsman who had risen to eminence entirely by his own ability, and one who had rendered notable service to the Society.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy thereof to Lady Paxton.

The Late Major James Kemp Smith.

The Chairman also made reference to a further loss sustained by the Society in the death of Major James Kemp Smith, Stirling.

Major Kemp Smith served as a Member of that Board as an Extraordinary Director for four years, during two of which he represented the Scottish Agricultural Implement Manufacturers and Traders.

He was for many years connected with the firm of Messrs Kemp & Nicholson, Stirling, one of the oldest Exhibitors of Agricultural Implements at the Society's Shows.

As a Member of that Board, and of the Implement Committee, his views on questions relating to Agricultural Implements were sought and respected, and his unflinching courtesy and good fellowship gained for him the regard of all with whom he was associated.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy thereof to the widow and family of the deceased.

Letters.

The following letter was submitted:—

Mr Allan Burns-Graham.—Forwarding copies of letters written by him to various bodies on the subject of the use of preservatives in cream and the supplying of pasteurised milk to school children. It was agreed that the matter be remitted to the Science Committee for consideration and report.

Dumfries Show.

Attending Members.—The following Directors were appointed as Attending Members: *Shorthorn*—J. P. Ross Taylor and J. P. Brown; *Aberdeen Angus*—James M'Laren and F. N. M. Gourlay; *Galloway*—James M'Queen and J. Bryce Duncan; *Belted Galloway*—Colonel Robert W. Walker; *Highland*—Archibald Whyte; *Ayrshire*—William Low and Murray Little; *British Friesian*—John W. Prentice and Thomas Elder; *Red Poll*—William O. Hunter; *Chydesdale Stallions and Colts*—James M'Clean and John P. Sleight; *Chydesdale Geldings*—George A. Marshall; *Chydesdale Mares and Fillies*—A. A. Hagart Spiers and T. Mercer Sharp; *Shires and Suffolks*—William Meiklem; *Hunters and Riding Ponies*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers and Major Robert W. Sharpe; *Highland and Western Island Ponies*—Brigadier-General Archibald Stirling and Ian Macgregor Campbell; *Shetland Ponies and Harness Horses*—Robert

Park; *Blackface Sheep*—John Elliot and Thomas Templeton; *Cheviot*—P. O. Turnbull; *Border Leicester*—The Master of Polwarth; *Half-Bred and Fat Sheep*—Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth; *Oxford-Down*—Alexander Niven; *Suffolk*—A. Thornton Hunter; *Shropshire and Dorset Horn*—Matthew C. Luak; *Leicester and Wensleydale*—Alexander N. M'Craig; *Goats*—Charles W. Ralston; *Large White Pigs*—John Hewetson; *Middle White*—Ex-Provost D. O'Brien; *Large Black*—George Will; *Poultry*—Dr J. F. Tocher and Major C. R. Dudgeon; *Dairy Produce*—Charles S. M'Kerrow; *Rural Industries*—Dr R. Stewart MacDougall.

Local Committee.—The Secretary reported that at a Meeting of Local Directors, held at Dumfries on 12th March, additional members of the Local Committee of Management from the Show Division had been appointed.

Special Prizes.—A number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

Forestry Examination.

A Minute of Meeting of Education Committee, dated 2nd April, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that an examination for the Society's First and Second Class Certificates in Forestry had been held on 11th, 12th, and 13th March, when three candidates had presented themselves for examination. Two of these were successful in obtaining the First Class Certificate, and one failed. The names of the successful candidates appear in the Appendix to the current volume of 'Transactions' under "Forestry Department."

Hundredth Show, 1931.

A Minute of Meeting of Hundredth Show Committee, dated 2nd April, was submitted and approved.

The Minute recommended the appointment of the following Sub-Committee to meet and discuss with the Town Clerk and Members of the Parks Committee of the Corporation of Edinburgh, the terms and conditions governing the grant of the ground at Saughton Park for the Show next year—Mr J. E. Kerr, Mr William C. Hunter, Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Mr Alexander Murdoch and Professor R. Stanfield.

Warble Fly Investigation.

A letter was read from the Leathersellers' Company of London, dated 21st March, in which it was stated that their Grants Committee had considered the question of a grant towards the cost of experiments in Scotland, and they were prepared to reimburse the Society to the extent of one-half of the approved amount shown to have been incurred on the purposes of the scheme up to a maximum payment of £25 in respect of each of the six demonstration areas.

On the motion of Colonel F. J. Carruthers, it was unanimously agreed to accept the offer of the Leathersellers' Company.

It was also agreed that the Members of the Scottish Sub-Committee of the Leathersellers' Warble Fly Committee be invited to become members of the Society's Warble Fly Committee.

Dr R. Stewart MacDougall reported on the progress of the arrangements for the experiments in Scotland. Since last Meeting of the Board he had had Meetings with the Principals of the Agricultural Colleges at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen, and also with the County Organisers concerned and with the experimenters who were to do the actual work. The material necessary for the experiments had been sent out, and the work had commenced in five of the areas, and in the sixth area it was expected to begin that day. In the Edinburgh College district, two areas had been chosen—one in Roxburghshire (Ettrickdale), and one in Perthshire in the neighbourhood of Aberfeldy. In the North of Scotland an area for feeding stock had been chosen at Laurencekirk, and for breeding stock at Alford. The areas selected in the West of Scotland were Thornhill and Borgue. At the latter place, three farms forming a small peninsula had been chosen, where no danger existed of the entry of the Fly from other quarters, with a view to obtaining information as to the possibility of isolation. In addition, a skilled Veterinarian was doing some special work in Wigtownshire.

Agricultural Depression.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers reported on the proceedings at the Delegate Meeting held in Edinburgh on 22nd March. He said it had been a very enthusiastic Meeting, and that three resolutions regarding the present state of Agriculture in Scotland had been unanimously adopted. Delegates had been appointed to interview the Prime Minister and others in London, two of whom were Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach, and himself, as representing the Society.

Further letters, forwarding copies of Resolutions passed at Mass Meetings of Agriculturists held at Kirkwall, Perth, Laurencekirk, Keith, Stranraer and Cupar-Fife, were submitted.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

A letter was submitted from the Hon. Secretary of the Scottish Metropolitan Division of the National Veterinary Medical Association, forwarding copy of a scheme for the eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis. It was agreed that the letter and scheme be remitted to the Science Committee for consideration and report.

Office-Bearers for 1930-31.

A Minute of Meeting of Office-Bearers Committee, dated 2nd April, was submitted and approved.

Authority was given to the Committee to nominate Vice-Presidents up to a number not exceeding ten.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 2nd April, was submitted and approved.

The Minute recommended:—

West of Scotland Agricultural College.—That a grant of £1500 be given in aid of the building and equipment fund at present being raised by the College.

Animal Diseases Research Association.—That a grant of £200 be again given to the Association for the current year.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 7TH MAY 1930.

Mr J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr James P. Brown; Mr Norman H. Constable, Sir James Inglis Davidson; Mr J. Bryce Duncan; Mr James Durno; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Alexander Munro; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; The Lord Scone; Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Major B. W. Sharpe; Mr John P. Sleigh; Mr A. A. Hagart Spiers; Mr Thomas Templeton; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Colonel R. W. Walker; Mr Archibald Whyte. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr F. N. M. Gourlay; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. Ernest Kerr; Mr William Low; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Ex-Provost D. O'Brien. *Hon. Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c.

The Late Earl of Moray.

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the Chairman referred in sympathetic terms to the death of the Earl of Moray. The late Earl, he said, was a Member of the Society for over twenty-seven years, and occupied the office of Vice-President in 1921 on the occasion of the last Show at Stirling. While his interests were mainly associated with Forestry, as the owner of extensive estates in Scotland he was deeply interested in Agriculture. As a

landowner he was held in the highest regard and esteem by his numerous tenantry. His herd of Shorthorn cattle at Doune Lodge was deservedly held in the highest repute, and stock from the herd were regularly exhibited at the Society's Annual Shows.

A resolution of regret and sympathy was adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy thereof to the Countess of Moray and family of the deceased.

Letters.

The following letters were submitted :—

Lady Wilson, Carbeth.—Acknowledging resolution of regret and sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Sir David Wilson, Bart., of Carbeth.

Lady Beatrice Dundas.—Acknowledging resolution of regret and sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Sir Henry Dundas, Bart.

Mrs Kemp Smith, Stirling.—Acknowledging resolution of regret and sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Major J. Kemp Smith.

British National Union.—Giving particulars of a proposed tour of Canada for British farmers, extending from 23rd August to 7th October next.

Royal Scottish Agricultural Benevolent Institution.—Suggesting that the Institution should be associated with the Society's forthcoming Hundredth Show celebrations by the Society contributing a further sum to provide one or more pensions. The letter was remitted to the Finance Committee for consideration and report.

Diploma in Forestry.

A letter was read from the Royal Scottish Arboricultural Society intimating that the Council of that Society had decided to institute a Diploma in Forestry on similar lines to that issued by the Royal English Arboricultural Society. A Committee was preparing a syllabus of examination, and this Society was invited to nominate a representative to co-operate with the Committee. It was agreed to request Brig.-General Archibald Stirling of Keir to represent the Society in the matter.

Dumfries Show, 1930.

Local Committee.—The Secretary reported that, at a Meeting of Committee held at Dumfries on 23rd April, additional Attending Members had been appointed for the various classes of Stock.

Steward of Gates.—A letter was read from Mr William S. Niven, Errol, intimating that, on account of a recent illness, he would be unable to act as Steward of Gates at the Show. It was agreed to defer making an appointment until next Meeting.

Bacon Pig Competition.—A letter was read from Dr Alexander Calder giving particulars of the arrangements for the competition this year, and suggesting the appointment of a Consulting Committee, consisting of Mr George Will, Acrehead, Dumfries; Major W. A. Baird of Lennoxlove; and Mr Robert W. L. McCaig, Foreside of Cairn. The appointment of the Committee was approved.

A letter was also read from Mr W. Slater Brown, C.A., as Liquidator of the Scottish National Association of Pig Breeders offering to hand over to the Society the Silver Cup used by the Association in connection with the Bacon Pig Competitions. It was agreed that the Cup be accepted.

Animals from Grade "A" (T.T.) or Certified Herds.—A communication was submitted from the Ministry of Health with reference to the circular letter addressed to the owners of licensed herds in England and Wales, on 15th February, pointing out that consent could not be given to the temporary withdrawal of animals from licensed herds for the purpose of sending them to a show unless the show was restricted to Tuberculin-tested cattle. The Ministry was now prepared to modify the provisions of the circular letter so as to allow animals from licensed herds to be sent to shows in respect of which an undertaking was received that the following arrangements would be made: (1) separate food and separate food vessels and drinking vessels would be reserved for the use of these animals, and no others would be employed for their watering and feeding; (2) separate accommodation would be reserved for these animals, and the whole of this accommodation would be at least thirty yards distant from any part of the accommodation provided for other cattle.

After some discussion it was agreed that the suggested undertaking be given.

Meteorological Exhibit.—A letter was read from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland stating that the Meteorological Office had agreed to arrange for a Meteorological Exhibit on the same lines as at Aberdeen in 1928.

Dumfries and Galloway Royal Infirmary.—A letter requesting permission for students to collect in the Showyard in connection with a Hospital week was submitted. It was, however, decided that permission could not be granted.

St Dunstan's.—It was agreed to grant St Dunstan's Hospital a free stand, with 20 feet frontage, in section 6.

West of Scotland Agricultural College.

On the motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously agreed to confirm the recommendation that a grant of £1500 be given to the West of Scotland Agricultural College in aid of the Building and Equipment Fund being raised by the College.

Animal Diseases Research Association.

On the motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously agreed to confirm the recommendation that a grant of £200 be again given to the Association for the current year.

Hundredth Show, 1931.

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, dated 7th May, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that the Sub-Committee appointed at last Meeting had had a Meeting with representatives of the Corporation of Edinburgh, when the terms and conditions relating to the use of Saughton Park for the Show were discussed and adjusted.

Warble Fly Investigation.

A Minute of Meeting of Warble Fly Committee, dated 6th May, was read and approved.

The Minute reported that all the Members of the Leathersellers' Scottish Sub-Committee had been invited, and had agreed, to join the Society's Special Warble Fly Committee. Dr Stewart MacDougall had submitted to the Committee a full statement regarding the progress of the investigation, the areas where experiments were being carried out, the methods of treatment, and the results tabulated up to date.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

A Minute of Meeting of Science Committee, dated 7th May, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that, in accordance with the remit from the Board, the Committee had considered the scheme prepared by the Scottish Branch of the National Veterinary Medical Association for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis.

After careful consideration, the Committee, while recognising the good work done by numerous breeders in building up, at great cost, herds free from tuberculosis, desired to point out that the establishment of these herds did not denote progress in producing a race of cattle in any way immune from the disease. The Committee were of opinion that the idea of surrounding existing tubercle-free herds by other similar herds, and so ultimately producing accredited areas, was entirely impracticable. So long as the business of a large number of stockowners consisted of the seasonal buying and selling of cattle, and so long as ordinary breeders desired to improve their herds by the purchase of high-class animals, it was manifestly impossible that a scheme of that kind could be carried into effect.

With regard to the suggestion that, in order to avoid abuses, the possession of tuberculin by laymen should be prohibited, the Committee considered that it had not been proved that the unsatisfactory results of tuberculin testing in the past were due to the fact that its possession had not been restricted to veterinary surgeons.

Agricultural Depression.

A letter was submitted from Mr John Henderson, Secretary of the Scottish National Agricultural Deputation, requesting that authority be given to the

Society's delegates to continue to act for the Society in relation to the presentation of facts to the Government, or in helping them in any way in their efforts to find a remedy for the existing conditions in Agriculture, and generally in pressing the resolutions adopted at the National Conference in Edinburgh.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, one of the Society's representatives, gave an account of the meetings between the deputation and the various political leaders in London.

On the motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously agreed to give the desired authority to the Society's delegates, and, at the same time, to thank them for their services on behalf of the Society.

Milk Fever in Cows.

A Report by Professor J. Russell Greig, of the Animal Diseases Research Association, was submitted giving the results of an investigation carried out by him into milk fever in cows. This investigation had established that milk fever was due to an acute deficiency of blood calcium, and that the subcutaneous injection of gluconate of calcium produced a complete cure within a few hours.

It was agreed that copies of the report on the investigation, which had appeared in 'The Veterinary Record,' be obtained and circulated to Members of the Board.

An application was then considered from Professor Russell Greig, in which he asked for a grant of £559 to purchase apparatus and equipment for a bio-chemical department in the Moredun Institute of the Animal Diseases Research Association. In his letter, Professor Greig referred to the successful result of the investigation into milk fever, and other disease conditions, by bio-chemical methods, and suggested that these methods might be of the greatest value if applied to such diseases as grass sickness in horses.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, it was agreed that a sum of £250 be voted for this object, in the hope that the balance of the sum required might be secured either from Government Funds, or from some other source.

Merklands Cattle Wharf.

The Secretary reported that, on 5th April, an invitation had been received from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland to appoint representatives to attend a Conference called by the Secretary of State for Scotland, and held in Glasgow on 12th April. Mr James M'Laren had attended as representing the Society, there being also present representatives of the Corporation of Glasgow, the Clyde Trust, and the Glasgow Live Stock Salesmen's Association.

Mr James M'Laren submitted a short statement of what took place at the Meeting.

The Chairman stated that he understood it was now definitely decided that the wharf was to be closed.

People's League of Health.

A letter was submitted from the Honorary Organiser of the People's League of Health, inviting the Society to nominate a representative on a Sub-Committee on Bovine Tuberculosis.

It was unanimously agreed that Dr T. G. Nasmyth be appointed as the Society's representative.

Treasurer.

A Minute of Meeting of Office-Bearers' Committee, dated 7th May, was read and approved.

The Minute stated that it was unanimously agreed to recommend that Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaiskie, Bart., Pittenweem, who was Chairman of Directors in the years 1902 and 1903, be nominated to the General Meeting on 4th June for appointment as Treasurer of the Society, in place of the late Sir David Wilson, Bart.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 4TH JUNE 1930.

Mr J. ERNEST KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr Ian M. Campbell, Mr Norman H. Constable; Sir James Inglis Davidson; Mr J. Bryce Duncan; Mr James Durno; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr George Grant; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr James M'Clean; Mr Alexander Munro; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr John P. Sleigh; Brig.-General Archibald Stirling; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Mr Thomas Templeton; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Mr Archibald Whyte; Mr George Will. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr John Hewetson; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. Ernest Kerr; Mr Murray Little; Mr William Low; Mr Matthew C. Lusk; Mr Alexander N. M'Caig; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr Charles W. Ralston. *Hon. Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c.

His Majesty the King as Patron.

The Secretary read a letter from Sir Frederick Ponsonby to the Earl of Stair, dated 21st May, intimating that His Majesty the King had been graciously pleased to confer upon the Society his Royal Patronage. (Copy of the letter appears on page 421.)

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales as President.

The Secretary also read a letter from the Earl of Stair, communicating the terms of a letter which he had received from Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, to the effect that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales would be very pleased to become President of the Society during the year of the Hundredth Show.

Letters.

The following letters were submitted:—

Dowager Countess of Moray.—Expressing thanks for resolution of regret and sympathy on the death of the late Earl of Moray.

Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaiskie, Bart.—Thanking the Directors for nominating him to the office of Treasurer, and agreeing to accept office if elected.

Dumfries Show, 1930.

Assistant Steward of Gates.—It was unanimously agreed to appoint Mr Ian M. Campbell, Balblair, Invershin, Assistant Steward of Gates.

General Arrangements.—The Secretary reported that work in the showyard had, so far, proceeded rapidly and satisfactorily. The dry weather experienced had enabled the heavy material to be moved on to the ground without damage to the surface. The erection of the Show buildings was well advanced, and most of the main structures were already completed. The amount of space let for the exhibition of implements, &c. was a few feet less than last year at Alloa, but above the amount for Aberdeen. The stock entries, which finally closed that day, appeared to be up to the average.

Animal Diseases Research Association.

On the motion of the Chairman, it was agreed to confirm the recommendation adopted at last Meeting, that a Grant of £250 be given for the purchase of apparatus and equipment for a bio-chemical department in the Moredun Institute of the Animals Diseases Research Association. This Grant was given in the hope that the balance of the sum required, about £300, would be secured from Government funds or from some other source.

Inverness Show, 1932.

A report of the Special Sites Committee was submitted and approved.

The Report stated that the Committee had met at Inverness on 16th May, when they visited and inspected the proposed site at the Bughts. Particulars regarding the site were given in the Report, and the Committee stated that they had no hesitation in reporting that the site was suitable in every way for the holding of the Show.

'Transactions.'

A Minute of Meeting of Publications Committee, dated 4th June, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended payments to writers of articles in the current volume of 'Transactions,' amounting to £198, 17s.

Argyll Naval Fund.

A Minute of Meeting of Argyll Naval Fund Committee, dated 4th June, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended the appointment of John Lennox Hallowell to fill the vacancy in the list of beneficiaries caused by the promotion of Charles Edward Keys to the rank of Lieutenant.

National Mark Beef Scheme.

The Secretary reported that various letters, the first dated 8th May, had been received with regard to the appointment of an Inter-Departmental Committee on the National Mark Beef Scheme. A letter from the Secretary of the Committee, of that date, invited the Society to appoint a representative or representatives to attend and give evidence before the Committee on 26th May. After consultation with the Chairman of Directors and Honorary Secretary, he had replied to the effect that any evidence submitted by this Society should represent the views of the Society as a whole, and therefore it would be quite impossible to submit evidence until after next Meeting of the Board of Directors.

Grading and Marking of Eggs.

A letter had been received from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland inviting representatives of the Society to attend a Conference on the above subject on Wednesday, 4th June, at 2.30 P.M. As the day and hour suggested coincided with that of the General Meeting, it had been found impossible to get anyone to represent the Society at the Conference.

Poisons and Pharmacy Acts.

A letter was submitted from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland with reference to the Report, recently issued, of the Departmental Committee appointed in July 1926 to consider as to whether any modifications of the existing Poisons and Pharmacy Acts were necessary or desirable. The Committee recommended that a new Pharmacy and Poisons Act should be passed into law, and had prepared a Draft Bill which was added as an Appendix to the Report. The Department asked the views of the Society as to whether the recommendations of the Committee and the terms of the Draft Bill appeared to meet the reasonable requirements of the Agricultural community for obtaining supplies of poisons for use in their industry.

The Secretary stated that he had submitted the Draft Bill to Dr T. G. Nasmyth and Dr J. F. Tocher, who had both expressed the view that the requirements of the Agricultural community were sufficiently safeguarded in the proposed Bill.

On the suggestion of Colonel F. J. Carruthers, it was agreed to remit the Draft Bill to Mr James M'Laren, as representing Sheep Farmers, in order that he might satisfy himself that the views of the Society had been given effect to.

Exhibition of Animals from Grade "A" (T.T.) or Certified Herds.

A letter was submitted from the Royal Agricultural Society of England, inviting the Society to nominate a representative to attend a Conference on the above subject to be held in London in September or October.

It was agreed that Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach be appointed to represent the Society at the proposed Conference.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 4th June, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

Glasgow Veterinary College.—The Committee considered a letter, dated 15th May, from the Glasgow Veterinary College, in which application was made for an annual Grant, for a year or two, towards the maintenance of the College. In the letter, it was mentioned that the Society had, at the beginning of 1929, agreed to make a contribution of £500 to the funds of the College if the College were able to raise, from other sources, a sum of £10,000 during that year. It had been found impossible to raise that amount on account of the depressed state of trade and agriculture.

After careful consideration, the Committee decided to recommend that a Grant of £100 be given to the College for the current year.

Royal Scottish Agricultural Benevolent Institution.—In accordance with a remit from the Board, the Committee considered a letter from Sir Isaac Connell, Secretary of the Royal Scottish Agricultural Benevolent Institution, making application for a special Grant to mark the occasion of the Society's Hundredth Show.

It was agreed that consideration of this request be deferred until the November Meeting.

General Meeting.

The Secretary explained that, as it had been found impossible to publish the List of Office-Bearers for 1930-1931 in the press fourteen days before that day's Meeting, in accordance with the requirements of the Charter, it would be necessary to ask for an adjournment of the General Meeting to the General Meeting in the Showyard, for the purpose of electing the Office-Bearers

MEETING OF DIRECTORS HELD IN SHOWYARD, DUMFRIES, 23RD JULY 1930.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr James P. Brown; Mr Norman H. Constable; Mr James Durno; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr George Grant; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Alexander Munro; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John Robson, Jun.; Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr John P. Sleigh; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr Thomas Templeton; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Mr Archibald Whyte. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr F. N. M. Gourlay; Mr John Hewetson; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr Murray Little; Mr William Low; Mr Alexander N. M'Craig; Mr Charles S. M'Kerrow; Mr James M'Laren; Mr Robert Macmillan; ex-Provost D. O'Brien; Mr Charles W. Ralston. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers. *Auditor*—Mr George James Gregor, C.A. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c. *Consulting Entomologist*—Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, M.A., D.Sc.

Protests.

The Secretary reported that no Protests had been lodged.

Precepts.

The Chairman was authorised to sign the Precepts for the prizes awarded at the Dumfries Show.

Authority was given to draw upon the Society's Ordinary Funds to meet any deficit on the Show Account.

Return of Entry Fees.

The Secretary was authorised to refund to Messrs G. W. Mitchell & Sons, Foss Farm, Wilberforce, York, a sum of £4, 10s., being entry fees paid by them for six Large Black Pigs, these animals having been prevented from being sent to the Show on account of an outbreak of Swine Fever in that district.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

After careful consideration and discussion, it was decided to fix the date of the Hundredth Show, to be held in Edinburgh next year, for 23rd June and following days.

St Kilda Fund.

Correspondence was submitted with Mr G. H. Henderson, of the Department of Health for Scotland, with regard to the proposed forthcoming evacuation of the Island of St Kilda. It was explained that the Government had, at the express desire of the Islanders, agreed to make arrangements for their removal from the Island about the end of August, and arrangements for their settlement on the Mainland were at present being made. It was suggested that the fund in the hands of the Society might be made available to meet part of the cost of evacuation, or in the purchase of furniture for their new homes.

After discussion, it was decided to remit to the following Committee to deal with the matter: Mr William C. Hunter, Mr Alexander Munro, Mr John Robson, Jun., and the Chairman, Treasurer and Honorary Secretary.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 5TH NOVEMBER 1930.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr James P. Brown; Mr Ian M. Campbell; Sir James Inglis Davidson; Mr John Bryce Duncan; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr George Grant; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr James Kilpatrick; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Robert Miller; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; Mr John Robson, Jun.; The Lord Scone; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Mr John P. Sleight; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Mr Thomas Templeton; Mr Charley Tinker; Colonel Robert W. Walker; Mr Falconer L. Wallace; Mr Archibald Whyte; Mr George Will. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John M. Allison; Major W. A. Baird; Mr Charles H. Beveridge; Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr Norman H. Constable; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr John E. B. Cowper; Mr James Cruickshank; Convener William Duncan; Mr James Durno; Captain Thomas Elliot; Mr W. P. Gilmaour; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr Alexander N. McCaig; Mr Donald MacDougall; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr James McLaren; Mr J. T. McLaren; Mr George G. Mercer; Mr Alexander Munro; Dr T. G. Naamyth; Bailie William Poole; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Major Mark Sprot; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull. *Treasurer*—Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaiskie, Bart. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c.

The late Mr William S. Niven, Errol.

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting the Chairman referred, with very deep regret, to the death of an esteemed colleague on that Board—Mr William S. Niven, The Loan, Errol. Mr Niven, he said, had been a Director of the Society from 1924 till the date of his death, and latterly occupied the important and onerous position of Steward of Gates. He was one of the best known farmers in the Carse of Gowrie, where he farmed extensively and successfully. He was also a breeder and exporter of Shorthorn Cattle. Of a cheerful and kindly disposition, he was extremely popular with all his colleagues, and nowhere more so than in the Showyard of the Highland Society, where his presence would be greatly missed.

A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Mrs Niven and the family of the deceased.

The late Mr James M'Clean, Craigmount.

The Chairman also referred, with very deep regret, to the death, in August, of Mr James M'Clean, Craigmount, Portpatrick. Mr M'Clean, he said, had been connected with the Society as a Member for nearly forty years, was an Extraordinary Director on two occasions, and an Ordinary Director from January 1926, when he succeeded the late Mr John M'Caig, to the date of his death. He was one of the best known farmers in the South-west of Scotland. He was noted throughout the country as a successful breeder of Clydesdales and Border Leicester Sheep, in connection with both of which he achieved distinction. Of a quiet and unassuming disposition, he was widely esteemed on account of his reputation for sound judgment and integrity.

A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to the widow of the deceased.

The late Mr George Dun, Upper Largo.

The Chairman said there had also passed away, at a ripe old age, a former highly respected Member of that Board, Mr George Dun, Grange, Upper Largo, and formerly of Woodmill, Auchtermuchty. Mr Dun, he said, had been a Member of the Society for forty-six years, and was a Director from 1893 to 1900. Before his retirement from active farming in 1918, he was closely associated with all the agricultural activities of the county of Fife, and in all of these he took a leading part. Of a kindly and genial disposition, he had a wide circle of friends by whom he was highly esteemed, and by whom his death was deeply mourned.

A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the Members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to the family of the deceased.

Chairman of the Board for 1930-1931.

On the Motion of Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie, seconded by Mr Charley Tinker, Kilmartin, Inverness, Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar, was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Board for the ensuing year.

Mr J. E. Kerr, in accepting office, thanked the Directors for the honour they had again conferred upon him, and for the manner in which they had supported him during the year in which he had held office.

Representatives on other Bodies.

The following were appointed representatives of the Society on the Boards of the undernoted Institutions for the ensuing year—viz.: *National Agricultural and Dairy Examination Boards*—Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaiskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer of the Society, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Sir David Wilson, Bart.; and Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr William Low of Balmakewan. *Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture*—Mr John Stirton, Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society. *West of Scotland Agricultural College*—Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart.,

C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip. *Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture*—Dr J. F. Tocher, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen. *Royal (Dick) Veterinary College*—Dr Thomas G. Nasmyth, Canaan Lodge, Canaan Lane, Edinburgh. *Glasgow Veterinary College*—Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire. *Scottish Milk Records Association*—Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright; Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach, Culloeden Moor, Inverness; Mr Alexander Murdoch. *Standing Committee of Management of Scottish Plant Registration Station*—Mr James Elder, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem; Mr G. Bertram Shields, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mungoswalls, Duns. *Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland*—The Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.

Portrait of the late Mr Alexander Cross of Knockdon.

A letter was read from Messrs Stewart & Andersons, Solicitors, Glasgow, offering the Society a portrait of the late Mr Alexander Cross of Knockdon, a former Chairman and Honorary Secretary of the Society.

It was unanimously agreed to accept the portrait, and the Secretary was instructed to write to Messrs Stewart & Andersons accordingly.

Licensing of Bulls.

A letter was submitted from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, intimating that the Secretary of State had decided to initiate legislation to regulate the keeping and importation of bulls. As it was desired to have the views and the advice of certain Societies which represent Stock Breeders and Farmers on the details of the proposed Bill, before it was introduced, the Department wished to know if the Society would be prepared to nominate a representative to serve on a small Advisory Committee which it was proposed to appoint to consider the Licensing of Bulls Bill in detail.

The Secretary explained that the above letter was received on 14th October, and, as the matter was urgent, he had consulted the Chairman of Directors, and had thereafter sent in the name of Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask as the Society's representative.

Mr Hunter pointed out that he had also been nominated by the Scottish Short-horn Breeders' Association, and he accordingly moved that Captain John MacGillivray of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire, be appointed as the representative of the Society.

This was seconded by Mr Thomas A. Buttar, and agreed to.

Dumfries Show, 1930.

Accounts.—The Secretary reported that a Summary of the Accounts of the Dumfries Show had that day been submitted to the Finance Committee. These showed a probable loss of about £130.

List of Awards.—The List of Awards at Dumfries Show was laid on the table.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

Judges.—The following were appointed a Selection Committee to draw up panels of Judges for consideration at next Meeting: Mr N. H. Constable, Mr James Durno, Mr W. P. Gilmour, Mr George Grant, Mr William C. Hunter, Mr James M'Laren, Mr Robert Macmillan, Mr Alexander Munro, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr John Robson, Jun., Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mr Thomas Templeton, with the Chairman, Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.

Forage Committee.—The following Committee was appointed to make arrangements for the supply of forage, and report to the Board: Mr John W. Prentice (*Convener*), Mr John M. Allison, Mr John E. B. Cowper, Mr James M'Laren, Mr George G. Mercer, Mr Robert Park, Mr Phipps O. Turnbull and Mr George Will.

Show Contracts.—It was remitted to the following Special Committee, with powers, to arrange the contract for timber and other contracts in connection with the Showyard: Mr Robert Park (*Convener*), Major R. F. Brebner, Mr James Durno, Mr James R. Lumsden, Mr James M'Laren, Mr R. Macmillan, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr John P. Sleigh, Colonel Robert W. Walker, Mr Archibald Whyte, Mr George Will and Professor R. Stanfield.

Hotel Accommodation and Catering in Showyard.—It was remitted to the

Chairman of the Board, the Chairman of the Shows Committee, the Convener of the Local Committee, the Steward of Catering and the Secretary to make the necessary arrangements.

Police.—It was remitted to the Secretary to make the necessary arrangements for police supervision in the Showyard.

Music.—The Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements for music in the Showyard.

Prize List and Regulations.—The Secretary stated that the Shows Committee had met on 4th November, and had revised the Premium List and Regulations for the Hundredth Show. It was agreed that, as usual, their report be printed and issued for consideration in detail at next Meeting of the Board.

With reference to a remit by the Shows Committee to a Sub-Committee to draft Regulations for the award of the Gold Challenge Cup to be presented by the Corporation of Edinburgh, Dr Nasmyth asked that the Directors affirm the proposal that the Cup be offered on this occasion for the best Dairy Cow.

This was agreed to.

Special Prizes.—A number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

The Secretary stated that a large number of Special Prizes and contributions, mostly from Breed Societies, had been held over for future acknowledgment pending adjustment of the Prize List.

Implement Exhibitors.

Mr P. O. Turnbull submitted the following Motion, which appeared under his name on the Agenda —

“That to mark the occasion of the Society's Hundredth Show to be held in Edinburgh in 1931—

- (a) Implement Exhibitors (Members of Society), who have exhibited for thirty years or upwards, be awarded a Gold Medal, together with a gilt or gold inscribed parchment suitably framed to be exhibited on stand
- (b) Exhibitors of twenty to thirty years be awarded a Silver Medal with suitably inscribed parchment.
- (c) Exhibitors to receive a reduction on stand rents, possibly according to number of years as Exhibitors—or a general reduction to apply to all Exhibitors.”

After discussion, it was agreed that the whole matter be remitted to the following Committee for consideration and report: Mr Thomas Elder, Mr James M'Laren, Mr Alexander Munro, Mr G. B. Shields, Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mr P. O. Turnbull, with the Chairman, Treasurer and Honorary Secretary, *ex officio*.

Tractor Demonstration at Ardington.

Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Steward of Implements, submitted a detailed Report on the Tractor Demonstration at Ardington, near Wantage, on 16th to 19th September. The Demonstration, at which Mr Ross Taylor attended as the Society's representative, was held in connection with the Tractor Trials conducted under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, in conjunction with the Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Oxford.

On the Motion of the Chairman, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded to Mr Ross Taylor for his admirable report.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

A letter was submitted from the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society with reference to the Scheme for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis prepared by the Scottish Branch of the National Veterinary Medical Association. The letter asked the Society to receive a deputation of Members of the Council of the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society in order to discuss the matter.

It was agreed that the deputation be received, and it was also agreed that if the Scottish Branch of the National Veterinary Medical Association desired to be heard at the same time, this should be arranged.

Agricultural Depression.

A letter was submitted, dated 11th September, from Mr John Henderson, Secretary of the Scottish National Agricultural Committee, forwarding copies of the Agricultural Policy as adjusted by that Committee.

Importation of Pedigree Animals Act, 1925.

The Secretary reported that a letter had been received from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, dated 25th September, with regard to the proposed importation by the English Guernsey Cattle Society of a Pedigree Guernsey Bull from Canada. The bull was stated to be registered in the Canadian Guernsey Herd-Book, which Herd-Book was recognised by the Dominion Government for the purpose of the Canadian National Live Stock Records.

After consultation with the Chairman of Directors, he had written to the Ministry to the effect that this Society approved of the Herd-Book in which the animal was registered. The action of the Chairman and Secretary was approved.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 5th November, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters:—

St Kilda Fund.—The Special Committee appointed on 23rd July had reported that they were in doubt as to the legal position of the Society in using the fund to purchase articles for persons who were not now inhabitants of the Island, and they asked that the opinion of the Society's Law Agents be obtained with regard to this point. The opinion of the Law Agents, Messrs Tods, Murray & Jamieson, W.S., had been obtained, and was to the following effect: "We think that the only parties who could make a claim against the Society in respect of alleged misapplication of the fund would be either the Residuary Legatees under Mr Kelsall's Will, or his Heirs-at-Law, and any future inhabitants of the Island, and in our opinion the risk of any such claim being made is negligible."

It was accordingly agreed to recommend that the fund, amounting to a sum of about £457, should now be expended in providing articles for the former inhabitants of St Kilda, including furniture, bicycles, poultry-houses and poultry, &c. It was further recommended that it be left to the Secretary, along with a representative of the Department of Health and of the Forestry Commission, to arrange for the purchase of these articles, and to report to a future Meeting.

Scottish National Agricultural Committee.—It was agreed to recommend that the Society contribute £50 towards the expenses of the Committee, which, up to date, amounted to a sum of £97, 14s. 9d.

Animal Diseases Research Association.—It was agreed to recommend that a sum of £310 be given to the Animal Diseases Research Association to complete the equipment of the Bio-Chemical Department in the Moredun Institute, towards which the Society had already given a sum of £250.

Staff Salaries.—It was agreed to recommend that the salary of Mr John Watt, Second Clerk, be increased from £250 to £275, as from 1st November.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 3RD DECEMBER 1930.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—*Vice-President*—The Earl of Stair, D.S.O. *Ordinary Directors*—Mr James P. Brown; Mr Ian M. Campbell; Sir James Inglis Davidson; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr George Grant; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr James Kilpatrick; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr Robert Miller; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; Mr John M. Roger; The Lord Scone; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr John P. Sleigh; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Colonel Robert W. Walker; Mr Archibald Whyte; Mr George Will. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr Charles H. Beveridge; Major R. F. Brebner; Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr Norman H. Constable; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr James Cruickshank; Mr James Durno; Captain Thomas Elliot; Mr Alexander Forbes; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr David S. Hutcheson; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr Donald MacDougall; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr James M'Laren; Mr J. T. M'Laren; Mr George G. Mercer; Mr Alexander Munro; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Mr C. H. Scott Plummer; Mr Charles W. Ralston; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Mr T. G. Wilson; Bailie John Young. *Treasurer*—Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaskie, Bart. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c.

Letters.

The following letters were submitted:—

Mrs Niven, Errol.—Expressing thanks for resolution of sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Mr William S. Niven.

Mrs M'Clean, Portpatrick.—Expressing thanks for resolution of sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Mr James M'Clean.

Vacancies on Board.

The Secretary directed attention to the fact that there was a vacancy in the representation of the Glasgow Show Division, on account of the death of the late Sir Thomas Paxton, and in the Dumfries Show Division, due to the death of the late Mr James M'Clean.

It was agreed to remit to the three Ordinary Directors in the respective Divisions to bring forward nominations to fill the vacancies.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

A Report of the Shows Committee of 4th November, which had been printed and circulated, was submitted and considered in detail.

The following matters arising out of the Report were dealt with:—

Fat Sheep.—It was decided to add a class for three Fat Lambs, any cross, out of Half-Bred Ewes, dropped in the year of the Show, with prize-money £8, £5 and £2.

Times of Judging.—It was agreed to appoint a Sub-Committee, consisting of the Stewards of Stock and the Convener of the Shows Committee, to consider the times of judging of the various Classes, in view of the probable large entry and the addition of new Sections.

The Report of the Shows Committee, with the foregoing addition, was then adopted.

A further Minute of Meeting of Shows Committee, dated 3rd December, was submitted.

The Minute dealt with the following matters:—

Edinburgh Corporation Gold Cup.—Suggested regulations for the award of the Cup, as drafted by a Sub-Committee, were submitted. These provided for the award of the Cup, on this occasion, to the Best Dairy Cow. All cows competing to be in milk, and, except those from Certified or Grade 'A' (T.T.) Herds, to be tuberculin tested not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the first day of the Show. Points to be given for (a) Inspection, (b) Weight of Milk, (c) Butter Fat, (d) Lactation Period.

Dun Galloways.—The Committee had decided to recommend that the following addition be made to Rule 27: "Dun Galloways entered in the Ordinary Galloway Classes must be registered in, or eligible for entry in, the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book."

Mr N. H. Constable, seconded by Colonel R. W. Walker, moved that this recommendation be not adopted.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers spoke in support of the recommendation of the Shows Committee, and, on a vote being taken, the proposed addition to Rule 27 was adopted by a large majority.

Duration of Show.—The Committee had decided to recommend, by a very large majority, that the Show be not kept open for an extra day.

Stock Judging Competition.—It was recommended that the Cattle Classes for the Stock Judging Competition be Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus and Dairy Cattle; Horses and Sheep to remain as at Dumfries.

Shropshire Sheep.—On a representation from the Breed Society, it was recommended that a class be added for Ram Lamb, with prize-money £5, £3 and £2.

Leicester Sheep.—On a representation from the Breed Society, it was recommended that Classes again be provided as at Dumfries, with the addition of a class for Ram Lamb, with prize-money £5, £3 and £2.

Wensleydale Sheep.—On a representation from the Breed Society, it was recommended that Classes again be provided as at Dumfries, with the addition of a class for Aged Ram, with prize-money £6, £4 and £2.

Dairy Produce.—On a representation from an exhibitor, it was recommended that in future Fresh Butter be shown in the form of bricks, and not of rolls.

Jumping Competition.—It was remitted to the following Sub-Committee to consider as to providing jumps in accordance with the regulation pattern for Olympia and elsewhere, and report: Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Mr H. M. Leadbetter, Mr Robert Park, Mr C. H. Scott Plummer, Mr C. W. Ralston and Major Robert W. Sharpe.

Special Committee.—It was recommended that the following Special Committee be appointed to deal with matters of detail in connection with the Show: Chairman, Treasurer, Honorary Secretary, Mr William C. Hunter, Mr James M'Laren, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Dr T. G. Nasmyth and Mr Robert Park.

The Minute of the Shows Committee was then approved.

Convener of Local Committee.—On the motion of Colonel F. J. Carruthers it was unanimously agreed that the Earl of Stair, D.S.O., be appointed Convener of the Local Committee of Management.

Appointment of Judges.—The Secretary reported that, at a Meeting of the Board in Committee on 2nd December, Judges had been appointed for the various Classes of Stock. These were being communicated with, and, after replies were received, the List of Judges would be published in the Press.

Special Prizes.—A very large number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

Implement Exhibitors.

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, appointed on 5th November, was submitted.

The Minute stated that the Committee had considered the Motion by Mr P. O. Turnbull with regard to awarding Gold and Silver Medals and Certificates to Implement Exhibitors (Members of the Society) who had exhibited for thirty and twenty years respectively, and the question of reducing stand rents.

After careful consideration, and having obtained full information as to the number of exhibitors who would be eligible, the probable cost of the Medals and Certificates, and the comparative charges for stands at this Society's Show and at other Shows, it was decided to recommend that no action be taken.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers moved approval of the Minute, and this was seconded by Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart.

Mr P. O. Turnbull moved as an Amendment that the matter be remitted back to the Special Committee to consider whether something could not be done for the Implement Exhibitors.

Mr Thomas Elder seconded.

On a division, 26 voted for the Motion and 19 for the Amendment.

The Minute of the Special Committee was accordingly approved.

Animal Diseases Research Association.

On the Motion of Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart., Treasurer, it was agreed to confirm the recommendation adopted at last Meeting, that a further Grant of £310 be given to the Animal Diseases Research Association to complete the equipment of a Bio-Chemical Department.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 3rd December, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matter:—

Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society.—It was recommended that a Grant of £100 be again given to the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society for the year 1931.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 7TH JANUARY, 1931.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr Ian M. Campbell; Mr John Bryce Duncan; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr George Grant; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr James Kilpatrick; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Robert Miller; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; The Lord Seone; Mr T. Mercer Sharp; Major R. W. Sharpe; Mr J. P. Ross Taylor; Mr Thomas Templeton; Colonel Robert W. Walker; Mr Falconer L. Wallace; Mr Archibald Whyte. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John M. Allison; Mr Norman H. Constable; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr John E. B. Cowper; Mr James Cruickshank; Convener William Duncan; Mr James Durno; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr A. Thornton Hunter; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr Alexander Neilson M'Caig; Mr Donald MacDougall; Captain John MacGillivray; Mr James M'Laren; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Bailie William Poole; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull; Mr T. G. Wilson; Bailie John Young. *Treasurer*—Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaskie, Bart. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c. *Consulting Entomologist*—R. Stewart MacDougall, M.A., D.Sc.

The late Mr James M'Queen of Crofts.

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the Chairman referred, with deep regret, to the death of a member of that Board, Mr James M'Queen of Crofts, Dalbeattie, which took place on the 2nd January after a protracted illness. Mr M'Queen, he said, was a prominent Landowner and Farmer in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and was widely known as a breeder of Blackface Sheep. In local administrative affairs he took an active and prominent part, and his devoted service on many public bodies earned him the regard and esteem of his colleagues.

He had been a member of the Society for over thirty years, and a Director since 1916. He took a very keen interest in the affairs of the Society, and was most regular in his attendance at the Meetings of the Board. He was a member of all the principal Committees, and as a Steward for many years rendered valuable services to the Society at the Annual Show.

A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to Mrs M'Queen and the family of the deceased.

Portrait of the late Mr Alexander Cross of Knockdon.

The Secretary reported the receipt of the portrait of the late Mr Alexander Cross of Knockdon, which was referred to at the Meeting of the Board on 5th November last.

Visit of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

The Secretary read a letter from Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to the Prince of Wales, stating that Thursday, 25th June, was the day which would be most suitable for His Royal Highness's visit to the Society's Show at Edinburgh.

The Chairman, in expressing the gratification of the Directors at this announcement, said they still entertained the hope that His Royal Highness might also be present on the Wednesday.

Show of 1933.

A letter was read from Lord Provost Johnston, Dundee, in which he referred to previous correspondence regarding the Show of 1933, and invited the Directors to visit and inspect two proposed sites. A letter was also submitted from the Dundee Branch of the National Farmers' Union, in support of the claims of Dundee for the Show of 1933.

The Secretary stated that he had written to the Lord Provost in reply, pointing out that, at the General Meeting that day, a Motion would be submitted to the

effect that the Show of 1933 be held in the Perth Show Division. If that Motion were adopted, the next step would be the appointment of a Sites Committee, which would doubtless visit and inspect the sites at Dundee and at any other suitable centres.

Vacancies on Board.

Mr Alexander Murdoch moved, and Mr James Kilpatrick seconded, that Captain John C. Stewart of Murdostoun, Newmains, be nominated as an Ordinary Director of the Society to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Sir Thomas Paxton, Bart.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers moved, and Mr J. Bryce Duncan seconded, that Mr John Hewatson, Baltersan, Newton-Stewart, be nominated as an Ordinary Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr James M'Clean.

These Motions were unanimously adopted, and it was decided to recommend these gentlemen for election at the General Meeting that afternoon.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Finance Committee, dated 7th January, was read and approved.

The Minute stated that the Accounts for the year 1929-30, as prepared by the Society's Auditor, had been submitted and approved, and signed by two members of the Finance Committee and by the Auditor.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

Stewards.—The principal Stewards of the various departments were appointed as follows: *Cattle*—Mr James Durno; *Horses*—Mr Alexander Murdoch; *Sheep, Goats, Pigs, and Wool*—Mr Robert Macmillan; *Poultry and Rabbits*—Mr James R. Lumsden; *Forage*—Mr John W. Prentice; *Grand Stands*—Major R. W. Sharpe; *Gates*—Mr Ian M. Campbell; *Catering and Honey, &c.*—Dr T. G. Nasmyth; *Implements*—Mr J. P. Ross Taylor.

Veterinary Inspector.—Professor A. Gifton, F.R.C.V.S., Edinburgh, was appointed Veterinary Inspector for the Show on the usual conditions.

Timber Contract.—A Minute of Meeting of Show Contracts Committee, dated 6th January, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended the acceptance of the tender by Messrs Bell & Sime, Ltd., Dundee Saw-mills, Dundee, for the hire of timber for the Edinburgh Show.

Minute of Shows Committee.—A Minute of Meeting of Shows Committee, dated 7th January, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters:—

Prize List.—It was agreed to recommend the inclusion of various additional classes, and the appointment of Judges for several sections. Particulars of these classes and the names of the Judges would appear in the proof of the Prize List to be submitted at next Meeting.

Rule 53.—It was agreed that the word "Resin" be deleted from Rule 53.

Free Stand.—An application from the Central Council of the S.W.R.I. for an exhibition hut similar to that provided at Alloa was submitted, and it was decided to recommend that the application be granted. It was however to be distinctly noted that this grant was a special one in view of its being the Hundredth Show.

Military Display.—It was agreed to recommend that arrangements be made for a Military Display by the 16/5th Lancers, this to take place on the Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Special Prizes.—A further number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

Licensing of Bulls.

Captain John MacGillivray of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire, submitted the following Motion, of which notice had been given on the Agenda:—

"That the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, representing all branches of Agriculture in Scotland, welcomes the introduction into Parliament of 'The Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Bill,' and trusts that this long overdue measure will be passed without delay."

In submitting the Motion, Captain MacGillivray said that the National Marking of Beef and the grading up of Cattle Stocks must necessarily go hand in hand. It was, therefore, considered imperative that this Bill be no longer delayed if this country were to compete successfully with the high class beef from the Argentine and also from Ireland. The latter country had improved its cattle at least 50 per cent by the introduction of a similar measure.

It was the object of this and similar Societies not only to produce the best in cattle but to eliminate the worst; and, as practical men, the Directors could assure the Government that the Bill now before Parliament was a step in the right direction.

The Motion was seconded by Mr Thomas Elder of Stevenson and unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to forward copies to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture for Scotland. It was agreed that, at the same time, he should transmit a summary of the observations made by the mover of the Motion.

Premium for New Implement or Machine.

Mr A. Thornton Hunter, Maybole, submitted the following Motion, which appeared under his name on the Agenda:—

“That to mark the occasion of the Society's Hundredth Show to be held in Edinburgh in 1931, the Society offer a single substantial premium for an Implement or Machine, either an entirely new Implement or a radical improvement on an existing Implement or Machine in regular use on Scottish farms. The award to be made after exhaustive tests in the field, and it to be left to the discretion of the Judges whether the implement or improvement is of sufficient merit to warrant the award of the premium.”

In submitting the Motion, Mr Thornton Hunter said he had endeavoured to make it as wide as possible, so that it might apply to any machine in use on Scottish farms. His idea was that by offering a substantial premium the Society might stimulate invention, and it was just possible that something entirely new might be brought out. Someone might, for example, produce the equivalent of a Self-Binder or the Internal Combustion Engine.

Mr G. Bertram Shields, Rosebery, seconded. He said he would like to suggest that a sum of not less than £1000 be ear-marked for this object. By offering this premium they were trying to do something for the agricultural engineers who were regular exhibitors at the Show, and the agriculturists of the country would benefit. New tools were required to reduce the costs in arable farming. He suggested that the premium be confined to Implement Makers in Great Britain.

After some discussion the Motion was adopted, and it was agreed to remit to the Implement Committee to frame Regulations governing the award of the premium, and to suggest the amount thereof.

Warble Fly Investigation.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers reported on the proceedings at a Meeting of the Leathersellers' Committee, which he attended in London on 11th December. He then referred to the Report on the Scottish Experiments by Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, a copy of which had been sent out to the Directors and to each member of the Society. The total cost of the experiments during the past year amounted to about £473, of which they expected to get back from the Leathersellers' Committee £150.

They were much indebted, he said, to Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, Consulting Entomologist to the Society, and to the Agricultural Colleges and their staffs who assisted in carrying out the work in the different areas, and they were to be congratulated on the results of their work.

Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society.

On the Motion of Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart., it was unanimously agreed to confirm the proposed grant of £100 to the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society for the year 1931.

Show of 1933.

Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask, moved: "That provided a suitable site is available, and satisfactory financial and other arrangements can be made, the Society's Show of 1933 be held in the Perth Show Division."

The Motion was seconded by Mr Archibald Whyte, Spott, Kirriemuir, and unanimously agreed to.

New Members.

The Secretary intimated that there were 141 candidates for election as members of the Society at the Anniversary General Meeting to be held that afternoon.

He directed the attention of the Board to the fact that, during the past year, the loss of members through death and resignation was, for the first time, not balanced by the addition of new members. The decrease was about 190. While this was not serious, he thought that, in view of the approaching Hundredth Show, the time was particularly opportune to make a special endeavour to add to the membership of the Society.

Argyll Naval Fund.

A Minute of Meeting of Argyll Naval Fund Committee, dated 7th January, was read and approved.

The Minute recommended the appointment of Douglas Valentine Hugonin to fill the vacancy in the list of beneficiaries caused by the promotion of Mr C. D. Bonham Carter to the rank of Lieutenant.

Finance.

A Minute of Meeting of Finance Committee, dated 7th January, was submitted and approved.

The Committee recommended, on a report from a Sub-Committee, that the salary of the Secretary, Mr John Stirton, be increased from £1250 to £1500 per annum.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS, 4TH FEBRUARY 1931.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Mr James P. Brown; Mr Thomas Elder; Mr J. E. Kerr; Mr James Kilpatrick; Mr James R. Lumsden; Mr Robert Macmillan; Mr William Meiklem; Mr Robert Miller; Mr Alexander Murdoch; Mr Robert Park; Mr John W. Prentice; The Lord Scone; Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth; Mr John P. Sleight; Mr A. A. Hagart Speirs; Captain John C. Stewart; Colonel Robert W. Walker; Mr Falconer L. Wallace; Mr George Will. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr John M. Allison; Mr Thomas A. Buttar; Mr Norman H. Constable; The Hon. T. G. P. Corbett; Mr John E. B. Cowper; Mr James Cruickshank; Convener William Duncan; Mr James Durno; Mr W. P. Gilmour; Mr William C. Hunter; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter; Mr Alexander N. McCaig; Mr James M'Laren; Mr George G. Mercer; Dr T. G. Nasmyth; Ballie William Poole; Mr G. Bertram Shields; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c.

The late Mr Archibald MacNeilage.

The Chairman made sympathetic reference to the recent death of Mr Archibald MacNeilage, Glasgow, the Editor and Manager of the *Scottish Farmer*. Mr MacNeilage, he said, had been a member of the Society for forty-nine years, and had probably attended, in his official capacity, more Meetings of the Board than any of the Directors present. He was sure it would be their desire that the Secretary should be asked to send a message of sympathy and regret to the relatives of the deceased. This was agreed to, the members present meantime upstanding.

Letters.

The following letters were submitted :—

Mrs M'Queen, Crofts, Dalbeattie.—Expressing thanks for resolution of regret and sympathy on the death of her husband, the late Mr James M'Queen.

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.—Acknowledging receipt of letter forwarding Resolution passed at last Meeting with regard to the introduction of the Improvement of Live Stock (Licensing of Bulls) Bill. The letter stated that the Minister of Agriculture was glad to know that he had the support of all branches of Agriculture in Scotland for this measure.

Royal Scottish Society of Arts.—Inviting the attendance of representatives at a proposed Meeting to discuss a project for erecting, on the Calton Hill, buildings suitable for housing, under one roof, the principal Scientific Societies of the City. It was agreed to take no action in the matter.

National Horse Association.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr William Meiklem with regard to the desirability of the Society becoming affiliated to the National Horse Association of Great Britain.

After some discussion, it was agreed that Mr Meiklem should give Notice of Motion to this effect for next Meeting.

Show of 1933.

The following were appointed a Committee to visit and inspect the sites proposed for the Show of 1933: Mr J. E. Kerr, Sir Ralph Anstruther, Bart., Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Mr James Durno, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr Robert Macmillan, Mr J. P. Ross Taylor and Professor R. Stanfield.

A letter was submitted from the Town Clerk of Dundee offering the choice of two sites for the Show of 1933—viz., Station Park, extending from 50 to 70 acres, or, if the Society preferred it, that portion of Caird Park on the west side of Forfar Road, extending to approximately 50 acres. In addition, the Town offered the Society the necessary services, including a free supply of gas, water and electric power, and to provide sanitary conveniences, and, further, to make a grant of £1000 towards the expenses of the Show.

On the Motion of the Chairman, it was unanimously agreed that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Town Clerk thanking the Town Council of Dundee for their invitation and generous offer, and stating that the letter would be remitted to the Sites Committee.

Science.

A Minute of Meeting of Committee, dated 4th February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters :—

Schedule of Unit Values.—The Schedule of Unit Prices of Manures and Feeding-Stuffs for the current year had been revised, and it was recommended that it be printed and issued as usual.

Values of Unexhausted Manures and Feeding-Stuffs.—It was recommended that the Table of Values of Unexhausted Manures and Feeding-Stuffs be re-issued, and that it be remitted to Dr Tocher, Consulting Chemist, to revise it in terms of the new Unit Values.

Hundredth Show—Edinburgh, 1931.

Assistant Stewards.—Assistant Stewards of the various Departments were appointed as follows: *Cattle*—Mr Alexander Munro; *Horses*—Mr George Grant and Mr H. M. Leadbetter; *Sheep, Goats, Pigs and Wool*—Mr N. H. Constable; *Grand Stands*—The Master of Polwarth; *Forage*—Mr T. Mercer Sharp; *Gates*—Mr J. P. Brown; *Implements*—Mr Charley Tinker.

Forage.—A Minute of Meeting of Forage Committee, dated 4th February, was read and approved.

The Minute stated that the Committee recommended the acceptance of the offer by the Forage Supply Co. Ltd., Springfield Mills, Leith, to supply forage for the Show.

Minute of Shows Committee.—A Minute of Meeting of Shows Committee, dated 4th February, was read and approved.

The Minute dealt with the following matters:—

Free Stands.—A list of free sites, free stands and free tickets, usually granted at the Show, was submitted and revised.

Blackface Sheep.—It was recommended that, in the Class for Ewe with Lamb at Foot, the Ewe be shown unclipped.

Stock for Exhibition only.—It was agreed that entries of South Down and Lohk Sheep, Tamworth, Wessex and Berkshire Pigs, be accepted for exhibition only.

Horse-Shoeing.—The following were appointed a Committee of Management of the Horse-Shoeing Competition: *Directors*—Mr John E. B. Cowper; Mr John M. Allison; Mr Charles W. Beveridge. *Shoeing Smiths*—Mr Thomas Blair, Currie; Mr James Letham, Hermiston; Mr William Weston, Gogar.

Bacon Pig Competition.—It was agreed that the Society continue the Bacon Pig Competition, as in recent years, and that Mr D. M'Grouther, Stirling Bacon Factory, be invited to act as Judge.

It was also agreed that a Judging Competition be held in connection with this section, with three classes, comprising four single pigs each, and prizes of £3, £2 and £1. Entry fee 1s. No age limit.

Horticultural Section.—Considerable discussion took place with regard to the provision of a Horticultural Section at the Show. It was eventually agreed to remit the whole matter to the following Sub-Committee, with powers: Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Mr G. B. Shields, Mr John E. B. Cowper, Mr Robert Park, Convener William Duncan, The Master of Polwarth and The Lord Scone.

Proof of Prize List.—A proof print of the Prize List and Regulations was submitted and approved.

New Implements.—A Minute of Meeting of Implement Committee, dated 3rd February, was submitted and approved, which stated that the Committee had carefully revised the Regulations governing the award of the Society's Silver Medal for New Implements.

The following were appointed Judges of New Implements: Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mungoswells, Duns; Mr P. O. Turnbull, Bowmont, Dunbar; and Mr George Will, Acrohead, Dumfries.

Special Prizes.—A further number of Special Prizes were accepted, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

Special Premium for New Implement or Machine.

A Minute of Meeting of Implement Committee, dated 3rd February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that, in accordance with the remit from the Board, the Committee had drafted Regulations for the proposed Special Premium for New Implements or Machines, and had decided to recommend the adoption of the following—the amount of the Premium offered to be £1000:—

REGULATIONS.

(Subject to modification.)

1. To mark the occasion of the Society's Hundredth Show in Edinburgh in 1931, the Society offers a premium of £1000 for an entirely New Implement or Machine, or a radical improvement on an existing Implement or Machine, suitable for use on Scottish Farms.

2. All Implements and Machines entered for the premium will be submitted to exhaustive practical trial.

3. The competition will be confined to Implements and Machines manufactured in Great Britain.

4. Manufacturers or Inventors desiring to enter an Implement or Machine must submit a complete specification (in duplicate) describing the Implement or Machine in detail, and giving full particulars of the new features and the materials employed in its construction, together with working machine-drawings to scale showing plan, elevation and cross-section. The name of the Inventor and the approximate price must also be stated.

5. Entries for the premium will be received at any time up to 31st December 1932, at which date entries will close. Such entries will be accepted only if made by the actual Manufacturer or Inventor; but where an entry is made by a Manufacturer, who is not also the Inventor, he must produce evidence that the consent of the Inventor has been obtained to the making of the entry. Implements and Machines entered must be ready for practical trial not later than 1st March 1933, but those ready for trial at an earlier date may be tried at such times as the Board of Directors may decide.

6. It shall be left to the discretion of the Directors, on a report by the Judges, to determine whether any Implement or Machine submitted is of sufficient merit to warrant the award of the premium.

7. The decision of the Board of Directors will in all cases be final.

Warble Fly Investigation.

A Minute of Meeting of Special Committee, dated 3rd February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that the cost of the experiments carried out in 1930, including the printing and circulating of 10,000 copies of the Report to Members of the Society, amounted to £485, 14s. 8d.

In accordance with the decision of the Board at last Meeting, the Committee had considered the scheme of work for the ensuing year. It was proposed to repeat the experiments in the Breeding and Dairy Areas which were included in 1930, and also, where found possible, to include new areas. The Secretary was instructed to write to the three Colleges of Agriculture, asking them again to give their helpful co-operation in granting facilities for the experiments, as they had been good enough to do in 1930.

At the request of Dr MacDougall, it was also agreed to authorise the expense of an experiment on Anaphyllaxis.

Agricultural Depression.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers reported on the proceedings at the Conference held in Edinburgh on 31st January. One new feature, he said, was a proposal that they should now co-operate with agriculturists in England, and steps had been taken in that direction. It had been decided by the Committee, after the Conference, to send another delegation to Parliament, this time a smaller one, consisting of six members.

The Chairman expressed the thanks of the Directors to Colonel Carruthers for his attendance at the Meetings of the Conference and Committee, and for the report which he had submitted.

Exportation of Horses Bill.

A letter was submitted from the Secretary of the Clydesdale Horse Society directing the Society's attention to a Bill to amend the law with respect to the exportation of horses, which had recently been introduced into Parliament. In the letter it was stated that in the view of the Council of that Society the Bill ought to be opposed *simpliciter*, as, in their opinion, existing legislation sufficiently safeguarded every interest.

On the Motion of Mr William C. Hunter, seconded by Mr James Kilpatrick, it was unanimously agreed to support the action of the Clydesdale Horse Society in opposing the Bill.

Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis.

It was decided that the deputation appointed by the Council of the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society, and the deputation from the Scottish Branch of the National Veterinary Medical Association, be received by the Science Committee during the forenoon of Wednesday, 4th March, being the date of the next Board Meeting.

Inspection of Growing Crops of Potatoes.

Letters were submitted from the Department of Agriculture for Scotland inviting the Society to appoint a representative to attend a Meeting on Thursday, 12th February, with regard to the inspection of growing crops of potatoes.

It was unanimously decided that Mr P. O. Turnbull be appointed to represent the Society at the proposed Meeting.

MINUTE OF MEETING, 4TH MARCH 1931.

Mr J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, in the Chair.

Present.—Ordinary Directors—Sir James Inglis Davidson, Mr John Bryce Duncan, Mr George Grant, Mr J. E. Kerr, Mr Robert Macmillan, Mr Robert Miller, Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr John Robson, jun., The Lord Scone, Captain John C. Stewart, Colonel Robert W. Walker, Mr Falconer L. Wallace, Mr Archibald Whyte. *Extraordinary Directors*—Mr Charles H. Beveridge, Major R. F. Brebner, Mr Norman H. Constable, Mr W. P. Gilmour, Mr William C. Hunter, Mr James M'Laren, Mr J. T. M'Laren, Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Mr C. H. Scott Plummer, Bailie William Poole, Mr G. Bertram Shields, Mr Phipps O. Turnbull, Mr T. G.

Wilson, Bailie John Young. *Honorary Secretary*—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont. *Chemist*—J. F. Tocher, D.Sc., F.I.C. *Consulting Engineer*—Professor R. Stanfield, A.R.S.M., &c. *Consulting Entomologist*—R. Stewart MacDougall, M.A., D.Sc.

The Late Brig.-General Archibald Stirling of Keir.

Before proceeding with the business of the Meeting, the Chairman referred, in sympathetic terms, to the death of Brig.-General Archibald Stirling of Keir. General Stirling, he said, had had a long association with the Society as a member for over forty years, as a Director for several periods of office, and as a Vice-President. He took a keen interest in the affairs of the Society, gave regular attendance at the Board Meetings, and invariably took an active part in the discussion of all important matters relating to Agriculture, and especially those connected with Forestry and the management of Land and its equipment. As a soldier he rendered devoted service to his country during the South African War and the Great War. In public and administrative affairs he gave unstinted service, and, in particular, devoted much of his time and ability to county and local business. As a landlord he was held in high esteem and regard by his many tenants.

A Minute of regret and sympathy was submitted and adopted, the members present upstanding, and the Secretary was instructed to forward a copy to the Hon. Mrs Stirling and the family of the deceased.

Letters.

The following letters were submitted:—

Miss MacNeillage, Glasgow.—Expressing thanks for message of sympathy on the death of her father, the late Mr Archibald MacNeillage.

Department of Agriculture for Scotland.—Regarding the exportation of Potatoes to Ireland under the Potatoes Importation (Northern Ireland) Order, 1931.

Show of 1933.

A letter was submitted from Lord Provost Dempster, Perth, drawing attention to the claims of Perth as the most suitable centre for the Show of 1933, and stating that a communication on the subject would shortly be received from the Town Council. It was agreed that the letter be remitted to the Sites Committee.

Hundredth Show—Edinburgh, 1931.

Horticultural Section.—A Minute of Meeting of Special Sub-Committee, dated 10th February, was submitted and approved.

The Minute stated that, in accordance with the remit from the Board, the Committee had considered the desirability of instituting a Horticultural Section at the Show. It was pointed out that what was proposed was a Trade Exhibit, and not a Flower Show, as the time was too early for an exhibit of flowers by amateur gardeners. It was understood that Horticultural firms would not be prepared to pay rent for stands, but that they would raise no objection to the Society making a small charge for admission to the Section. The Committee recommended that the Society proceed with an Exhibition on the lines indicated, and a set of draft Regulations was submitted as part of the Minute.

It was further recommended that the following be invited to act as Judges: Mr R. L. Harrow, Curator, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, and Mr John T. Jeffrey, Superintendent of Parks, Edinburgh.

Proposed Buttermaking Competition.—The Secretary said the Society had not been in the habit of holding a Buttermaking Competition at the Show. It had been their custom to provide the Dairy Supply Company, as an addition to their stand, with a space on which they had been good enough to conduct Buttermaking Demonstrations. He had received a letter from the British Dairymaids' Association suggesting it would be very desirable to have a Buttermaking Competition at this special Show. Mr Smith, of the Dairy Supply Company, was willing to co-operate, and to lend the churns and necessary utensils.

After some discussion, it was agreed to remit to the following Sub-Committee, with powers, to draw up a Prize List and Regulations for a Buttermaking Competition: Mr Alexander Murdoch, Mr T. G. Wilson, Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Mr J. E. Kerr and Dr T. G. Naemyth.

Royal Infirmary Extension Appeal.—The Secretary submitted correspondence he had had with Colonel J. M. B. Scott, Appeal Director of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary Bicentenary Extension Fund, with regard to a grant of a free stand or kiosk in the Showyard for the display of literature, &c., in connection with the Appeal. After discussion, it was decided to grant a free stand for the distribution of literature and sale of souvenirs, such as post-cards, but that the sale of fruit and tobacco be not permitted. It was further decided that the Society make no objection to collecting boxes being placed on the stands of such exhibitors as were willing to have these.

Special Prizes.—A further number of Special Prizes were intimated, and votes of thanks accorded to the donors.

Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis.

It was reported that the Science Committee had that forenoon met with deputations from the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society and the Scottish Branch of the National Veterinary Medical Association, when a full discussion had taken place regarding the Scheme prepared by the latter body for the Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis. The Convener, Mr William C. Hunter, said that the Committee would bring forward a Report at next Meeting.

Exportation of Horses Bill.

A letter was submitted from the Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals expressing regret that the Society had decided to support the Clydesdale Horse Society in its opposition to the Exportation of Horses Bill now before Parliament, and putting forward various arguments in favour of the Bill. After some discussion, it was decided, on the Motion of Mr Alexander Murdoch, that the letter and Draft Bill be remitted to the Law and Finance Committee for further consideration and report.

London Quarantine Station.

A letter was read from the Joint-Committee of Scottish Shorthorn Breeders with regard to an extension of the accommodation in the London Quarantine Station, and requesting the Society to take this matter up with the Empire Marketing Board and any other organisation interested. It was, however, pointed out that the Society had no status in any question affecting the London Quarantine Station, and it was therefore agreed that no action be taken.

Maggot Fly of Sheep.

A letter was read from Mr Duncan Campbell, Glenlyon, directing attention to the enormous damage done each year to sheep stocks by maggots, and suggesting that the Society should carry out experiments with a view to the extermination of the maggot fly.

Dr Stewart MacDougall, in the course of a statement, pointed out that the cause of the sheep maggots was not the Blue-Bottle Fly, but the Green-Bottle Fly.

Reference was made to an investigation carried out by Dr J. F. Tocher some years ago with regard to the composition and properties of the various dips on the Market, and Dr Tocher undertook to send Mr Campbell a note with regard to these.

Inspection of Growing Crops of Potatoes.

Mr P. O. Turnbull reported on the proceedings at a Meeting held at the Offices of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, on 12th February with regard to the Inspection of Growing Crops of Potatoes.

Coat of Arms for Society.

The Secretary submitted a sketch of a design for a Coat of Arms for the Society which had been prepared by the Office of the Lyon King of Arms. The design was generally approved, and the Secretary was authorised to arrange for the presentation of the necessary Petition to the Lyon King in order to have the Arms matriculated.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS.

GENERAL MEETING, 4TH JUNE 1930.

The Earl of STAIR, D.S.O., *Vice-President*, in the Chair.

New Members.

One hundred and sixteen candidates were balloted for and admitted members of the Society.

His Majesty The King as Patron of the Society.

The Chairman read the following letter which he had received from the Right Hon. Sir Frederick E. G. Ponsonby, G.C.B., &c. :—

Privy Purse Office,
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, S.W.,
21st May 1930.

MY DEAR STAIR,

With reference to your letter of the 5th instant, I am commanded to inform you that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to become Patron of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

Yours sincerely,

The Earl of Stair, D.S.O.

F. E. G. PONSONBY.

The letter was received with acclamation, and the following letter of acknowledgment, of which a draft was submitted by the Secretary, was approved and ordered to be forwarded to His Majesty :—

8 Eglinton Crescent,
EDINBURGH, 4th June 1930.

The Right Hon.

SIR FREDERICK E. G. PONSONBY, G.C.B., G.C.V.O.,

Privy Purse Office,
Buckingham Palace,
London, S.W.

SIR,

Your letter of the 21st May, addressed to the Earl of Stair, was communicated to the Directors and Members of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland at a Meeting to-day, at which his Lordship presided.

It was then agreed, unanimously and with great cordiality, to ask you to be good enough to convey to His Majesty The King an expression of the Directors' and Members' gratification at, and their respectful thanks for, the high honour

conferred upon the Society by His Majesty in graciously extending His Royal Patronage to the Society.

The Directors and Members further beg you to convey to His Majesty an expression of their continued loyalty and devotion.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

BUCCLEUCH, *President.*

J. E. KERR, *Chairman of Directors.*

JOHN STETON, *Secretary.*

H.R.H. The Prince of Wales as President.

The Chairman also read a letter which he had received from Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, intimating that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales would be very pleased to become President of the Society during the year of the Hundredth Show.

This intimation was also received with the greatest satisfaction, and the Secretary was instructed to ask Sir Lionel Halsey to convey to His Royal Highness an expression of the Society's gratification and thanks for the high honour His Royal Highness had conferred upon the Society by consenting to become President next year.

Office-Bearers, 1930-1931.

The Secretary stated that it had been found impossible to complete the list of office-bearers in time for its publication in the Press, fourteen days before that meeting, as required by the Charter. It would accordingly be necessary to adjourn the meeting, for the purpose of electing the office-bearers, to the meeting of members in the Showyard at Dumfries on 23rd July.

On the motion of the Chairman, this was agreed to.

Treasurer.

Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman of Directors, moved that, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Directors, Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, be elected Treasurer of the Society, in place of the late Sir David Wilson of Carbeth, Bart.

The appointment of Sir Ralph Anstruther was unanimously approved.

Special Grants.

Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar, moved approval of the following Special Grants which were recommended by the Board of Directors:—

- (1) £1500 to the West of Scotland Agricultural College, in aid of the Building and Equipment Fund being raised by the College.
- (2) £200, for the current year, to the Animal Diseases Research Association.
- (3) £250 towards the cost of Apparatus and Equipment for a Bio-Chemical Department in the Moredun Institute of the Animal Diseases Research Association.
- (4) £100, for the current year, to the Glasgow Veterinary College.
- (5) £30, for the current year, to the Highland Reel and Strathspey Society.

Mr N. H. Constable, Bute Estates Office, Rothesay, seconded, and the grants were approved.

Dumfries Show, 1930.

Mr Robert Macmillan of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive, Convener of the Shows Committee, reported as follows:—

Arrangements for the forthcoming Show at Dumfries, on 22nd July and three following days, are making satisfactory progress. As previously reported, the site is at Rotchell Park, where the Shows were held in 1910 and 1922. On this occasion, additional ground has been secured, giving approximately 40 acres of Showyard and 8 acres for the parking of motor-cars. The site is an excellent one, and its accessibility has been improved by the opening of the new road bridge across the Nith, which gives direct access to the Showground. The Town Council of Dumfries, besides giving a supply of water free of charge, and a dona-

tion of £100 to the Show funds, is doing everything in its power to further the success of the Show.

Entries of Implements, Machinery, and other exhibits, which have now closed, are well up to the average, a total of about 8700 feet (frontage) having been applied for. Entries of Stock close finally to-day, and, while no figures can be given, it would appear that the entry is quite a satisfactory one.

Provided the meeting is favoured with good weather, there is every reason to hope that the Show at Dumfries will be highly successful.

Mr J. Duthie Webster, Tarves, raised the question of the difficulty attendants experienced in getting refreshments prior to the opening of the Show, and also during the Show early in the morning.

The Secretary said that an unlicensed refreshment stand was provided in the Showyard which catered specially for attendants, and supplied meals each morning from 5 o'clock onwards. The British Women's Temperance Association had also a large stand, and made a special feature of meals for attendants—early and late. In addition, there were smaller places where less elaborate meals could be obtained. During the last ten years such facilities had been very largely increased, if not entirely reorganised. He had not received any complaints from attendants themselves as to want of provision in this respect.

Mr Archibald MacNeillage, Glasgow, referred to the Y.M.C.A. kiosks, which were found at convenient points all over the live-stock department at the Royal Show. At these kiosks temperance refreshments—tea, coffee, and bread and butter, &c.—could be procured any hour of the night or day during the week-end prior to the Show, these ceasing to operate when the ordinary refreshments stands were open.

After further discussion, it was left to the Secretary to communicate with the Y.M.C.A. on the subject.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, reported as follows:—

Arrangements are proceeding for the Hundredth Show to be held at Edinburgh in 1931. The Corporation of Edinburgh, besides placing at the disposal of the Society an excellent site at Saughton Park, have agreed to give a grant of £500 to the Show funds, and to offer a Gold Cup for competition at the Show.

The Directors have decided that an increase of 50 per cent be made in the prize-money allocated, from the Society's Funds, to the various sections of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and Pigs. This decision was intimated to all the Breed Societies concerned, and their views invited as to the allocation of the additional prize-money. They were also asked to consider whether they would be prepared to make any contribution to the Prize Fund, either in the nature of additional prize-money or Special Prizes. Replies have been received from most of the Breed Societies, and the Special Committee which has been considering the arrangements has now prepared a Draft of the Prize List for the Show.

Inverness Show, 1932.

Mr Ian M. Campbell, Balblair, Invershin, reported as follows:—

Arrangements are proceeding for the Show of 1932 to be held at Inverness. By the courtesy of the Town Council of Inverness an excellent site has been made available at The Bughts, and this site has recently been visited and inspected by a Committee of Directors. The situation, lying between Tomnahurich and the River Ness, is most picturesque, besides being accessible from the town. About 45 acres of ground are available, together with sufficient parking-ground for cars. The surface is level, and covered with good turf, and the site is in every way suitable and convenient for the Show.

New Premises.

Mr James M'Laren, Cornton, Bridge of Allan, submitted the following statement which had been prepared by the Secretary:—

"In February the Society removed from 3 George IV. Bridge to its present address—8 Eglinton Crescent. This is the seventh building occupied by the Society during its one hundred and forty-six years of existence.

"Instituted in 1784, the Society, during the first seven years of its life, had no permanent habitation. Its meetings were held in the Royal Exchange Coffee House, and later in the Merchants' Hall.

"In 1791 premises were purchased at 89 South Bridge, and these sufficed for sixteen years. Thereafter there was a series of removals at comparatively short intervals. In 1807, the King's Arms Tavern, High Street, which included what had formerly been the Assembly Room, was purchased. This was sold in 1813, after six years' possession, and a house at 28 South Frederick Street was rented. After four years' occupation this house was given up, and 50 North Frederick Street was purchased. It, in turn, was sold in 1824, after seven years' occupation, and the extensive premises in Albion Place were acquired.

"These served the Society for forty-two years until 1866, when the Society removed to 3 George IV. Bridge, where its Museum had been established about a dozen years earlier. These latter premises it occupied for sixty-four years.

"The cost of 8 Eglinton Crescent, along with certain fittings taken over from the former proprietor, was £4040. The price realised for 3 George IV. Bridge, together with bookcases and fittings taken over by the town, was £3966, so that the purchase cost of the new premises was practically offset by the price realised for the old.

"Structural alterations and improvements, including central heating, automatic lift, new lighting installation, cloak-room, strong-room, bookcases, painting, &c., have, up to the present, cost about £2500, while furnishings have cost about £700.

"Expenditure under these heads is not yet complete. The work which has occupied most time is the provision of bookcases for the Society's books. Most of the extensive cases at 3 George IV. Bridge were taken over by the purchasers, so that four rooms on the top floor have had to be lined with cases to provide the necessary room for books.

"It is proposed to convert a suite, consisting of two front rooms on the second floor, into a library and reading and writing-room, which will be available throughout the year for the use of members.

"The work on the library has not yet been commenced, but it is hoped to have the construction of the necessary bookcases, and the preparation of a catalogue of books, put in hand as soon as possible after the Show, so that it may, if possible, be completed before the next half-yearly General Meeting."

Mr J. Milne Henderson, Edinburgh, said the members of the Society ought to congratulate the Directors on the new local habitation they had provided. He had asked the Secretary to show him over the rooms, and he was bound to say that he considered everything first-class. He thought the members would find it easier to visit 8 Eglinton Crescent than to climb the Mound to George IV. Bridge. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Directors for what they had done at such a moderate outlay.

Agricultural Depression.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie, reported upon the proceedings at the meeting of the Scottish Agricultural Committee held on 22nd May. Telegrams were sent to the Prime Minister thanking him for offering to call a non-party conference; to Mr Lloyd George thanking him for having been the first to suggest such a conference in the House of Commons; and to Mr Baldwin asking him to co-operate with the other leaders in emphasising the urgency of the matter. The meeting then had a discussion as to what they should put forward as a policy on which all sections of political thought could agree. A report was drawn up which met with the unanimous approval of those present, but it was considered desirable that before making the matter public it should be sent to Mr Joseph F. Duncan (who was absent) for the observations of himself and his colleague of the Scottish Farm Servants' Union. He understood Mr Duncan had some observations to make, but he had not heard what they were. That was as far as they were in a position to report at present. The Committee was being continued and, if necessary, another meeting would be called.

The Chairman said he might add that Lord Lovat stated, on behalf of the Committee, that they were quite prepared to give any assistance that might be asked for by any of the party leaders.

Agricultural Education.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers, Convener of the Education Committee, reported as follows:—

I have to submit the following report on the Examination held at Leeds in April last for the National Diploma in Agriculture. 146 candidates presented

themselves for examination; 33 candidates were from Scotland. As a result of the Examination, 48 Diplomas were awarded, 2 with Honours. Of the 146 candidates, 6 appeared for all the subjects, and of these 1 passed. 80 had passed certain subjects previously, and were completing the Examination this year, and of these 47 obtained the Diploma. The remaining 60 presented themselves for groups of three, four, or five subjects, and of these 31 passed in the subjects for which they appeared, and are entitled to appear for the remaining subjects in 1931 or 1932.

Report by Chemist.

Dr J. F. Tocher, Consulting Chemist to the Society, submitted a report on the work done in that department during the past half-year.

The substance of Dr Tocher's report appears on pp. 197-205 of this volume.

Vote of Thanks to Chairman.

Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask proposed a vote of thanks to the Earl of Stair for presiding. He said they were very grateful to his Lordship for the great interest he had taken in the Society's affairs, and for the way in which he had come to their help when the President, the Duke of Buccleuch, was unfortunately unable to be with them. They were particularly grateful to him for having been instrumental in obtaining for the Society the gracious patronage of His Majesty The King. It had long been their ambition to have the King as their patron. They were also greatly indebted to his Lordship for securing the acceptance by His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales of the office of President during the year of the Hundredth Show.

The Chairman, in acknowledging, said that both His Majesty and the Prince of Wales were very ready to accede to the wishes of the Directors and Members of the Society.

(*The Meeting then stood adjourned until Wednesday, 23rd July, in the Showyard, Dumfries, for the election of Office-Bearers, 1930-1931.*)

GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS HELD IN THE SHOWYARD,
DUMFRIES, 23RD JULY 1930.

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.T., President of the
Society, in the Chair.

The Chairman said the first business, before they got to the ordinary Showyard Meeting, was that of the adjourned meeting of the last General Meeting in June. It would be recollected that on that occasion they were unable, owing to certain circumstances, to elect the office-bearers. The list of the office-bearers had now been published in the Press. They were probably aware that they had had the great honour of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales consenting to be President next year. He was sure the Centenary Show was certain to be a success, but having His Royal Highness as President would make that success, he was certain he was right in saying, a phenomenal one. The Directors had already sent a letter expressing their great appreciation of the honour done to the Society by His Royal Highness, and he was sure they would homologate that and express their great appreciation of the honour which he was doing them.

Election of Office-Bearers.

The Chairman formally moved the election of the following office-bearers for the year 1930-31. Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Chairman of Directors, seconded, and their election was unanimously approved:—

President.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Vice-Presidents.—The Duke of Atholl, K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl; the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire; the Duke of Roxburghe, K.T., M.V.O.,

Flores Castle, Kelso; the Duke of Montrose, C.B., Buchanan Castle, Drymen; the Lord Lovat, C.B., D.S.O., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu; the Earl of Stair, D.S.O., Loochin, Castle Kennedy; the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline; the Mackintosh of Mackintosh, Moy Hall, Inverness; the Right Hon. T. B. Watson, Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh, City Chambers, Edinburgh; Sir Hugh Shaw Stewart, Bart., C.B., of Ardgowan, Inverkip.

Ordinary Directors, 1927.—Mr Ian M. Campbell, Balblair, Inverahin; Mr William Meiklem, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy; Hon. Walter T. H. Scott, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick; Sir James Inglis Davidson, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine; Mr George Grant, Glenfarclas, Blackboat; Mr John W. Prentice, Craigrie Farm, Clackmannan; Mr James M'Clean, Craigmount, Portpatrick.

1928.—Mr Archibald Whyte, Spott, Kirriemuir; Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire; Mr Thomas Templeton, Sandyknowe, Kelso; Mr Robert Park, Brunstane, Portobello; Colonel Robert W. Walker, Portlithen, Aberdeen; Mr James R. Lumsden of Arden, Dumbartonshire; Mr John Bryce Duncan, Newlands, Dumfries; Mr John Robson, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness.

1929.—Mr A. A. Hagart Spiers of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston; Major Robert W. Sharpe of The Park, Earlstoun; Mr Thomas Elder of Stevenson, Haddington; Mr John P. Sleight of St John's Wells, Fyvie; Mr T. Mercer Sharp, Bardrill, Blackford; Mr George Will, Acrehead, Dumfries; Mr James P. Brown, Dipple, Fochabers; the Lord Soane, Soane Palace, Perth.

1930.—Mr J. P. Ross Taylor, Mungoswells, Duns; Mr Robert Miller, Ferrygate, North Berwick; Mr Falconer L. Wallace of Candacraig and Balcarrin, Strathdon (1 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1); Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Dollar; Mr Robert Macmillan of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlee, Moniaive; Mr Charley Tinker, Kilmartin, Inverness; Mr John M. Roger, Balgove, St Andrews; Mr James Kilpatrick, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock.

Extraordinary Directors.—Mr James M'Laren, Cornton, Bridge of Allan; Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask, Glenfarg; Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright; Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh; Mr A. Thornton Hunter (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole; Mr James M'Queen of Crofts, Dalbeattie; Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness; Mr Norman H. Constable, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay; Mr Phipps O. Turnbull, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar; Mr James Durno, Crichtie, Inverurie.

Show District.—Mr John M. Allison, Overton, Kirkliston; Major W. A. Baird, Lennoxlove, Haddington; Mr Charles H. Beveridge, Elphinstone Tower, Tranent; Major R. F. Brebner, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh; Mr John E. B. Cowper, Gogar House, Corstorphine; Convener William Duncan, Forthside, 5 Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh; Mr David S. Hutcheson, St Colms, Lennox Row, Edinburgh; Mr George G. Mercer, J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith; Bailie William Poole, J.P., Englewood, Blackhall; Mr G. Bertram Shields, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge.

Additional Extraordinary Directors for Hundredth Show.—The Earl of Airlie, Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir; Mr Thomas A. Butter, Corston, Coupar-Angus; the Hon. T. G. P. Corbett, Rowallan, Kilmarnock; Mr James Cruickshank, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay; Captain Thomas Elliot, Seiberscross, Rogart, Sutherland; Mr Alexander Forbes, Rettie, Banff; Mr Hugh M. Leadbetter, Knowesouth, Jedburgh; Mr Alexander Neilson M'Caig, Challock, Stranraer; Mr Donald MacDougall, Dall, Ardeonaig, Killin; Captain John MacGillivray of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire; Mr J. T. M'Laren, 7 Park Place, Stirling; Mr C. H. Scott Plummer, Sunderland Hall, Galashiels; Mr Charles W. Ralston, Dabton, Thornhill, Dumfries; Mr John Speir, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow; Major Mark Sprot of Riddell, Hawick; Mr T. G. Wilson, Carbeth, Killearn; Bailie John Young, Straiton, Loanhead.

Treasurer.—Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaiskie, Bart., Pittenweem.

Honorary Secretary.—Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie.

Royal Patronage.

The Chairman said he did not propose to inflict a long speech upon them, nor to discuss the various phases, good or bad—they generally dwelt chiefly on the bad,—in agriculture in this country. There had, however, been one outstanding event in the history of this Society during the past year, and that was that His Majesty the King had been graciously pleased to confer his patronage on the Society. The Society had been prosperous and had done very good work, but His Majesty's gracious act would not only be a great encouragement to them to go still further forward in the future, but would be of enormous assistance,

because it would show the public that they had His Majesty's approval of what they were doing. They all knew that the King had taken the deepest interest in agriculture, and had done everything in his power to promote it. There was no one in the country to whom agriculture owed so much as to His Majesty the

was not going to discuss remedies for agriculture, though those who were not doing well included a very large number, but he did feel that what they would all want was for agriculture to be as prosperous as that Society. If that were so, none of them would have anything to complain of. As far as he could see at the present time, from reading the newspapers, everyone was out to do everything to help agriculture, but he must say, in his opinion, that, in the future as in the past, they would have to rely principally upon themselves. They had had difficulties in the past. They had got to pull together and overcome them in the future as they had done in the past.

He was sure everyone must be quite satisfied with the exhibits of stock; certain classes, such as the Galloways, were exceptionally strong. The Society were somewhat unfortunate in the weather on the opening day, but on the whole they had done very well, and there was a prospect, he ventured to say, of the Show being a most successful one.

Votes of Thanks.

Mr J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun said it was his pleasing duty to propose a vote of thanks to the town of Dumfries. Everyone connected with the town had been most helpful and given every assistance they possibly could, from the heads of departments down. They had provided free water, gas, and electricity, and everyone had done his best. He moved: "That a cordial vote of thanks be accorded to the Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council of Dumfries for their co-operation and assistance in all matters tending to promote the success of the Show, and for their financial contribution to the Show funds."

Mr A. A. Hagart Spiers of Elderslie, in seconding, said they had been exceedingly well treated. The only possible grievance he could find was that they had been received so well that the Clerk of the Weather had thought it necessary to cool them down, and did it well.

The vote of thanks was heartily accorded.

Provost Brodie, Dumfries, said it gave him very great pleasure indeed to acknowledge, on behalf of the burgh of Dumfries, that vote of thanks. He could assure them it was a great honour to the burgh of Dumfries to have the Show within its borders, and it was also a pleasure for the Corporation to do what they had been able to do to make the Show a success. It was, indeed, an honour for any town to have the Highland Show within its precincts, and Dumfries as a burgh had all along recognised that. They could only plead "not guilty" to anything that marred the pleasure of the previous day. They had a pull on the gas works, the electricity works, and the water works, so far as the water ran within the pipes, but outside of that, he was sorry to say, their power stopped. He had to thank them very heartily on behalf of the town for their appreciation of what they had done, and to express the hope that probably a little earlier, on account of their appreciation, than the regular rotation, they might see them back again.

Mr Alexander Munro of Leanach, Inverness, proposed a vote of thanks to Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Convener, and the members of the Local Committee for the efficient and successful manner in which they had carried out the arrangements for the Show. He said the amount of work Colonel Carruthers had done in getting the Show together was enormous, and the Directors appreciated it very much. He only wished that he had gone a little bit farther than the Provost of Dumfries. The Provost could control the water pipes. If the Colonel could have controlled the weather conditions on the previous day it would have been a great success.

Mr Thomas Elder of Stevenson, Haddington, who seconded, said every member of the Society agreed with what Mr Munro had said. The Society had been indebted to Colonel Carruthers in many ways. Whatever he took in hand he did in a thorough way, and the arrangements made by him and his Committee on that occasion would stand up to any criticism that any member could level.

Colonel Carruthers, in reply, said the Local Committee was a survival of the days of long ago, when they had the first Show in Dumfries in 1830. The duties of the Local Committee originally were to make the arrangements for the Show. Their duties nowadays were extremely limited—practically to attendance on the judges on the first day of the Show. He was certain that that was a labour of

love to every member of the Local Committee, a task which they enjoyed, in spite of the weather, and a task which he believed they carried out to the satisfaction of the judges and everybody on Tuesday. If it was not for the public spirit of the attending members they could not carry the Show on. They would find them, men keen on certain classes of stock, tied up for the day assisting the judges in other classes altogether and not being able to see their own stock judged. That meant a good deal of self-denial, and he thought they would appreciate the thanks accorded by the Society to them for their work. As for himself, he had not had a great deal of work to do. The arrangements for the Show were made entirely by their permanent officials. He had looked in occasionally. He could only say with regard to the general Show arrangements that they were very much favoured by the weather up until about ten days ago. He did not think the arrangements for the Show had ever been so far forward as they had been that year on account of the good weather they had had, and it was a thousand pities that the weather broke down just at the wrong time. The going that day was extremely sloppy under foot, but he hoped it was going to keep dry overhead.

Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask, Glenfarg, moved that the Society express its appreciation of the satisfactory arrangements made by the railway companies for the expeditious transport of the stock and implements connected with the Show. Most of them, he said, were accustomed to grumble at the railway companies in the same chronic way as the farmers were supposed to grumble at everything, including the weather, but they were highly appreciative of the services rendered by the railway companies in connection with the Show.

Major R. W. Sharpe of The Park, Earlstoun, in seconding, said the railway companies had been most efficient in bringing the stock, implements, and other exhibits to the Show, and he thought they could trust them to take them back with the same efficiency.

Mr R. Killin, General Superintendent, London Midland & Scottish Railway Company, replying on behalf of the railway companies, said they greatly appreciated the vote of thanks. It had been often said that a railway company had neither a body to kick nor a soul to damn, but he could assure them that the officials had a conscience, and were much concerned if anything should happen to go wrong with the arrangements.

Date of Hundredth Show.

Mr J. E. Kerr said the Directors had under consideration the date for next year's Show—their Hundredth Show,—because the usual date coincided with the Edinburgh holidays. They had also to keep clear of the Royal Show, and there had to be a week in between to enable exhibitors, principally of implements, to get their exhibits transferred, and the Directors had decided to hold the Show rather earlier than usual, commencing on 23rd June. Possibly it might be over five days instead of four, seeing it was such a big Show, but that was a matter which had not yet been decided.

Mr F. L. Wallace of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon, asked if the date of the Show for next year was definitely settled. There was not the smallest shadow of doubt that the date was much too early from the point of view of cattle and sheep breeders.

The Chairman said he thought it was quite legitimate for anyone to express an opinion which the Directors might consider, but the date was definitely fixed by the Directors, who had the duty to do so.

Presentation of Cups.

Mr William Meiklem, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy, said it gave him pleasure to hand over the Meiklem Cup for the good of the Clydesdale breed. Being a Clydesdale breeder himself, he wanted to do a little to help on the breed. As the Chairman had said, farmers could only help themselves, and having been the winner of many cups himself, he thought the least he could do was to present that cup.

The Secretary said there was also on the table a cup subscribed for by the members of the Dumfriesshire Hunt. It would have been handed over by Sir John W. Buchanan-Jardine, but unfortunately he was unable to be present. There was also a cup which had been presented by Señor Eduardo Estanguet, of the Argentine.

The Chairman said he was sure they would agree that he, as their President, should accept these cups on behalf of the Society. He had no doubt the Secretary would communicate with the donors and express their appreciation, not

only for their generous action in presenting the trophies, but for the encouragement they had given by their acts. They could personally thank Mr Meiklem and assure him that his gift was thoroughly appreciated, and would undoubtedly advance the cause he had so much at heart.

Bovine Tuberculosis.

Mr A. W. Montgomerie of Leasnessock, Ochiltree, said he wished to draw attention to the attitude of the Directors towards the scheme drawn up by the National Veterinary Medical Association for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. That scheme was a real good one, and he was very much disappointed that the Directors had turned it down.

The Chairman pointed out that, while it was very desirable that such an important question should be discussed, he was afraid it would not be in order to move any motion.

Mr Montgomerie said he did not propose to move any motion. The subject of tuberculosis deeply concerned all stock-breeders in the country. He would be very much disappointed if this country should lose its great name of being the foremost breeding stock market in the world. That was possible if they did not start and clean up their herds. The scheme proposed by the National Veterinary Medical Association was practically the same scheme as that which was proposed at the conference on agricultural policy, of which His Grace was a member. After that conference the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society circulated all the Members of Parliament and tried to push this scheme through. Some questions were asked in the House of Commons by various members, and they all thought at that time that this was a big subject that was worthy of a special Commission going into. As far as he knew nothing had ever been done, and five years had been lost. Agriculture was now in such a state that they had got to tackle the big things and leave some of the smaller things alone if they were to get ahead. He disagreed entirely with the statements put forward by the Society against the carrying out of the scheme. It was very necessary that a scheme should be carried out because herds which had been kept clean for two or three years were more susceptible to the disease. For that reason it was of great importance that all herds in the country should be cleaned up. Anyone starting this work at the present time had a stiff row to hoe. They had to start off with employing veterinary surgeons in order to have the herds tested. They had to pay for that, and if they had so many reactors they had to test in three months and then once a year. After that they tried to sell the milk as T.T. milk, and they had to pay for a licence to sell that milk. One would naturally think that a man who tried to clean up a herd for the benefit of the country would get some subsidy in doing so, but the position was exactly the reverse. The medical profession were putting up a big fight, and so far as one could gather they were having great success in eradicating tuberculosis from the human subject. Were stock-breeders going to look on and do nothing? The United States, which took a great number of cattle from this country, stated that they would now only take cattle from tuberculin-tested herds. That meant that other countries were going to clean up their herds, and in this country they would be left. He would be very sorry to see this country losing that trade. Canada at the present time took animals from herds that were not tuberculin-tested, but in time that country would be compelled to take cattle only from tuberculin-tested herds. It had been stated that there had not been great progress made in the matter, but now they had thousands of gallons of milk produced from tuberculin-tested herds. He had also heard it said that some high-priced bulls which had passed the tuberculin test in this country had been turned down abroad, but that had little bearing on the question, and he did not think it should be put up against the tuberculin test in any way. He concluded by asking the Directors of the Society to reconsider the matter, and asserted that, from the attitude which they had taken up, it looked to him as if they had lost "the old Highland spirit to conquer." He thought the scheme could easily be worked, and he should be pleased to see it carried out.

Lieut.-Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth of Kirkbride, Maybole, associated himself with what had been said by Mr Montgomerie, and appealed to the Directors to give the scheme that had been put forward by the National Veterinary Medical Association for the eradication of tuberculosis fuller and further consideration. He understood it was turned down by the Science Committee, and was not discussed by the Directors. He had every respect for the Science Committee of the Society, but he did feel that if they were to receive a deputation, possibly from

the Veterinary Medical Association and one or two of the breed societies that were interested, they might be prepared to withdraw their opposition to the scheme, and he thought it would be quite possible, with some modifications, to get the support of the Society.

Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask said that, as temporary Chairman of the Science Committee, he would like to say that it ought not to be assumed, as appeared to have been done in certain quarters, that the Committee had not given careful consideration to this so-called scheme. They had considered it very carefully, and had discussed it at considerable length. He thought it said a great deal for the reasonableness of their decision that the members of the Board, at a large meeting, unanimously agreed to homologate the Committee's findings. As far as the eradication of tuberculosis was concerned, Mr Montgomerie was preaching to the converted. He was no more anxious than breeders of other kinds of stock to see tuberculosis eradicated. To the speaker's mind, a scheme had yet to be formulated. The important part of the scheme was in Article 20, which stated that "the Ministry will require to make regulations to guard against the risk of infection through imported stock which may be necessary for particular areas." When they saw what these regulations might be, they should then be able to consider this scheme, which had not yet, in his opinion, been evolved at all. He thought the idea of a deputation meeting the Directors was a good one. He was quite certain that there was no body of men more anxious to see tuberculosis eradicated than the Directors of the Society.

The Hon. G. Corbett of Rowallan, Kilmarnock, congratulated the Society on the steps they had taken this year in providing separate accommodation for tuberculin-tested herds, showing the way to the Royal Society of England, who found it impossible to do so.

The Chairman said that, as President of the Society, he regretted he had not been able to attend a single meeting of the Society since the General Meeting in January. Although, as he had told them, this discussion was perhaps not quite in order, it seemed to him the subject was of sufficient importance to have it ventilated there. He had no doubt the Directors would carefully consider what had been said that day in any future action they might take.

Mr J. E. Kerr said the Directors would be very glad to receive a deputation from the National Veterinary Medical Association, or anyone interested.

Vote of Thanks to Chairman.

Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, in moving a vote of thanks to their President, said he was sure they were all delighted to see His Grace in the chair, and to know that he had recovered sufficiently from his illness to be able to attend the Show. Unfortunately, the weather was not of the best on the opening day, but they all hoped that the sun would shine during the next three days, so that the Show under his Grace's presidency would be a most successful one. They had been very fortunate in getting His Grace to be their President, and it was to be hoped that those present would take the advice which he gave in his opening remarks.

The Chairman said he felt it to be a great honour to be President of the Society, and he had to thank the members for electing him to that post. He regretted that he had been unable to carry out his duties, but that was not altogether his fault, and he thanked those present and many old friends for their kindness during his illness.

ANNIVERSARY GENERAL MEETING, 7TH JANUARY 1931.

Mr J. E. KERR OF HARVESTOUN, Dollar, Chairman of Directors, in the Chair.

New Members.

One hundred and forty-one candidates for election were balloted for and admitted members of the Society.

Vacancies on Board.

Mr J. E. Kerr of Harvestoun, Dollar, Chairman of Directors, moved the following recommendation of the Board of Directors: That Captain John C. Stewart of Murdostoun, Newmains, be elected an Ordinary Director of the Society

for the Glasgow Show Division to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Sir Thomas Paxton, Bart., and that Mr John Hewetson, Balernan, Newton-Stewart, be elected an Ordinary Director for the Dumfries Show Division to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr James McClean.

The recommendations were unanimously adopted.

Finance.

Sir Ralph Anstruther of Balcaaskie, Bart., Treasurer of the Society, submitted the Accounts of the Society for the year to 30th November 1930. The receipts for the year from all sources reached a total of £27,128, 15s. 4d., and the payments amounted to £30,009, 2s. 9d. Annual subscriptions amounted to £2387, 4s., and life subscriptions to £733, 19s. In the past year the expenditure on educational work amounted to £285, 16s. 10d.; on the work in the chemical and veterinary departments, £520, 3s. 1d.; on the Society's 'Transactions,' £1856, 14s. 11d.; premiums and medals for local shows and district competitions, £675, 1s. 9d.; and certificates and medals for long service, £115, 8s. 7d. £3792 was given in special grants, including £1500 to the Hannah Dairy Research Institute and £1500 to the West of Scotland Agricultural College.

He moved approval of the following special grants: £310 to the Animal Diseases Research Association to complete the equipment of the Bio-Chemical Department in the Moredun Institute, towards which the Society had already given a sum of £250; £100 for the current year to the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society; and £10 to the Scottish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr James McLaren, Cornton, Bridge of Allan, seconded.

Mr J. Milne Henderson suggested that in the annual accounts the special grants should be detailed. The Auditor's docquet also should be printed at the end of the accounts, and he hoped that that would be done in future. It was most extraordinary, he said, that the Dumfries and Alloa Shows drew within 3s. 10d. of one another. Owing to bad weather, the Dumfries Show had not turned out well, but the deficit was not more than was to be expected.

In connection with the Warble Fly inquiry, he suggested that the Committee should apply to the butchers, tanners, and leather merchants, who would benefit very largely by the inquiry, as they would get higher prices for their hides. The report by Dr Stewart MacDougall was worthy of the most careful consideration by every agriculturist. It was couched in plain language, was very full, and showed excellent results, at a small expense to the farmers. He thought that the Society should now stop adding to its capital and endeavour, as far as possible, to give increased grants for research.

Sir Ralph Anstruther said, with reference to the points raised by Mr Milne Henderson, that he accepted the proposal that the special grants should be shown in detail in the accounts, and also that the Auditor's docquet should be appended thereto.

The accounts and special grants were then approved.

Argyll Naval Fund.

The Lord Scone submitted the report on the Argyll Naval Fund for 1929-30, which showed that the income for the year amounted to £325, 15s. 9d., while the expenditure was £312, 7s., comprising grants of £40 each to six naval cadets, £20 each to three naval cadets, and £12, 7s. for advertising expenses.

Dumfries Show, 1930.

Mr W. P. Gilmour, Balmangan, Kirkeudbright, reported on the Show held at Dumfries on Tuesday, 22nd July, and three following days. For substance of the Report see page 265 of this volume.

Hundredth Show, Edinburgh, 1931.

Mr Robert Park, Brunstane, Portobello, Convener of the Shows Committee, reported as follows:—

Arrangements are well advanced for the Hundredth Show to be held this year at Edinburgh. The date of the Show has been fixed for the 23rd to the 26th June inclusive.

As previously reported, the Corporation of Edinburgh have granted the Society the use of Saughton Park as a site for the Show. This site, which extends to over sixty acres, should be sufficient for the purposes of the Show, although

doubtless it will be taxed to its fullest capacity. In addition, the Corporation have agreed to give a grant of £500 to the Show Funds, and to offer a Gold Cup for competition at the Show.

The Prize List, which is at present in course of preparation, will be on an exceptionally liberal scale. The Directors decided to increase the prize money allocated to the various sections of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, and Pigs by 50 per cent, and a Draft Prize List giving effect to this decision has now been prepared. The total prize money offered from the Society's own funds will reach a total of approximately £6000, compared with £3750 at the last Edinburgh Show in 1927. To mark the Presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Championship Gold Medals are being offered for the best animal of each of the principal breeds. Breed Societies and private donors have made generous contributions to the Prize List in the form of Cups and Special Prizes, and, in addition, there are the usual large number of valuable Challenge Cups, Trophies, and Medals. Every breed of farm live-stock which is of interest to Scottish agriculturists will be represented at the Show, and it is anticipated that the importance of the occasion and the greatly extended and increased Prize List will ensure a record entry in all sections.

Inverness Show, 1932.

Mr Ian M. Campbell, Tighnamara, Dornoch, reported that arrangements were in progress for the Show to be held at Inverness in 1932. As previously reported, the Town Council of Inverness had placed at the disposal of the Society an excellent site at The Bughts. This site had been examined and reported upon by a Committee, which found it to be in every way suitable for the Show and convenient and accessible for visitors.

Show of 1933.

Mr William C. Hunter of Arngask, Glenfarg, moved the following resolution, which had that day been adopted by the Board of Directors: "That provided a suitable site is available, and satisfactory financial and other arrangements can be made, the Society's Show of 1933 be held in the Perth Show Division."

Mr Archibald Whyte, Spott, Kirriemuir, seconded, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Grants to Local Societies.

Mr Alexander Murdoch, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire, submitted the report on District Shows and Competitions, showing that in 1930 grants of money and medals had been given in 75 districts. The total expenditure under this head amounted to £798, 4s. 10d. For the current year the Directors proposed the following grants: 18 districts for grants of £12 each for cattle, horses, and sheep, and 16 districts in intermediate years, with a grant of three silver medals to each; 14 districts for grants of £15 each for stallions; 5 districts for grants of £3 each; special grants of £10 each to 9 Federations of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes; £20 to Kilmarnock Cheese Show; £20 to Northern Arts and Crafts Society; a gold medal and silver medal to the British Dairymaids' Association; three silver medals for Sir John Fleming Cup Stackyard Competition; 4 districts for two medals each; £8 and eight silver medals to the Scottish National Union of Allotment Holders; 1 district for grant of £3 for cottages and gardens; 4 districts for silver medals for cottages, gardens, garden produce, &c.; long service certificates and medals, say £185; and the usual medals for ploughing and hoeing competitions, say £127, 8s. 9d.; making the total sum offered in 1931 £932, 14s. 9d.

Education.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers of Dormont, Lockerbie, Convener of the Education Committee, reported on the results of the thirty-fifth Examination held during September last for the National Diploma in Dairying. At the Examination in England there were 47 candidates, of whom 29 obtained the Diploma, and 18 failed; at the Examination in Kilmarnock there were 59 candidates, 24 obtaining the Diploma and 35 failing. Only one Diploma with Honours was awarded, and this was obtained by a candidate at the English Centre. Of those candidates who failed, 3 at Reading and 5 at Kilmarnock failed in not more than two subjects, and these will be permitted to reappear for the subjects in which they failed at the corresponding Examination next year. The names of the successful candidates, as well as the names of the winners of the National Diploma in Agriculture at the Examination held last April, will be published in the next volume of 'Transactions.'

The Examinations for these Diplomas would again be held during the ensuing year.

The Society's Examination for first and second-class certificates in Forestry would be held on 10th, 11th, and 12th March next, provided a sufficient number of candidates presented themselves for examination.

Mr Archibald MacNeillage, Glasgow, referred to the results of the examination at Kilmarnock for the National Diploma in Dairying, when 24 candidates obtained the Diploma and 35 failed. As a Governor of the Glasgow and West of Scotland College of Agriculture he frequently had occasion to direct attention to figures of that kind. He did not think anyone would claim that they were satisfactory. One explanation he usually got was the lack of a good grounding in elementary education on the part of the candidates. It was a serious matter, and he suggested that the Committee should give it earnest consideration.

Colonel Carruthers said the Education Committee sent to the College extracts, if not a full copy, of the examiners' remarks. The College at Kilmarnock was perhaps in a difficult position, because it was only responsible for the latter part of the training in dairying education. The earlier part was obtained at other Colleges, and the Kilmarnock authorities had, he presumed, to accept more or less the standards that were sent to them. They had called the attention of the West of Scotland College to the matter, and they would get a further reminder this year. He did not think they could do more.

Warble Fly Investigation.

Colonel F. J. Carruthers drew attention to the report by Dr R. Stewart MacDougall, Consulting Entomologist to the Society, on the Warble Fly experiments carried out during the spring and early summer of 1930. Copies of the report had been circulated to all members of the Society along with the notice calling that Meeting.

It had been circulated then, instead of reserving it for publication in the 'Transactions,' so that members who wished to treat their cattle that year might know how to set about it. Dr MacDougall was present, and would say a few words on the experiments and the results obtained.

The recommendation of the Board was that the experiments should be continued in 1931. The cost to the Society of the experiments in 1930, after deducting the grant from the Leathersellers' Committee, was about £323.

Dr R. S. MacDougall emphasised the important part the Highland and Agricultural Society had always taken in the question of the Warble Fly. A Committee had been appointed by the Society in 1887 to report on the subject, and since then the Society had always been to the front in this question. An extraordinary amount of work was being done on it, but he wondered whether farmers knew how much was being done. He had, since last spring, received letters from New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and the United States asking for information, and, if possible, a copy of the report on the inquiry. This at least indicated that the Highland and Agricultural Society was taking part in something worth while. He thanked Mr J. Milne Henderson for saying that the report was in simple language. The Leathersellers had twice given £250, the Highland Society £500, and other bodies £150, £100, £80 down to £5 towards expenses. The Empire Marketing Board had offered £1000, or half of the expense of the experiments in England. Part of the experiment was to find out whether or not the farmer should be recommended to use a single substance in the dressing. There had been quite satisfactory experiments in former years, but the farmers were not very much impressed with the results, because the preparation of the material entailed too much labour. Now the Committee was in a position to say that it was able to recommend the farmer to treat his cattle with a substance which would not cost more than one penny per beast, and sometimes not so much. It was not at all nasty, thoroughly practicable, and useful for its purpose, and required only to be mixed with water. The material now being experimented with was the extract of a root called *Derris*, a leguminous plant. No fewer than 337 research papers had been written on *Derris*. This showed the amount of work carried out by scientists in this connection. The other name of *Derris* was *Deguline* or *Degualia*. It had four toxic elements, and *Rotinone* was the most powerful of the four. It had to be got free from its impurities, so that it might give better results in the treatment. The plant *Degualia* did not grow in Scotland, but it grew in India and Burmah. Extracts of it had been used as a fish poison in Malaya for 250 years. Fifty per cent of the warbles that were met with for treatment or observation during the spring season were on animals imported from Ireland. The encouraging thing was that in Ireland they were

working very hard at the moment on that question. The north of Ireland people had even asked him to write a leaflet on the subject, which he greatly appreciated.

Mr James Cruickshank said he had found small Shetland cattle rising two years old very much worse than ordinary Irish cattle.

Dr MacDougall said there were one or two centres in Britain, apart from Ireland, and Shetland was one of them, where Warble Flies were prevalent. The South of Scotland was another place that had a comparatively bad reputation for warbles, so that Ireland was not alone in sending the flies.

Mr W. P. Gilmour said that, as one of the many owners who submitted their herds for treatment, he could strongly recommend it.

It was agreed to continue the investigation.

On the motion of Mr G. B. Shields a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr MacDougall. It was not often, he said, that the Society heard such an interesting report as he had just submitted.

Science.

Report by Chemist.

Dr J. F. Tocher, Consulting Chemist to the Society, reported on the work of the department during the past six months.

The substance of Dr Tocher's report appears on pp. 197-205 of this volume.

Vote of Thanks

On the motion of Dr T. G. Nasmyth, a vote of thanks was accorded to Mr J. E. Kerr, Chairman, for presiding.

APPENDIX A

PREMIUM BOOK

OF

THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

1931

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GENERAL NOTICE.

THE HIGHLAND SOCIETY was instituted in the year 1784, and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1787. Its operation was at first limited to matters connected with the improvement of the Highlands of Scotland; but the supervision of certain departments, proper to that part of the country, having been subsequently committed to special Boards of Management, several of the earlier objects contemplated by the Society were abandoned, while the progress of agriculture led to the adoption of others of a more general character. The exertions of the Society were thus early extended to the whole of Scotland, and have since been continuously directed to the promotion of the science and practice of agriculture in all its branches.

In accordance with this more enlarged sphere of action, the original title of the Society was altered, under a Royal Charter, in 1834, to **THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND**.

Among the more important measures which have been effected by the Society are—

1. Agricultural Meetings and General Shows of Stock, Implements, &c., held in the principal towns of Scotland, at which exhibitors from all parts of the United Kingdom are allowed to compete.

2. A system of District Shows instituted for the purpose of improving the breeds of Stock most suitable for different parts of the country, and of aiding and directing the efforts of Local Agricultural Associations.

3. The encouragement of Agricultural Education, under powers conferred by a supplementary Royal Charter, granted in 1856, and authorising the Society to grant Diplomas to Students of Agriculture; and by giving grants in aid of education in Agriculture and allied sciences. In 1900 the Society discontinued its own Examination, and instituted jointly with the Royal Agricultural Society of England an Examination for a National Diploma in Agriculture.

4. The advancement of the Veterinary Art, by conferring Certificates on Students who have passed through a prescribed curriculum, and who are found, by public examination, qualified to practise. Terminated in 1881 in accordance with arrangements with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

5. The institution of a National Examination in Dairying, jointly with the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the British Dairy Farmers' Association.

6. The institution of an Examination in Forestry for First and Second Class Certificates.

7. The appointment of a Chemist for the purpose of promoting the application of science to agriculture.

8. The establishment of a Botanical Department.

9. The appointment of an Entomologist to advise members regarding insect pests.

10. The annual publication of the 'Transactions,' comprehending papers by selected writers, Prize Reports, and reports of experiments, also an abstract of the business at Board and General Meetings, and other communications.

11. The management of a fund left by John, 5th Duke of Argyll (the original President of the Society), to assist young natives of the Highlands who enter His Majesty's Navy.

CONSTITUTION AND MANAGEMENT.

The general business of **THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND** is conducted under the sanction and control of the Royal Charters, referred to above, which authorise the enactment of Bye-Laws.

The Office-Bearers consist of a President, Four Vice-Presidents, Thirty-two Ordinary and Twenty Extraordinary Directors, a Treasurer, an Honorary and an Acting Secretary, an Auditor, and other Officers.

The Supplementary Charter of 1856 provides for the appointment of a Council on Education, consisting of Sixteen Members—Nine nominated by the Charter and Seven elected by the Society.

PRIVILEGES OF MEMBERSHIP

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY ARE ENTITLED—

1. *To receive a free copy of the 'Transactions' annually.*
2. *To apply for District Premiums that may be offered, and for Long Service Awards for Agricultural Employees.*
3. *To report Ploughing Matches for Medals that may be offered.*
4. *To Free Admission to the Shows of the Society.*
5. *To exhibit Live Stock and Implements at reduced rates.*

Firms are not admitted as Members; but if one partner of a firm becomes a Member, the firm is allowed to exhibit at Members' rates.

6. *To have Manures and Feeding-Stuffs analysed at reduced fees.*
7. *To have Seeds tested at reduced fees.*
8. *To have Insect Pests and Diseases affecting Farm Crops inquired into.*
9. *To attend and vote at General Meetings of the Society.*
10. *To vote for the Election of Directors,*
&c., &c.

ANALYSIS OF MANURES AND FEEDING-STUFFS

The Fees of the Society's Chemist for Analyses made for Members of the Society shall, until further notice, be as follows:—

The determination of <i>one</i> ingredient in a single sample of manure or of a feeding-stuff	5s.
The determination of <i>two or more</i> ingredients in a single sample of manure or of a feeding-stuff	10s.

These charges apply only to analyses made for agricultural purposes for the sole and private use of Members of the Highland and Agricultural Society who are not engaged in the manufacture or sale of the substances analysed. The charges do not apply to Members whose Subscriptions are in arrears.

If the sample represents a substance bought under a guarantee, and if it is found to be notably deficient, the Society will communicate with the vendor and endeavour to obtain compensation for the buyer.

The Society's Chemist also supplies valuations of manures, according to the Society's scale of units, in cases in which the cash price asked by the seller accompanies the sample.

Chemist.—Mr J. F. TOCHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

For further particulars, see under Chemical Department.

REPORTS ON THE ANIMAL ENEMIES OF CROP PLANTS AND LIVE STOCK (INCLUDING POULTRY)

The Consulting Entomologist is prepared to send a Report to any Member of the Society on damage or diseases of plants and animals due to animal agency (Insects, Mites, Worms, Snails, Slugs, Birds, and the Smaller Mammals). The charge for examination and report has been fixed at 1s.

Entomologist.—Mr R. STEWART MACDOUGALL, M.A., D.Sc., Ivy Lodge, Gullane.

For further particulars, see under Entomological Department.

SEEDS, CROP DISEASES, INSECT PESTS, &c.

The rates of charges for the examination of plants and seeds, reports on crop diseases, insect pests, &c., may be had on application to the Secretary.

MEMBERSHIP

ELECTION OF MEMBERS

Candidates for admission to the Society must be proposed by a Member, and are elected at the half-yearly General Meetings in January and June. It is not necessary that the proposer should attend the Meeting.

CONDITIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

Higher Subscription.—The ordinary annual subscription is £1, 3s. 6d., and the ordinary subscription for life-membership is £12, 12s. ; or after ten annual payments have been made, £7, 7s.

Lower Subscription.—Proprietors farming the whole of their own lands, whose rental on the Valuation Roll does not exceed £500 per annum, and all Tenant-Farmers, Secretaries or Treasurers of Local Agricultural Associations, Factors resident on Estates, Land Stewards, Foresters, Agricultural Implement Makers, and Veterinary Surgeons, none of them being also owners of land to an extent exceeding £500 per annum, and such other persons as, in respect of their official or other connection with Agriculture, the Board of Directors may consider eligible, are admitted on a subscription of 10s. annually, which may be redeemed by one payment of £7 7s., and after eight annual payments of 10s. have been made, a Life Subscription may be purchased for £5, 5s., and after twelve such payments, for £3, 3s.

Candidates claiming to be on the Lower Rate of Subscription, 10s., must state under which of the above designations they are entitled to be placed.

Subscriptions are payable on election, and afterwards annually in January.

According to the Charter, a Member who shall not have objected to his election, on the same being intimated to him by the Secretary, cannot retire until he has paid, in annual subscriptions or otherwise, an amount equivalent to a life composition.

Members are requested to send to the Secretary the names and addresses of Candidates they have to propose (stating whether the Candidates should be on the £1, 3s. 6d. or 10s. list).

JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary.*

9 EGLINTON CRESCENT, EDINBURGH.

Patron of the Society—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR 1930-1931.

President.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.T., &c.

Vice-Presidents.

- THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K.T., Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.
 THE DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., Blair Castle, Blair Atholl.
 THE DUKE OF MONTROSE, C.B., C.V.O., Buchanan Castle, Drymen.
 THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH, K.T., M.V.O., Floors Castle, Kelso.
 THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 THE EARL OF STAIR, D.S.O., Lochinch, Castle Kennedy.
 THE LORD LOVAT, K.T., K.C.M.G., C.B., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu.
 THE MACKINTOSH OF MACKINTOSH, C.B.E., Moy Hall, Inverness.
 SIR HUGH SHAW-STEWART, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip.
 THE RIGHT HON. T. B. WHITSON, Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh, City Chambers, Edinburgh.

Year of
Election.

Ordinary Directors.

- | | |
|------|---|
| | IAN M. CAMPBELL, Balblair, Invershin (elected 8th January 1930).
WILLIAM MEIKLEM, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy.
Captain JOHN C. STEWART of Murdostoun, Newmains, Lanarkshire
(elected 7th January 1931). |
| 1927 | THE HON. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick
Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.
GEORGE GRANT, Glenfarclas, Blackboat.
JOHN W. PRENTICE, Craigie Farm, Clackmannan.
JOHN HEWETSON, Baltersan, Newton Stewart (elected 7th January 1931). |
| | ARCHIBALD WHYTE, The Spott, Glenprosen, Kirriemuir.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
THOMAS TEMPLETON, Sandyknowe, Kelso. |
| 1928 | ROBERT PARK, Brunstane, Portobello.
Colonel ROBERT W. WALKER, Culter House, Milltimber, Aberdeenshire.
JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.
JOHN BRYCE DUNCAN, Newlands, Dumfries (elected 5th June 1929).
JOHN ROBSON, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness.
A. A. HAGART SPIERS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.
Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlston.
THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington. |
| 1929 | JOHN P. SLEIGH of St John's Wells, Fyvie.
T. MERCER SHARP, Bardrill, Blackford.
GEORGE WILL, Acrehead, Dumfries.
JAMES P. BROWN, Dipple, Fochabers.
The LORD SCONE, Scone Palace, Perth. |
| | J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns.
ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygate, North Berwick.
FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon
(1 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1). |
| 1930 | J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.
CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.
JOHN M. ROGER, Balgove, St Andrews.
JAMES KILPATRICK, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock. |

Year of
Election.

Extraordinary Directors.

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1929 | { | JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan. |
| | | WILLIAM O. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg. |
| | | W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright. |
| | | Dr T. G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edin'burgh. |
| | | A. THORNTON HUNTER (Alex. Jack & Sons Ltd., Maybole. |
| 1930 | { | ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness. |
| | | NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay. |
| | | PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar. |
| | | JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie. |

Show Divisional Directors.

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1930 | { | JOHN M. ALISON, Overton, Kirkliston. |
| | | Major W. A. BAIRD of Lennoxlove, Haddington. |
| | | CHARLES H. BEVERIDGE, Elphinstone Tower, Tranent. |
| | | Major R. F. BRENNER, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh. |
| | | JOHN E. B. COWPER, Gogar House, Corstorphine. |
| | | Convener WILLIAM DUNCAN, Forthside, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh. |
| | | DAVID S. HUTCHESON, St Colms, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh. |
| | | GEORGE G. MERCER, Southfield, Dalkeith. |
| | | Bailie WILLIAM POOLE, Englewood, Blackhall. |
| | | G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge. |

Additional Extraordinary Directors for 100th Show.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1930 | { | The EARL OF AIRLIE, K.C.V.O., M.C., Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir. |
| | | THOMAS A. BUTTAR, Corston, Coupar-Angus. |
| | | The Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT, Rowallan, Kilmarnock. |
| | | JAMES CRUICKSHANK, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay. |
| | | Captain THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart, Sutherland. |
| | | ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff. |
| | | HUGH M. LEADBETTER, Knowesouth, Jedburgh. |
| | | ALEXANDER NEILSON M'CAIG, Challock, Stranraer. |
| | | DONALD MACDOUGAIL, Dall, Ardeonaig, Killin. |
| | | Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire. |
| | | J. T. M'LAREN, 7 Park Place, Stirling. |
| | | C. H. SCOTT PLUMMER of Sunderland Hall, Galashiels. |
| | | CHARLES W. RALSTON, Dabton, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire. |
| JOHN SPEIR, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow. | | |
| Major MARK SPURR of Riddell, Hawick. | | |
| T. G. WILSON, Carbeth Home Farm, Balfour Station. | | |
| Bailie JOHN YOUNG, Straiton, Lounhead. | | |

Chief Officials.

Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bait., Pittenweem, *Treasurer*.
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, *Honorary Secretary*.
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*.
 J. G. YARDLEY, *Chief Clerk*.
 JOHN WATT, *Second Clerk*.
 GEORGE JAMES GREGOR, C.A., 8 York Place, *Auditor*.
 J. F. TOOHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen, *Chemist*.
 Professor R. STANFIELD, A.R.S.M., M.Inst.C.E., F.R.S.E., 24 Mayfield Gardens, *Consulting Engineer*.

R. STEWART MACDOUGALL, M.A., D.Sc., Ivy Lodge, Gullane, *Consulting Entomologist*.

The Very Rev. CHARLES L. WARR, M.A., 63 Northumberland Street, *Chaplain*.

TODD, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S., 66 Queen Street, *Law Agents*.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS LTD., 45 George Street, *Publishers*.

HENRY MUNRO, LTD., 82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow, *Advertising Agents*.

HAMILTON & INCHES, Princes Street, *Silversmiths*.

ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD & SON, 9 St James' Square, *Medallists*.

JOHN REID, 55 Blenheim Place, Aberdeen, *Showyard Erector*.

J. P. LAUDER, *Officer and Caretaker*.

Chairman of Board of Directors.

J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.

Chairmen of Committee.

1. *Argyll Naval Fund* . . . MACLACHLAN OF MACLACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur.
2. *Finance, Chambers, and Law* Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem.
3. *Publications* . . . Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.
4. *Shows* . . . ROBERT PARK, Brunstane, Portobello.
5. *Implements and Machinery* PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar.
6. *Science* . . . WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.
7. *General Purposes* . . . J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
8. *Education* . . . Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.
9. *Forestry* . . . Sir HUGH SHAW-STEWART, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip.
10. *Office-Bearers* . . . J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.

COMMITTEES FOR 1930-1931.

1. ARGYLL NAVAL FUND.

MACLACHLAN OF MACLACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur, *Convener*.

The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINGARDINE, C.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.

Colonel Sir JOHN GILMOUR, Bart., D.S.O., M.P., of Montrave, Leven.

JAMES M'LAREN, Cornaton, Bridge of Allan.

Sir HUGH SHAW-STEWART, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip.

CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.

J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, *Chairman, ex officio*.

Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, *Treasurer, ex officio*.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, *Honorary Secretary, ex officio*.

2. FINANCE, CHAMBERS, AND LAW.

Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,
Convener.

Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.

JOHN BRYCE DUNCAN, Newlands, Dumfries.

JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.

J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.

JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.

JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.

ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.

ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar.

FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
ex officio.

GEORGE JAMES GREGOR, C.A., Auditor, *ex officio.*

3 PUBLICATIONS.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
Convener.

JAMES P. BROWN, Dipple, Fochabers.

NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.

JAMES DURNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.

GEORGE GRANT, Glenfarclas, Blacksboat.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.

JAMES KILPATRICK, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock.

JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.

JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.

ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.

JOHN ROBSON, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness.

The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.

J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns.

FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candaciaig and Balcairn, Strathdon.

J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman, *ex officio.*

Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,

4. SHOWS.

ROBERT PARK, Brunstane, Portobello, *Convener.*

ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness, *Vice-Convener.*

THE EARL OF AIRLIE, K.C.V.O., M.C., Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir.

JOHN M. ALLISON, Overton, Kirkliston.

Major W. A. BAIRD of Lennoxlove, Haddington.

CHARLES H. BEVERIDGE, Elphinstone Tower, Tranent.

Major R. F. BRENNER, The Leuchold, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh.

JAMES P. BROWN, Dipple, Fochabers.

THOMAS A. BUTTAR, Corston, Coupar-Angus.

IAN M. CAMPBELL, Balblair, Invershin.

NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.

The Hon. T. G. P. CORBETT, Rowallan, Kilmarnock.

JOHN E. B. COWPER, Gogar House, Corstorphine.
 JAMES CRUICKSHANK, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay. .
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.
 JOHN BRYCE DUNCAN, Newlands, Dumfries.
 Convener WILLIAM DUNCAN, Forthside, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh.
 JAMES DUBNO, Crichtie, Inverurie.
 THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.
 Captain THOMAS ELLIOT, Scibercross, Rogart, Sutherland.
 ALEXANDER FORBES, Rettie, Banff.
 W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.
 GEORGE GRANT, Glenfarclas, Blackboat.
 JOHN HEWETSON, Baltersan, Newton Stewart.
 A. THORNTON HUNTER (Alex. Jack & Sons Ltd.), Maybole.
 WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.
 DAVID S. HUTCHESON, St Colms, Lennox Row, Trinity, Edinburgh.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
 JAMES KILPATRICK, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock.
 HUGH M. LEADBETTER, Knowesouth, Jedburgh.
 JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.
 ALEXANDER NEILSON M'CAIG, Challoch, Stranraer.
 DONALD MACDOUGALL, Dall, Ardeonaig, Killin.
 Captain JOHN MACGILLIVRAY of Calrossie, Nigg, Ross-shire.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Corniton, Bridge of Allan.
 J. T. M'LAREN, 7 Park Place, Stirling.
 ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.
 WILLIAM MEIKLEM, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy.
 GEORGE G. MERCER, Southfield, Dalkeith.
 ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygate, North Berwick.
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
 Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.
 C. H. SCOTT PLUMMER of Sunderland Hall, Galashiels.
 Bailie WILLIAM POOLE, Englewood, Blackhall.
 JOHN W. PRENTICE, Craigrie Farm, Clackmannan.
 CHARLES W. RALSTON, Dabton, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.
 JOHN ROBSON, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness.
 JOHN M. ROGER, Balgove, St Andrews.
 The LORD SCONE, Scone Palace, Perth.
 The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.
 T. MERCER SHARP, Bardrill, Blackford.
 Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge.
 JOHN P. SLEIGH of St John's Wells, Fyvie.
 JOHN SPEIR, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow.
 A. A. HAGART SPIERS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.
 Major MARK SPROT of Riddell, Hawick.
 Captain JOHN C. STEWART of Murdostoun, Newmains.
 J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 THOMAS TEMPLETON, Sandyknowe, Kelso.
 CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.
 Phipps O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar.
 Colonel ROBERT W. WALKER, Culter House, Milltimber, Aberdeenshire.
 FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon.
 ARCHIBALD WHYTE, The Spott, Glenprosen, Kirriemuir.
 GEORGE WILL, Acrehead, Dumfries.
 T. G. WILSON, Carbeth Home Farm, Balfron Station.
 Bailie JOHN YOUNG, Straiton, Loanhead.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaiskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,
ex officio
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
ex officio.
 Professor R. STANFIELD, A.R.S.M., &c., 24 Mayfield Gardens, Edinburgh,
 Engineer, *ex officio*.

5. IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar, *Convener*.
 J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns, *Vice-Convener*.
 JOHN M. ALLISON, Overton, Kirkliston.
 NORMAN H. CONSTABLE, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay.
 JAMES CRUICKSHANK, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay.
 THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.
 W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.
 A. THORNTON HUNTER (Alex. Jack & Sons Ltd.), Maybole.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.
 WILLIAM MEIKLEM, Bennochy Park, Kirkcaldy.
 ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygate, North Berwick.
 ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.
 Bailie WILLIAM POOLE, Englewood, Blackhall.
 JOHN W. PRENTICE, Craigrie Farin, Clackmannan.
 JOHN ROBSON, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness.
 The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.
 Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge.
 JOHN P. SLEIGH of St John's Wells, Fyvie.
 JOHN SPEIR, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow.
 CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.
 Colonel ROBERT W. WALKER, Culter House, Milltimber, Aberdeenshire.
 FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon.
 GEORGE WILL, Acrehead, Dumfries.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman, *ex officio*.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer, *ex officio*.
 Colonel F. J. CARBUTHERS of Dormout, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary, *ex officio*.
 Professor R. STANFIELD, A.R.S.M., &c., 24 Mayfield Gardens, Edinburgh, Engineer, *ex officio*.

6. SCIENCE.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg, *Convener*.
 Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh, *Vice-Convener*.
 JOHN E. B. COWPER, Gogar House, Corstorphine.
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.
 JOHN BRYCE DUNCAN, Newlands, Dumfries.
 JAMES DURNIO, Crichtie, Inverurie.
 Captain THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart, Sutherland.
 W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
 JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.
 ALEXANDER NEILSON M'CART, Challock, Stranraer.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.
 ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.
 GEORGE G. MERCER, Southfield, Dalkeith.
 ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
 The LORD SCONE, Scone Palace, Perth.
 The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.
 Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.
 A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.
 J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns.
 THOMAS TEMPLETON, Sandyknowe, Kelso.
 PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar.
 FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon.

ARCHIBALD WHYTE, The Spott, Glenprosen, Kirriemuir.
 GEORGE WILL, Acrehead, Dumfries.
 T. G. WILSON, Carbeth Home Farm, Balfron Station.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,
ex officio.
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
ex officio.
 J. F. TOOHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen, Chemist,
ex officio.
 R. STEWART MACDOUGALL, M.A., D.Sc., Ivy Lodge, Gullane, Entomologist,
ex officio.

7. GENERAL PURPOSES.

J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman, *Convener*.
 CHARLES H. BEVERIDGE, Elphinstone Tower, Trianent.
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.
 THOMAS ELDER of Stevenson, Haddington.
 Captain THOMAS ELLIOT, Sciberscross, Rogart, Sutherland.
 WILLIAM C. HUNTER of Arngask, Glenfarg.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.
 ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaivie.
 WILLIAM MEIKLEM, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy.
 GEORGE G. MERCER, Southfield, Dalkeith.
 ROBERT MILLER, Ferrygate, North Berwick.
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
 Dr THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.
 ROBERT PARK, Brunstane, Portobello.
 The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.
 Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.
 G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge.
 PHIPPS O. TURNBULL, 9 Bowmont, Dunbar.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,
ex officio.
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
ex officio.

8. EDUCATION.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
Convener.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

9. FORESTRY.

Sir HUGH SHAW-STEWART, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip, *Convener*.
 The DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T. G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., Blair
 Castle, Blair Atholl.
 Sir JAMES INGLIS DAVIDSON, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine.
 The EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, O.M.G., Broomhall, Dunfermline.
 WALTER STEWART FOTHERINGHAM of Fotheringham and Murthly, Murthly
 Castle, Perth.

Colonel Sir JOHN GILMOUR, Bart., D.S.O., M.P., of Montrave, Leven.
 F. N. M. GOURLAY, Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire.
 The EARL OF HOME, K.T., Springhill, Coldstream.
 J. H. MILNE HOME, Irvine House, Canonbie.
 JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.
 A. D. MACDONALD, Lennie Mains, Cramond Bridge.
 MACLAACHLAN OF MACLAACHLAN, Castle Lachlan, Strachur.
 J. T. M'LAREN, 7 Park Place, Stirling.
 Sir HERBERT E. MAXWELL of Monreith, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.,
 Whauphill.
 Sir JOHN MAXWELL STIRLING-MAXWELL of Pollok, Bart., K.T., Pollok
 House, Pollokshaws.
 The LORD POLWARTH, Humble House, Humble, East Lothian.
 The LORD SCONE, Scone Palace, Perth.
 The Hon. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.
 A. A. HAGART SPEIRS of Elderslie, Houston House, Houston.
 Major MARK SPOT of Riddell, Hawick.
 The EARL OF STAIR, D.S.O., Lochinch, Castle-Kennedy.
 CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.
 FALCONER L. WALLACE of Candacraig and Balcarnie, Strathdon.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman, *ex officio*.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer,
ex officio.
 Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary,
ex officio.

10. OFFICE-BEARERS.

Constitution : (1) The four Ordinary Directors for the Division in which the Show
 for the year is to be held (with the exception of one retiring next year);
 (2) one Ordinary Director from each of the other Show Divisions; and
 (3) the Chairman of the Board, Treasurer, and Hon. Secretary, *ex officio*.

<i>Inverness</i>	{ JOHN ROBSON, jun., Lynegar, Watten, Caithness. JAMES P. BROWN, Dipple, Fochabers. CHARLEY TINKER, Kilmartin, Inverness.
<i>Perth</i>	ARCHIBALD WHITE, The Spott, Glenprosen, Kirriemuir.
<i>Glasgow</i>	ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
<i>Borders</i>	Major ROBERT W. SHARPE of The Park, Earlstoun.
<i>Aberdeen</i>	Colonel ROBERT W. WALKER, Culter House, Milltimber, Aberdeenshire.
<i>Stirling</i>	JAMES R. LUMSDEN of Arden, Dumbartonshire.
<i>Dumfries</i>	ROBERT MACMILLAN of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive.
<i>Edinburgh</i>	ROBERT PARK, Brunstane, Portobello.
	J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar, Chairman, <i>ex officio</i> .
	Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem, Treasurer, <i>ex officio</i> .
	Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie, Honorary Secretary, <i>ex officio</i> .

REPRESENTATIVES ON OTHER BODIES.

National Agricultural Examination Board and National Dairy Examination Board.

Colonel F. J. CARRUTHERS of Dormont, Lockerbie.
 Sir RALPH ANSTRUTHER of Balcaskie, Bart., Pittenweem.
 J. E. KERR of Harviestoun, Dollar.
 JAMES M'LAREN, Cornton, Bridge of Allan.
 ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.
 JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.
JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary*, Highland and Agricultural Society.

West of Scotland Agricultural College.
SIR HUGH SHAW-STEWART, Bart., C.B., Ardgowan, Inverkip.

Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture.
J. F. TEEHER, D Sc, F.I.C., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

Royal (Dick) Veterinary College.
DR THOMAS G. NASMYTH, Canaan Lodge, 43 Canaan Lane, Edinburgh.

Glasgow Veterinary College.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

Scottish Milk Records Association.
W. P. GILMOUR, Balmangan, Kirkcudbright.
ALEXANDER MUNRO of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness.
ALEXANDER MURDOCH, East Hallside, Hallside, Lanarkshire.

Association for the Preservation of Rural Scotland.
THE HON. WALTER T. H. SCOTT, Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick.

SCOTTISH PLANT REGISTRATION STATION.

Standing Committee of Management.

JAMES ELDER, Athelstaneford Mains, Drem.	} <i>Appointed for 5 years from 1st January 1931.</i>
G. BERTRAM SHIELDS, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge.	
J. P. ROSS TAYLOR, Mungoswalls, Duns.	

MEETINGS.

General Meetings.—By the Charter the Society must hold two General Meetings each year, and, under ordinary circumstances, they are held in the months of January and June, for the election of Members and other business. Twenty a quorum.

By a resolution of the General Meeting on 15th January 1879, a General Meeting of Members is held in the Showyard on the occasion of the Annual Show. In 1931 it will be held at Saughton Park, Edinburgh, on the Thursday of the Show, at an hour to be announced in the Programme of the Show.

With reference to motions at General Meetings, Bye-Law No. 16 provides—"That at General Meetings of the Society no motion or proposal (except of mere form of courtesy) shall be submitted or entertained for immediate decision unless notice thereof has been given a week previously to the Board of Directors, without preju-

dice, however, to the competency of making such motion or proposal to the effect of its being remitted to the Directors for consideration, and thereafter being disposed of at a future General Meeting."

Directors' Meetings.—The Board of Directors meet (except when otherwise arranged) on the first Wednesday of each month from November till June inclusive, at half-past one o'clock P.M., and occasionally as business may require, on a requisition by three Directors to the Secretary, or on intimation by him. Seven a quorum.

Committee Meetings.—Meetings of the various Committees are held as required.

Nomination of Directors.—Meetings of Members, for the purpose of nominating Directors to represent the Show Divisions on the Board for the year 1932-1933, will be held at the places and on the days after mentioned :—

1. <i>Edinburgh.</i>	Market Buildings, Gorgie, Edinburgh	. Wed., 27th Jan. 1932, at 1.
2. <i>Glasgow.</i>	North British Station Hotel, Glasgow	. Wed., 10th Feb. 1932, at 1.
3. <i>Stirling.</i>	Golden Lion Hotel, Stirling	. Thurs., 11th Feb. 1932, at 1.30.
4. <i>Perth.</i>	Salutation Hotel, Perth	. Fri., 12th Feb. 1932, at 2.
(The Meeting will be held in 1933 at Perth; in 1934 and 1935 at Cupar.)		
5. <i>Borders.</i>	Railway Hotel, St Boswells	. Thur., 18th Feb. 1932, at 1.30.
6. <i>Inverness.</i>	Station Hotel, Inverness	. Tues., 23rd Feb. 1932, at 2.
7. <i>Aberdeen.</i>	Imperial Hotel, Aberdeen	. Fri., 26th Feb. 1932, at 2.30.
8. <i>Dumfries.</i>	King's Arms Hotel, Dumfries	. Wed., 9th Mar. 1932, at 2.15.

The nomination of a Proprietor or other Member paying the higher subscription must be made in the 3rd, 6th, 7th, and 8th Divisions; and the nomination of a Tenant-Farmer or other Member paying the lower subscription in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th Divisions.

Retiring Directors are not eligible for re-election until after the lapse of at least one year.

GENERAL SHOW.

The Hundredth Show will be held at Saughton Park, Edinburgh, on 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th June 1931. For closing dates for Entries, Premiums offered, &c., see 'Regulations and Prize List.'

EXAMINATIONS.

Agriculture.—The Examination for 1931 for the National Diploma in Agriculture will be held at the University, Leeds, on Thursday, 9th April 1931, and following days.

Dairying.—The Examination for 1931 for the National Diploma in Dairying will be held at the Dairy School, Auchencruive, Ayr: *Written*—On Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 3rd, 4th, and 5th September 1931; *Oral and Practical*—On Monday, 14th September 1931, and following days. Entries close on 1st August.

Forestry.—The Examination for the Society's Certificates in Forestry will be held each year in the month of March at the Society's Chambers, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh, provided a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination.

NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE

By a Supplementary Charter under the Great Seal, granted in 1856, the Society is empowered to grant Diplomas.

From 1858 to 1899 the Society held an annual Examination for Certificate and Diploma in Agriculture. In 1872 the Free Life Membership of the Society was granted to winners of the Diploma. In 1884 permission was given to holders of the Diploma to append the letters F.H.A.S. to their names.

In 1898 it was resolved by the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland to discontinue the independent Examinations in Agriculture held by the two Societies, and to institute in their stead a Joint-Examination for a NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE (N.D.A.) This Examination is now conducted under the management of the "National Agricultural Examination Board" appointed by the two Societies. In the year 1903, on the invitation of the two Societies, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Scottish Education Department agreed to appoint a representative from each to act on the Examination Board. Sir Daniel Hall, K.C.B., represents the former, and the late Sir John Struthers, K.C.B., represented the latter body up till 1921, and thereafter continued as a co-opted member of the Board till his death in 1925. In 1921 the Department of Agriculture for Scotland was invited to appoint a representative, and has since that date been represented by Sir Robert B. Greig, M.C., LL.D.

REGULATIONS FOR EXAMINATION IN THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE

1. The Societies may hold conjointly, under the management of the National Agricultural Examination Board appointed by them, an Annual Examination in the Science and Practice of Agriculture, at a convenient centre.

2. Candidates who pass the Examination will receive the National Diploma in Agriculture—the Diploma to be distinguished shortly by the letters "N.D.A."

3. The Examination will be conducted by means of written papers and oral examinations.

4. In order to be eligible to sit for the Board's Examination in Agriculture, a candidate must—

(a) Present a certificate from a recognised Agricultural College that his attainments in the subjects of *General Botany*, *Geology*, *General Chemistry*, *Physics*, and *Mechanics*, as attested by class and other examinations, are, in the opinion of the authorities of the College, such as to justify his admission to the Board's Examination; or

(b) Produce evidence that he has passed the 1st B.Sc. or the Intermediate Examination in Science of a British University; or

(c) Present a Senior Certificate obtained at the Local Examinations of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and produce evidence that he has continued his study of science for at least a year, and has obtained a certificate in Subject 3 (a) Elementary Chemistry and Physics, (b) Botany of Group H of the Oxford Higher Local Examination, or in Subjects 1, Elementary Chemistry and Physics, and 4, Botany of Group E of the Cambridge Higher Local Examination; or

(d) Present an Intermediate Leaving Certificate of the Scottish Education Department, and produce evidence that he has continued his studies for at least another year and has obtained the Higher Leaving Certificate in Science (including Chemistry and Botany).

5. In the case of students who satisfy the Board that they have not had the facilities for obtaining the foregoing certificates, the Board will be prepared to consider evidence of equivalent attainment. [Applications under this rule must be lodged three months before the date of the annual examination.]

6. *Before sitting for the PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE and FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS papers, all candidates must produce evidence of possessing a practical knowledge of Agriculture obtained by residence on a farm for a period or periods (not more than two) covering a complete year of farming operations.*

7. Candidates will have the option of taking the whole of the following nine papers at one time, or of sitting for a group of any three, four, or five in the first year and the remaining subjects (at one examination) within the next two years:—

SUBJECT.	Maximum Marks.	Pass Marks.
1. Practical Agriculture (First Paper) . . .	400	240
2. Practical Agriculture (Second Paper) . . .	400	240
3. Farm Machinery and Implements . . .	300	150
4. Land Surveying and Farm Buildings . . .	100	50
5. Agricultural Chemistry . . .	200	100
6. Agricultural Botany . . .	200	100
7. Agricultural Book-keeping . . .	200	100
8. Agricultural Zoology . . .	100	50
9. Veterinary Science and Hygiene . . .	200	100
	<hr/> 2100	<hr/> 1130

NOTE.—Candidates taking the Examination in two groups of subjects are recommended to take Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Botany in the first group.

8. A candidate who obtains not less than three-fourths (1575) of the aggregate maximum marks (2100) in the entire Examination will receive the Diploma with Honours, provided that he obtains not less than three-fourths (600) of the maximum marks (800) in the two Practical Agriculture papers.

9. Candidates electing to take the entire Examination at one time and failing in not more than three subjects may appear for these subjects in the following year. Failure in more than three subjects will be regarded as failure in the whole Examination.

10. In the case of candidates electing to take the Examination in two groups—

(a) A candidate appearing for a group of *three* subjects and failing in a single subject may, *in the case of a first group*, appear for that subject along with the second group, or, *in the case of a second group*, in the following year. Failure in more than one subject will be regarded as failure in the group.

(b) A candidate appearing for a group of *four* or more subjects and failing in not more than two subjects may, *in the case of a first group*, appear for these subjects along with the second group, or, *in the case of a second group*, in the following year. Failure in more than two subjects will be regarded as failure in the group.

11. Non-returnable fees must be paid by candidates as follows :—

Entire Examination	Six guineas.
Group of Subjects	Three guineas.
Reappearance for any Subjects	10/6 per Subject.

12. The Board reserve the right to postpone, abandon, or in any way, or at any time, modify an Examination, and also to decline at any stage to admit any particular candidate to the Examination.

The Examination will take place at Leeds University on THURSDAY, 9th APRIL 1931, and following days.

Forms of application for permission to sit at the Examination may be obtained from "The Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1," or from "The Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh," and must be returned duly filled up not later than FRIDAY, 20th FEBRUARY 1931, when the Entries will close.

SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

1.—FIRST PAPER.

1. *British Farming*.—Arable, stock-raising, dairying—Approximate areas covered by the different systems—Typical examples of each—Area in Great Britain under chief crops—Numbers of live stock—The recent history of agriculture—Short summary of agricultural returns.

2. *Climate*.—The effect of climate on farming practice—Rainfall—Temperature—Prevailing winds—Weather forecasts.

3. *Soils*.—The influence of geological formations on the systems of farming—Classification of soils—Character and composition—Suitability for cultivation—Reclamation—Drainage—Irrigation—Warping—Application of lime and marl—Bare fallows—Tillage—Subsoiling—Deep and thorough cultivation.

4. *Manures*.—The manures of the farm—The treatment of farm-yard manure—The disposal of liquid manure and sewage—General manures—Special manures—Field trials of manures—The application of manures—Period of application and amounts used per acre—Unexhausted value of manures and feeding-stuffs.

5. *Crops*.—Wheat, barley, oats, rye, beans, peas, potatoes, turnips, swedes, mangolds, sugar beet, forage plants, hops, and other crops—Their adaptation to different soils and climates—Varieties—Selection of seed—Judging seeds—Cultivation, weeds and parasitic plants, best methods of prevention and eradication—Harvesting—Storing—Cost of production—Improvement of crops by selection and hybridising—Field trials—Methods which the farmer may adopt—Selection to resist disease—The principles of rotations—Rotations suitable for different soils and climates—Rotations and the maintenance of fertility—Green manuring—Leguminous crops in rotation—Catch crops—The advantages and disadvantages of rotations—Specialised farming—Management of Orchards.

2.—SECOND PAPER.

6. *Live Stock*.—The different breeds of British live stock—Their origin, characteristics, and comparative merits—Suitability for different districts—Breeding—General principles—Selection—Mating—Crossing—Rearing and general management—Breeding and rearing of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and poultry—Rearing colts and raising store stock—The foods of the farm—Their composition and suitability for different classes of stock—Purchased foods—Composition and special value—Rations for different kinds and ages of stock—Cost of producing beef, mutton, pork, and milk—Cost of feeding farm horses.

7. *The disposal of Crops, Produce, and Stock*.—Marketing grain and other crops—Sale of stock—Live weight—Dead weight.

8. *Milk*.—The production and treatment of milk—The manufacture of cheese, butter, &c.—The utilisation of by-products.

9. *Farming Capital*.—Calculations of the stocking and working of arable, stock, and dairy farms—Farm valuations—Rent and taxes.

10. *Labour*.—Organisation of labour—piece-work, time-work—labour costings.

11. *Renting a Farm*.—Indications of condition, productive power, and stock-carrying capacity—Leases—Conditions of occupancy.

N.B.—It is essential that a candidate know his subject practically, and that he satisfy the Examiner of his familiarity with farm work and management.

3.—FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

1. *Power*.—The principle of action, construction, method of working, also care and management of steam engines and boilers, gas, oil and petrol engines and agricultural tractors—Cost and working expenses in connection with the above—Estimation of the brake horse-power of engines—Power derived from water—Measure-

ment of the quantity of water flowing in a stream—General arrangement of water-power plants—Water-wheels—Turbines—Pumps, principle of action and construction—Flow of water through pipes—Hydraulic ram—Windmills.

2. *Agricultural Implements and Machinery.*—The mode of action and the general principles involved in the construction and working of farm implements and machinery—Arrangement of machinery with respect to the power plant—Pulleys and belting—Shafting and bearings—Lubrication—Lifting appliances—Strength and care of chains—Concrete and its use in the construction of simple foundations for engines and machines.

3. *Implements of Cultivation.*—Ploughs—Cultivators—Grubbers—Harrows—Drills—Manure Distributors—Seeding and planting implements.

4. *Implements of Harvesting.*—Mowing and Reaping machines—Rakes—Teddies—Elevators—Potato raisers.

5. *Implements of Transit.*—Carts, waggons, rick lifters, tractors.

6. *Threshing and Food-preparing Machinery.*—Threshing machines, stationary and portable—Screen Winnowers—Hummelers, Chaff cutters—Pulpers—Cake breakers.

7. *Dairy Appliances.*—Milking machines—Cream separators—Churns and other butter-working appliances—Milk delivery cans—Cheese-making utensils—Vats and presses.

N.B.—*Candidates are expected to have had some experience with agricultural machinery and implements under actual working conditions, and to be capable of illustrating their answers, when necessary, by intelligible sketches or diagrams.*

4.—LAND SURVEYING AND FARM BUILDINGS.

1. The use and adjustment of instruments employed in Surveying and Levelling other than the Theodolite.

2. Land surveying by chain—Plotting from field book, and determination of areas surveyed—The simpler "field problems."

3. Levelling and plotting from field book.

4. A knowledge of the various classes of maps published by the Ordnance Survey Department and their Scales.

5. *Roads and Fences.*—The construction and maintenance of farm roads, fences, and ditches.

6. *Land Drainage.*—Methods of draining; mole and pipe drains; cost of construction and maintenance.

7. *Buildings.*—Buildings required on different classes of farms—Economical arrangement of farm buildings—Materials—Construction—Ventilation—Drainage—Water supply—Dimensions of dairy, stables, cowsheds, yard, courts, and piggeries—Accommodation for power—Implement, machinery, and cart sheds—Hay and grain sheds—Shelter sheds—Storage of manure.

N.B.—*Each candidate should have with him at the Examination a pair of compasses, scales of equal parts, including scales of one chain to the inch, 4 feet to the inch, 8 feet to the inch, and the scale fitting the Ordnance map, $\frac{1}{2500}$ or $25\frac{1}{4}$ inches to the mile, a small protractor, a set square, and a straight-edge about 18 inches in length.*

5.—AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.

1. *The Atmosphere*.—Its composition and relations to plant and animal life.

2. *Water*.—Rain water—Soil water and drainage—Drinking water—Sewage and irrigation.

3. *The Soil*.—Origin, formation, and classification of soils—Sampling—Analysis—Composition of soils—The chemical and physical properties of soils—The water and air of the soil—Biological changes in the soil—The soil in relation to plant growth—Fertility—Causes of infertility—Improvement of soils.

4. *Manures*.—Theories of manuring—Classification of manures—Origin, nature, and characteristics of manures—Manufacture of manures—Composition, analysis, adulteration, and valuation of manures—Farmyard manure and other natural manures—Green-manuring—Liming, marling, claying—Artificial manures, their origin and manufacture—Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act—Sampling of manures.

5. *Poisons, Antiseptics, and Preservatives*.—General chemical composition and character of insecticides, fungicides, antiseptics, and preservatives used on the farm.

6. *Plants and Crops*.—Constituents of plants—Assimilation and nutrition of plants—Sources of the nitrogen and other constituents of plants—Germination—Action of enzymes—Composition and manurial requirements of farm crops—Food products derived from crops—Manuring experiments.

7. *Animals*.—Composition of animal body—Animal nutrition—Digestion—Assimilation, metabolism, respiration, and excretion.

8. *Foods and Feeding*.—Constituents of foods—Origin, nature, and composition of chief feeding-stuffs—Sampling, analysis, and adulteration of foods—Nutritive value and digestibility of food—Functions of chief food constituents—Energy values—Vitamines—Relation of foods to the production of work, meat, milk, and manure—Manurial residues of foods.

9. *Dairy Chemistry*.—The composition of milk, cream, butter, cheese, &c.—Conditions which influence the composition of milk and milk products—Action of ferments and enzymes on milk and milk products—Milk-testing—Analysis and adulteration of dairy products.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.

6.—AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.

In addition to a *general knowledge* of the morphology, histology, and physiology of plants, candidates will be expected to possess a *detailed knowledge* of the following subjects:—

The classification of plants of importance in agriculture as shown by a detailed study of the genera, species, and botanical varieties of the British Crop Plants and Weeds included in the following families—

Ranunculaceæ.	Umbelliferæ.	Chenopodiaceæ.
Cruciferae.	Compositæ.	Polygonaceæ.
Caryophyllaceæ.	Solanaceæ.	Liliaceæ.
Leguminosæ.	Scrophulariaceæ.	Graminææ.
Rosaceæ.	Labiatae.	

British grasses of agricultural importance : recognition of, at any stage of growth. Habitats of important species. Constitution of the grass flora of good meadows and pastures. Composition of seed mixtures for temporary and permanent leys on various soils. The effects of artificial manures on the flora of grass land.

The weeds of arable and grass land. Poisonous and parasitic weeds. Methods of distribution by seed and vegetatively : of eradication. Weeds as soil indicators. Recognition of the seeds of the common weeds, particularly those characteristically found in clover, grass, &c., seed.

The chief varieties of wheat, barley, oats, clovers, roots, and other farm crops : their suitability for various climatic and soil conditions. The identification of the more important types of cereals by means of their grain characters. Characteristics of good and bad samples of cereals.

Identification of materials used in feeding cakes and meals.

Plant-breeding. Principles of heredity in plants. Pure lines. Fluctuating variability. Selection.

Disease in plants. Diseases due to the effects of parasitic fungi. Resistance to disease : conditions affecting. Fungoid diseases scheduled from time to time by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Yeasts and fermentation.

The general outlines of bacteriology : nitrogen fixation, nitrification, and denitrification. Putrefaction and the bacteriology of milk, butter, and cheese.

7.—AGRICULTURAL BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Advantages of book-keeping to the farmer. Difficulties and how they can be overcome. Objects of book-keeping.

2. General principles of book-keeping. Double-entry system. Description and use of various books. Ledger, journal, cash-book, petty cash-book, day-books, &c. Entering transactions ; posting ; trial balance ; closing the accounts. Single-entry system.

3. Special ledger accounts : Interest, depreciation, rent and rates, improvements, private and household expenses, profit and loss and capital ; partnership accounts.

4. Bank business. Opening a bank account. Use of cheques. Deposits and overdrafts.

5. General office work ; correspondence, order notes, invoices, rendering accounts, receipts, &c. Filing systems.

6. Farm valuations for book-keeping purposes. Dates for stock-taking and principles of valuation. The farm balance-sheet.

7. Systems of farm book-keeping. Conditions that determine the most suitable system. Advantages and drawbacks of each system.

8. Accounts for the owner-occupier. Treatment of rent. Incidence of rates and tithe in England and Scotland, and their treatment as between farm and estate accounts. Improvements and upkeep and the general principles relating to maintenance claims.

9. Cost accounting. General principles and methods. Advantages, objects, difficulties.

10. Interpretation of results from ordinary and from cost accounts. Precautions necessary. Use of accounts as a guide to efficient management.

11. Income Tax. How the farmer is assessed. Preparation of Income Tax return. Treatment of Income Tax in accounts.

8.—AGRICULTURAL ZOOLOGY.

The Examination is designed to test practical knowledge, and therefore Candidates will be expected to recognise the animals of agricultural importance referred to in the Syllabus.

GENERAL.

A general knowledge of the characteristics of living animals and how they differ from plants.

One-celled animals, *e.g.*, Amoeba, and many-celled animals.

General outline of the classification of animals and the characters on which it is based.

Organic Evolution. Theories of Heredity.

SPECIAL.

I. *Invertebrates*.—A. The Worm Parasites of Stock. Flat and Round Worms. Structure and Life History, for example, of Liver-fluke, Tapeworm, Ascaris. The mode of life and life history of the chief worm enemies of the domesticated animals. Preventive and remedial measures.

B. The Arachnid enemies of Stock : Mange or Scab Mites, Demodex Mites, Ticks. External structure and life history. Control measures.

C. The Insect enemies of Stock : (a) External parasites, *e.g.*, gadflies, warble flies, blue bottles, green bottles, stable fly, ked, lice. (b) Internal parasites, *e.g.*, bot and warble flies.

D. Insects injurious to Crops : Structure and classification of insects. Mode of life and life history of the chief insect pests of agricultural crops.* Control, preventive and remedial measures—natural control ; artificial control (Insecticides).

* The chief pests are detailed in Pamphlets issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

E. Other invertebrates of agricultural importance, *e.g.*, earth-worms, eelworms, slugs and snails, centipedes and millipedes, gall mites.

II. *Vertebrates*.—Birds : the commoner birds of farm importance, their recognition and an estimate of their work.

Mammals : Outstanding characters for recognition, and the economic importance of :—

1. Ungulata or Hoofed Mammals, *e.g.*, horse, pig, cattle, sheep, deer.
2. Rodentia or Gnawing Mammals, *e.g.*, hares, rabbits, rats, mice, voles, squirrels.
3. Insectivora, *e.g.*, mole, hedgehog, shrew.
4. Carnivora, *e.g.*, dog, fox, polecat, stoat, weasel, badger.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.

9.—VETERINARY SCIENCE AND HYGIENE.

1. Elementary anatomy and physiology of the horse, ox, sheep, and pig, and their relation to unsoundness and disease.
2. The general principles of breeding—including the physiology of reproduction, the laws of heredity, the periods of gestation, and the signs of pregnancy in the mare, cow, ewe, and sow.
3. Dentition as a means of determining the age of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.
4. The management of farm stock in health and disease.

WINNERS OF DIPLOMA IN 1930.

Diploma with Honours.

- 1st. THOMAS ERNEST MILLER, University of Leeds.
 2nd. HUGH MCFADZEAN, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.

Diploma.

- JAMES RICHARD BARROWMAN, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 GRENVILLE RAYMOND HUGH BISHOP, Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonington, Loughborough.
 MILES SWINBURNE BLAIR, University of Leeds.
 JOSEPH COBBALD BLOSSOM, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 FRED A WRIGHT BROOKS, University of Reading.
 ALEXANDER STEWART CHAPMAN, West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 ANDREW NAIRN CHRISTIE, Midland Agricultural College.
 LEWIS CHARLES COUCH, Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Newton Abbot, Devon.
 RHYDDERCH BRAICHRAS DAVID, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 JOHN WILLIAM EGDELL, Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
 JOHN LATIMER FERGUSON, Armstrong College.
 OLIVER WILLIAM GROVES, South Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent.
 WILLIAM FRANCIS HEATHFIELD, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford.
 DONALD STEWART HENDRIE, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 THOMAS GEORGE HENDY, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 PHILIP STANLEY HESKETH, Armstrong College.
 JOHN WILFRED HEWISON, University of Reading.
 GEORGE HAROLD HOUGHTON, Midland Agricultural College.
 COLIN JONES, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 DAVID MALDWYN JONES, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 OWEN JOHN JONES, University College of North Wales, Bangor.
 JOHN LAWSON, Midland Agricultural College.

- GEORGE EDWARD LIMB, University of Leeds.
 IAN ALDBOROUGH CAULFIELD LLOYD-WILLIAMS, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 THOMAS HETHERINGTON LUNSON, Armstrong College.
 WILLIAM LAZONBY MESSENGER, Armstrong College.
 HENRY MONTGOMERY, Jun., West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 NATHANIEL NICHOLSON, University of Reading.
 JOHN O'LOAN, College of Science, Dublin.
 JOHN RICHARD OWEN, University College of North Wales, Bangor.
 JOHN FLETCHER PERCIVAL, University of Leeds.
 WILLIAM PILE, Armstrong College.
 ROBERT RENDALL POTTINGER, Harper Adams Agricultural College, Newport, Salop.
 ROBERT SYMMONDS PRICE, Glasgow University and West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 ALFRED QVIST, University of Reading.
 ALEXANDER WHYTE RENFREW, West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 EDWIN WINSTON STANLEY ROWE, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 DOUGLAS FRASER RUSTON, University of Leeds.
 FRANCIS GEORGE THOMAS SANDERS, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 REGINALD SCOTT, Midland Agricultural College.
 HARRY WILLIAM SIMMONS, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture.
 BERNARD LAKE SMITH, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 NEWTON RATTCLIFF STEEL, Seale Hayne Agricultural College.
 THOMAS FRASER STODDART, West of Scotland Agricultural College.
 MARJORIE LYDIA TANNER, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture.
 THOMAS WILLIAMSON, Armstrong College.

EXAMINATION PAPERS OF PAST YEARS.

Copies of papers set at past Examinations in AGRICULTURE, so far as available, may be had on application. Price 6d. per set.
 (N.D.A. Papers available are those for the years 1923-1930.)

NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN DAIRYING

EXAMINATION IN THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF DAIRYING

This Examination, instituted in 1897, is conducted by the National Dairy Examination Board, appointed jointly by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, and the British Dairy Farmers' Association.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Societies may hold annually in England and in Scotland, under the management of the National Dairy Examination Board appointed by them, one or more examinations for the National Diploma in the Science and Practice of Dairying; the Diploma to be distinguished shortly by the letters 'N.D.D.'

2 The Examinations will be held on dates and at places from time to time appointed and duly announced.

3. Forms of Entry for the Examination in England may be obtained from 'The Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1,' and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee, on or before Tuesday, July 21st, 1931.

4. Forms of Entry for the Examination in Scotland may be obtained from 'The Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh,' and must be returned to him duly filled up, with the entry fee, on or before Saturday, August 1st, 1931.

5. Any candidate may enter for the Examination either in England or Scotland, but not in both, and a candidate who has once taken part in an Examination in England cannot enter for an Examination in Scotland, or *vice versa*. *An exception may be made in favour of a candidate reappearing for one or two papers only under Regulation 10 (3) provided special application is made at the time of entry.*

6. As a preliminary to the acceptance of an application for permission to enter for the Examination, a candidate must produce :—

- (1) A certificate testifying that he or she has attended a Diploma Course in the subjects of the Examination covering *two academic years* at an approved Dairy Training Institution and has satisfied the authorities of the Institution of his or her fitness for admission to the Examination. This period shall include six session months' instruction (consisting of not more than two periods) in practical dairy work.
- (2) Evidence that he or she has spent at least six months on an approved Dairy farm and taken part in the work. This period must not run concurrently with the six months' practical training referred to in subsection 1.

A Dairy Farm to be approved must have not fewer than fifteen cows kept in daily milking.

7. A candidate who has already taken a Degree in Agriculture of a British University or a Diploma in Agriculture recognised by the National Dairy Examination Board, will be allowed to enter for the National Diploma in Dairying Examination after one year's subsequent training at an approved Dairy Training Institution, providing that such course includes at least six months' training in practical dairy work, and that he or she has worked for at least six months on an approved Dairy Farm.

8. In the Examination a candidate will be required to satisfy the Examiners by means of written papers, practical work, and *viva voce*, that he or she has :—

- (1) A general knowledge of the Management of a Dairy Farm, including the rearing and feeding of Dairy Stock, the candidate being required to satisfy the Examiners that he or she has had a thorough training and practical experience in all the details of Dairy work as pursued on a farm.
- (2) A thorough acquaintance, both practical and scientific, with everything connected with the management of a Dairy, and the manufacture of Butter and Cheese.
- (3) A general knowledge of Dairy Factory Management, Dairy Hygiene, Dairy Engineering, and Dairy Book-keeping.
- (4) Practical skill in Dairying, to be tested by the making of Butter and Cheese.

NOTE.—A candidate must be prepared to make any one of the following varieties of Hard Pressed Cheese, the Examiner in Cheese-making having the option of saying during the Examination what variety a candidate shall make :—

AT THE ENGLISH CENTRE : Cheddar, Cheshire, or Derby.

AT THE SCOTTISH CENTRE : Cheddar, Dunlop, or Cheshire.

9. The maximum marks obtainable, and the marks required for a pass in each subject are as follows:—

WRITTEN EXAMINATION—	Max.	Pass
Dairy Farming	150	90
Dairy Hygiene	100	60
Dairying—		
(a) Principles of Dairying	150	90
(b) Dairy Factory Management and Dairy Engineering	100	50
Chemistry—		
(a) General Chemistry and Physics. }	100	60
(b) Dairy Chemistry. }		
Dairy Bacteriology	100	60
Dairy Book-keeping	100	50
PRACTICAL EXAMINATION—		
Hard-pressed Cheese-making	200	150
Blue-veined Cheese-making	100	75
Soft Cheese-making	100	75
Butter-making	200	150
	1400	910

Honours will be awarded to candidates obtaining an aggregate of 80 per cent (1120) of the maximum marks (1400) in the Examination, provided that they also obtain at least 80 per cent (400) of the maximum marks (500) in the Dairy Farming, Hygiene, and Dairying papers.

10. (1) A candidate who fails in any part of the practical examination shall fail in the whole examination.
- (2) A candidate who fails in three or more subjects of the written examination shall fail in the whole examination.
- (3) A candidate who, having passed in the practical examination, fails in not more than two subjects of the written examination may, at the discretion of the Board, appear for those subjects in the following year.

11. A non-returnable fee of *Three Guineas* will be required from each new candidate. The fee for reappearance in the whole Examination will be *Three Guineas*, and for reappearance in not more than two written papers *One Guinea*.

12. The Board reserve the right to postpone, to abandon, or in any way or at any time to modify an Examination, and also to decline at any stage to admit any particular candidate to the Examination.

DATES OF EXAMINATIONS.

ENGLAND.—THURSDAY, 3rd September 1931, and following days, at the University and British Dairy Institute, Reading. Last date for receiving applications, TUESDAY, July 21st.

SCOTLAND.—At Dairy School, Auchencruive, Ayr. WRITTEN—THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, 3rd, 4th, and 5th September 1931. ORAL AND PRACTICAL—MONDAY, September 14th, and following days. Last date for receiving applications, SATURDAY, August 1st.

SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.**1.—DAIRY FARMING AND DAIRY HYGIENE.****(a) DAIRY FARMING.**

SOILS AND CROPS.—Types of Soils suitable for dairying. Rotations and systems of cropping. Cultivation, manuring and management of grain, root and forage crops used in dairying. Silage. Temporary and permanent pastures, haymaking.

PLANT PHYSIOLOGY.—Roots, shoots, flowers, fruit and seeds of agricultural plants.

DAIRY CATTLE.—Characteristics of different breeds. Relation of conformation and appearance to Milk Yield. Choice of dairy cattle in relation to climate and soil. The milk yields of the more important breeds, and suitability for the milk trade, cream, butter and cheese production.

The management of a Dairy Herd. Cattle breeding and grading up of dairy stock. Calf rearing and management of young stock.

Milk Recording. Systems, and utilisation of results. Details of official schemes.

FOODS AND FEEDING.—Summer and winter feeding of dairy cattle and young stock. Fodder crops and green forage. Roots. Ensilage. Concentrated foods, meals, cakes. Preparation of food. The effect of food on milk and its products.

PIG KEEPING.—Characteristics of the more important breeds. The breeding, rearing and fattening of pigs. Production of pork and bacon.

FARM MANAGEMENT.—Systems of dairy farming. The selection, stocking and equipment of typical farms. Organisation of the farm and disposal of produce.

DAIRY ECONOMICS.—The Dairy Industry of Great Britain and its relationship to Agriculture. The relative importance of the various products. The retail milk trade. Markets, Dairy organisation and co-operation. Modern developments in the Dairy industry. Sources of imported Dairy Produce.

(b) DAIRY HYGIENE.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY.—General functions of the organs of the animal body. Breeding. Parturition. The structure of the udder and the process of milk secretion. Changes which food undergoes during digestion.

VETERINARY SCIENCE.—The more important diseases of dairy cattle and their treatment. The transmission and eradication of disease.

MILK HYGIENE.—Sanitary conditions. Suitability of water supply. Methods of milking and handling of milk. Regulations affecting milk production. Milk in relation to Public Health.

FARM BUILDINGS.—Situation, chief dimensions and construction of cow houses and dairy buildings. Housing for young stock and pigs. Air space and ventilation, drainage and water supply.

II.—DAIRYING.

(a) PRINCIPLES OF DAIRYING.

MILK.—Milking by hand and machinery. Importance of cleanliness. Cooling of milk. Prevention of contamination. Pasteurisation. Sterilisation. Keeping of milk. Milk testing and sampling. Use of Gerber and Babcock Testers. Interpretation of results. Legal standards. Legislation affecting milk production.

CREAM.—Separators and their management. Different systems of cream raising and ripening of cream. Changes during ripening. Natural and artificial ripening, and preparation and uses of starters. Preparation of cream for sale. Uses of preservatives. Clotted cream.

BUTTER.—Churns and butter-making appliances. Preparation of cream for churning. Washing and working butter. Butter milk. Packing and transmission of butter. Selection and keeping of butter. Salting. Use of preservatives. Characteristics of good butter and method of judging. Circumstances affecting the flavour, texture, colour and keeping qualities of butter. Potting butter for keeping. Causes of inferior butter.

CHEESE.—Principles of manufacture. Appliances for cheese-making. The making of the principal varieties of British, Colonial and Continental cheese from cream, whole milk and skim milk. Acidity of milk. Common tests for acidity. Uses of rennet and its substitutes. Whey. Ripening and storage of cheese. Packing and sale of cheese. Making of cream and other soft cheese. Defects in cheese and their causes. Judging cheese.

(b) DAIRY FACTORY MANAGEMENT AND DAIRY ENGINEERING.

FACTORY PRACTICE.—Milk depots and handling of factory milk. Systems of cooling and refrigeration. Pasteurisation. Factory butter and cheese-making. Milk Powders. Condensed milk. Frozen milk. Ice cream. Dried casein. Fermented milk. Lactose and

wey-butter. Margarine manufacture. Equipment of milk depots, butter, cheese and dairy factories.

FACTORY MANAGEMENT.—Factory routine. Organisation of labour. Handling of milk on arrival at the factory. Methods of dealing with the milk. Milk contracts. Dairy factory legislation.

DAIRY APPLIANCES AND MACHINERY.—Appliances used in the production and handling of milk, butter and cheese. Care and management of engines and boilers, dairy factory machinery, refrigerating machinery.

BUILDINGS.—Situation, construction and drainage of creameries, milk depots and dairy factories.

III.—CHEMISTRY.

(a) GENERAL CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS.

CHEMISTRY.—Elements, compounds and mixtures. Chemical symbols, formulæ and equations. Acids, bases, salts: their distinctive properties. Acidity and alkalinity; their quantitative estimation. The Atmosphere: its constituents and impurities; influence on dairying operations. Water: its constitution; pure and natural waters; impurities in water and whence derived. Importance of a good water supply in dairying. General knowledge of elementary chemistry. Oxygen; hydrogen; carbon; nitrogen; phosphorus and sulphur; common metals; common acids; compounds of potassium, sodium, ammonium, calcium.

Elementary organic chemistry; sugar, milk sugar, starch, alcohol, acetic acid, formaldehyde, butyric acid, lactic acid, glycerine, saponification of fats; albumen, casein, pepsin.

PHYSICS.—The different forms of matter; solid, liquid, gaseous. Specific gravity and instruments for determining it. Temperature and methods of measuring it. Expansion; thermometric scales. Influence of temperature in dairy operations. Atmospheric pressure and its measurement. Hygrometry. Heat and its measurement; specific heat. Latent heat. Conduction. Convection. Radiation. Solution. Filtration. Distillation. Simple machines, such as levers, pulleys and light weighing machines.

(b) DAIRY CHEMISTRY.

CHEMISTRY OF MILK.—The nature, composition, properties and chemical constituents of milk. Microscopical appearances presented by milk. The influence of feeding. The changes which occur in the keeping of milk, and how produced. The natural and artificial souring of milk. Rennet, its nature and uses.

MILK PRODUCTS.—Physical and chemical changes involved in the making and keeping of butter and in the manufacture and ripening of cheese. Separated milk. Condensed milk. Fermented milk. Synthetic milk. The use of preservatives.

DAIRY ANALYSIS.—Analytical methods, their theory and practice. A general knowledge of the methods employed in the chemical analysis of milk, butter and cheese. Adulteration of milk, cream, butter and cheese, the ways in which adulteration is practised, the changes in composition thereby produced, and a general knowledge of the methods employed in detecting the same.

CHEMISTRY OF FEEDING.—The principal constituents of food materials and the functions they severally fulfil. The influence of food constituents on milk production. Assimilation and digestion. The manurial value of foods. Milk and milk products as foods.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.

IV.—DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY.

GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY.—Bacteria; their form, classification, growth and reproduction. The microscope and its use. Staining and microscopic examination of bacteria. Methods of isolation and cultivation. Preparation of culture media. Fermentations and chemical changes produced by bacteria. Enzymes and their action. Effects of heat, cold, sterilisation, pasteurisation, disinfectants and preservatives on bacteria and enzymes. Bacteriological examination of water supplies.

BACTERIOLOGY OF MILK.—The changes produced by bacteria in milk. Useful forms and their functions. Harmful forms and their effects. Coagulation, discoloration, taints, &c. Bacteriological and other standards in relation to the cleanliness of milk.

MILK PRODUCTS.—The bacteria concerned in the ripening of cream and butter-making. 'Starters,' their preparation and management. The ripening of hard, soft and blue-veined cheese. Bacteria injurious to milk products, including condensed and dried milk.

DAIRY MYCOLOGY.—Moulds and yeasts in dairy practice. Their form, classification, growth and relation to dairy products.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring their Laboratory Notes to the Oral Examination in this subject.

V.—DAIRY BOOK-KEEPING.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.—Principles of double-entry book-keeping. Use of diary, journal, cash-book, and ledger. Posting to ledger. Preparation of profit and loss account and balance-sheet. Systems of valuation.

FARM BOOK-KEEPING.—Application of the principles of book-keeping to dairy farming and to the sale of milk in bulk or by retail.

FACTORY ACCOUNTS.—Methods of book-keeping as applied to milk depots and dairy factories.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.—General office work. Banking and use of cheques.

VI.—PRACTICAL SKILL IN DAIRY WORK.

Candidates must be prepared—(1) to produce before the Examination a satisfactory certificate of proficiency in the milking of cows, signed by a practical Dairy Farmer, and to satisfy the Examiners by a practical test, if so required; (2) to churn and make into Butter a measured quantity of Cream; and (3) to make one Cheese of each of the following varieties: (1) Hard-pressed, of not less than 30 lb. (see Note to Reg. 8 (4)); (2) Veined or blue-moulded, of not less than 10 lb.; and (3) also to make one or other of the following Soft Cheeses: Cambridge, Camembert, Coulommier, or Pont l'Évêque.

WINNERS OF DIPLOMA IN 1930.

SCOTTISH CENTRE.

Diploma.

JAMES RICHARD BARROWMAN, 434 Crow Road, Jordanhill, Glasgow.

JOSEPH COBBALD BLOSSOM, 35 Baronald Drive, Kelvindale, Glasgow.

JAMES A. BROWN, Jun., Cormiston Towers Farm, Biggar.

DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, 102 Glasgow Road, Clydebank, Glasgow.

ELEANOR CUTHBERTSON, The Crossways, Rowlands Gill, Co. Durham.

CHODHRI CHIRAGH DIN, Sialkot City, Punjab, India.

JOHN LATIMER FERGUSON, 56 Gorsedale Road, Mossley Hill, Liverpool.

MARTHA JANE GRAHAM, Raygarter, Easttriggs, Dumfriesshire.

JAMES HANNAY, Challoch Dairy, Leswalt, Stranraer.

GEORGIA MARGARET JOHNSON HENDERSON, Roesound, Reawick, Shetland.

DONALD STEWART HENDRIE, Westland, Galston, Ayrshire.

THOMAS GEORGE HENDY, Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Newton Abbot, Devon.

MANILAL H. JANI, Bhalej, *via* Bombay, India.

TOM MERCHANT, Dunkeswell, Exeter, Devon.

MARGARET SKEOCH MILLER, Midkelton, Castle Douglas.

THOMAS MURDOCH, Hapland, Dunlop, Ayrshire.

HELEN CHRISTINE NEILL, Manse of Drumelzier, Broughton, Biggar.

ALEXANDER WHYTE RENFREW, Blackstoun Cottage, Paisley.
 HAROLD BENJAMIN SALTER, Newlands, Broadclyst, Exeter, Devon.
 MARGARET ISOBEL SANDS, Louvain, Kinross.
 THOMAS FRASER STODDART, Bogside, Irvine.
 JAMES EDWARD TREDINNICK, Henforth Cottage, St Martin, S.O.,
 Cornwall.
 ELIZABETH WATSON, Heathwood, Earlstoun.
 DUDLEY CALVERT WITHERS, 6 Claremont Road, Headingley, Leeds.

ENGLISH CENTRE.

Diploma with Honours.

URSULA AGNES PHYLLIS GROVES, The University and British Dairy
 Institute, Reading.

Diploma.

MARGARET FRANCES CHAPMAN, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture,
 Chelmsford.
 MARY ELIZABETH COX, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 FLORENCE GWENDOLEN CROSTHWAITTE, The College, Studley, War-
 wickshire.
 ANNIE DAVIES, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 KATHLEEN FRANCES VICTORIA DUNNING, Lancashire County Council
 Dairy School, Hutton, Preston.
 EDITH A. HARRIOTT, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 BENJAMIN HENRY HARVEY, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture,
 Chelmsford.
 ALAN HODDINOTT, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 CHRISTIAN KEVIN CAMPBELL HOYLE, The University and British
 Dairy Institute, Reading.
 C. MARY L. INGHAM, Lancashire County Council Dairy School,
 Hutton, Preston.
 ALAN BERNARD JAMES, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 CATHERINE JONES, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 ISABELLA JONES, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 MENA JONES, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.
 SARAH MARY KINSEY, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 MARJORY PRINGLE LAWRENCE, The College, Studley, Warwickshire.
 VERA LEIGH, Lancashire County Council Dairy School, Hutton,
 Preston.
 AGNES ALLISON NICHOLS, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 EMILY NORA PENNIE, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.
 ARTHUR ROBINSON, The University and British Dairy Institute,
 Reading.
 RUTH ROSS SUTHERLAND, East Anglian Institute of Agriculture,
 Chelmsford.

LILY TOMLINSON, Lancashire County Council Dairy School, Hutton, Preston.

ELIZABETH FLORENCE TURTLE, The College, Studley, Warwickshire.

IDA MAUDE TYLEY, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.

MAILAND E. VOWLES, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.

EDITH ANNIE WHINNERAH, The University and British Dairy Institute, Reading.

GWEN WILLIAMS, Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonington, and University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

PRISCILLA WILLIAMS, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

EXAMINATION PAPERS OF PAST YEARS.

Copies of papers set at past Examinations in Dairying, so far as available, may be had on application. Price 6d. per set.

CERTIFICATES IN FORESTRY

The Society grants First and Second-Class Certificates in Forestry.

1. An Examination will be held each year about the month of March.

2. The next Examination will be held at 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th March 1931, provided a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Secretary, The Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh, and must be returned duly filled up on or before 18th February 1931.

3. Candidates must possess—1. A thorough acquaintance with the theory and practice of Forestry. 2. A general knowledge of the following branches of study, so far as these apply to Forestry : (a) The Elements of Forest Botany and Forest Zoology ; (b) The Elements of Meteorology and Geology ; (c) Forest Engineering, including Land and Timber Measuring and Surveying ; Mechanics and Construction, as applied to fencing, draining, bridging, road-making, and saw-mills ; and Implements of Forestry ; (d) Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

4. The Examinations are open to candidates of any age, may be both written and oral, and will include such practical tests as may from time to time be decided to apply.

5. The maximum number of marks for each subject is 100 ; Pass marks for First-Class Certificate—Forestry, 75 ; all other subjects, 60. Pass marks for Second-Class Certificate—Forestry, 60 ; all other subjects, 50.

6. A candidate who obtains Pass marks in certain subjects, but fails in others, may come up for these other subjects alone, it being understood that without the special permission of the Society no candidate will be eligible to enter for more than two subsequent Examinations.

7. A candidate who has obtained the Second-Class Certificate may enter again for the First-Class Certificate.

8. The list of students who obtained certificates prior to 1899 appears in the 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xi. (1899).

The following have since obtained First-Class Certificates :—

ERIC ARTHUR NOBBS, Department of Agriculture,	
Cape Town,	1899
GEORGE POTTS, Grey College, Bloemfontein, Orange	
River Colony,	1899

DUNCAN S. RABAGLIATI, 1 St Paul's Road, Bradford,	1901
FRANK SCOTT, Dumfries House Mains, Cumnock, .	1903
WILLIAM T. STOCKLEY, Rose Villa, Garswood, near Wigan,	1906
A. FRANK WILSON, C.D.A. (Edin.), Reedieleys, Auchtermuchty,	1907
GEORGE FISHER, Farm Brook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancs.,	1909
JOHN PATTEN, jun., Hulne Park, Alnwick,	1909
ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh,	1909
JOHN D. DAVIDSON, Brimstage, Birkenhead,	1911
DONALD DOULL, M.A., A.R.C.Sc., High School, Kelso,	1911
JAMES W. MACKAY, Jervaulx Abbey, Middleham, Yorks.,	1915
HARRY WATSON, Darnaway, Forres,	1915
REGINALD WATT HUNTER, 94 St George's Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne,	1919
JOHN M'EWEN, Monaughty Forest, by Elgin	1922
ALFRED POPE, Swinsty Hall, Fewston, Harrogate	1922
WILLIAM LYNE WATT, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 323, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa,	1926
ROBERT LINDSAY, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh,	1930
GEORGE JAMIESON THOMSON, Coatesgate, Auchencastle, Moffat,	1930

The following have since obtained Second-Class Certificates :—

WILLIAM BRUCE, B.Sc., East of Scotland College of Agriculture, Edinburgh,	1901
RAJAPPIER SWAMINATHAN, 56 Jesus Lane, Cambridge,	1901
THOMAS USHER, Courthill, Hawick,	1901
ALLAN CARRUTH, Lawmarnock, Kilbarchan,	1905
ALEX. M. LUMSDEN, Newburn Schoolhouse, Upper Largo,	1905
ROBERT M. WILSON, Laws Cottage, Duns,	1905
THOMAS CAMPBELL, Greystoke, Penrith,	1906
DONALD FERGUSON, Quarry Lane, Lennoxton,	1906
CHARLES PENRHYN ACKERS, Huntly Manor, Gloucester,	1908
ROBERT HOWIE, Beechwood, Arbroath,	1908
JOHN TROTTER, D.Sc., 22 West Savile Terrace, Edinburgh,	1908
JAMES A. S. WATSON, Downieken, Dundee,	1908
NORMAN H. PEARSON, 52 Percy Park, Tynemouth,	1909
LIONEL F. STOBART, Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester,	1911
ALEXANDER GEORGE NORRIE, Cairnhill, by Turriff,	1913
WILLIAM WATT, Darnaway, Forres,	1913
WILLIAM P. GREENFIELD, 6 Littlefield Lane, Grimsby,	1915

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION

I.—SCIENCE OF FORESTRY AND PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT OF WOODS.

I. *Principles of Scientific Forestry.*—1. The tree : conditions essential for its nutrition and growth. 2. The soil : its physical structure and properties. 3. The different forms of woodland crops. 4. Pure woods and mixed woods. 5. Even-aged and uneven-aged woods. 6. Sylvicultural characteristics of the principal trees, broad-leaved and coniferous, including recently introduced species of sylvicultural value.

II. *Forest Organisation.*—7. General ideas regarding the necessity for a national forest policy. 8. Conditions necessary for the formulation of a regulated system of forest management. 9. Working plans, their compilation, construction, and use.

III. *Practical Management of Forests.*—10. Assessment of the suitability of areas for afforestation purposes. 11. Preparation of areas for planting. 12. Treatment of heather, bracken, scrub. 13. Draining and enclosing. 14. Choice of species for various situations. 15. Seed—harvesting, extraction, storage. 16. Nurseries, temporary and permanent—choice of site, internal lay-out, management, including lifting, packing, and transport of plants. 17. Planting and sowing in the forest—methods suited to various conditions. 18. Natural regeneration by seed. 19. Regeneration by cuttings, layers, stool shoots. 20. Formation of mixed woods, even-aged, uneven-aged, temporary and permanent, use of nurse trees, kinds of nurse trees suitable under different conditions. 21. Tending of young woods. 22. Pruning. 23. Thinning.

IV. *Forest Protection against*—24. Fires, wind, snow, deer, rabbits, squirrels, birds, insects, and fungi.

V. *Timber.*—25. Its technical properties. 26. Its defects. 27. Recognition of different kinds of timber. 28. Processes for increasing its durability.

VI. *Utilisation of Produce.*—29. Uses of wood and other produce. 30. Felling. 31. Conversion. 32. Seasoning. 33. Transport. 34. Measurement, classification, valuation, and marketing of standing timber.

II.—FOREST BOTANY AND FOREST ZOOLOGY.

(a) FOREST BOTANY.

The fundamental facts of morphology, physiology, and classification of plants. The structure and function of the plant-cell and the plant-tissues. Their primary distribution. The secondary changes they exhibit in consequence of perennation.

The structure and function of the root and shoot in flowering-plants. Buds, their forms and uses. The flower. The fruit. The seed.

The structure and function of vegetative and reproductive organs of fungi.

Relationship of plants to air, soil, and water. Effect of light, heat, and mechanical agencies upon plants. Nutrition. The nature and elements of the food of plants. Sources of plant-food. The absorption, elaboration, transference, and storage of food. Respiration and transpiration. Parasites and saprophytes. Symbiosis.

Growth of plants in length and thickness. Correlation of growth, pruning. Germination of seeds. Formation of wood and bark. Healing of wounds.

Diseases of plants due to faulty nutrition and unfavourable circumstances of growth. Diseases due to attacks of fungi.

Natural reproduction and propagation by seeds and by buds. Fertilisation of flowers. Hybridisation. Artificial propagation by budding, grafting, layering, and cutting.

The characters of the large groups and classes of the vegetable kingdom. The characters of the families of plants which include the chief timber trees. The botanical characteristics of the principal British forest-trees (including the structural features of their wood). The weeds of the forest and their significance.

(b) FOREST ZOOLOGY.

General classification of animals. The differences between Vertebrates and Invertebrates.

Earthworms and their relation to soil formation; life-history and habits.

Snails and Slugs: General characters and habits.

Insects: Structure and metamorphosis. General classification; the orders of insects important in forestry. Habits and life-histories of important insects in the following groups: leaf-eaters, bark and stem borers, root feeders, sucking insects, predaceous and parasitic insects.

Insect Control: Natural control; preventive and remedial measures.

Spiders and Mites: General characters and habits.

Birds: Recognition and relation to forestry of crows, jay, woodpecker, hawks, owls and tits, also game birds.

Mammals: General characters of the main groups represented by the deer, rabbit, hedgehog, and weasel; the relation of these to forestry.

III.—METEOROLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

Meteorology.

The atmosphere, its composition and physical properties. Measurement of pressure and temperature. The barometer. Rain, hail, snow, fog, cloud, dew, the dew-point, hoar frost. Gases injurious to vegetation.

Geology.

The crust of the earth, its structure and denudation. Recognition of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. Weathering

of rocks and soils; formation of alluvium, gravels, and glacial deposits. The composition, mode of weathering, and distribution of the various geological formations in the British Isles. The relationship of strata to the configuration of a country and to the overlying soils, rainfall, and drainage.

IV.—FOREST ENGINEERING, INCLUDING LAND AND TIMBER MEASURING AND SURVEYING; MECHANICS AND CONSTRUCTION AS APPLIED TO FENCING, DRAINING, BRIDGING, ROAD-MAKING, AND SAW-MILLS; AND IMPLEMENTS OF FORESTRY.

The use of the level and measuring chain. Chain surveying. Plotting. Levelling and contouring. Measuring and mapping surface areas. Knowledge of the 25" and 6" Ordnance Survey maps and their markings. Use of the planimeter. Plane table surveying. The measurement of solid bodies—as timber, stacked bark, faggots, &c., earthwork.

Use and characteristics of materials—as bricks, stone, lime, mortar, cement, concrete, reinforced concrete, iron, steel.

Simple building construction. Roofs of various types. The construction of simple bridges over streams and gullies. Culverts, &c.

The setting out and formation of roads for temporary and permanent use.

Drainage. Gauging of streams. Water-power. Construction of dams, weirs, water channels, &c. The general arrangement and working of estate saw-mills. Timber slides. Forest tramways. Working and management of steam engines and boilers, oil and petrol engines.

The different modes of fencing and enclosing plantations; their relative advantages, durability, cost of construction, and repairs.

Detailed drawings from figured sketches.

V.—ARITHMETIC—BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Arithmetic—including Practice, Proportion, and Decimal Fractions. 2. Book-keeping—including the description of books to be kept, the solution of practical questions in Book-keeping and the preparation of Accounts.

EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1930.

SCIENCE OF FORESTRY AND PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT OF WOODS.

(All questions to be attempted.)

1. What precautions are to be observed in choosing a site for a permanent forest nursery; and what precautions are to be observed in collecting and storing the seed of trees?

2. In a practically treeless hilly area, the planting of which you are entrusted with, explain the principles which would guide you in arriving at the altitude of profitable tree growth, considering generally the effect of latitude, aspect and soil (plantable soil being classified good, fair, and poor). State briefly the advantages of such a classification of soils.

3. Explain the method you would adopt in laying down the boundary line of an extensive plantation, assuming that the area to be enclosed is of a hilly and exposed nature.

State the type of fence you would recommend for preventing sheep and ground game from entering the plantation, and give a specification and approximate cost per yard of its erection.

4. At what stage in the life of a coniferous plantation should thinning operations be begun? State the objects and benefits of thinning.

5. What is the chief object in underplanting certain areas; and what are the species of trees which are most benefited by it?

6. How would you proceed to make a valuation of a mixed coniferous plantation the age of which may be from 80 to 100 years? Describe your method of counting and classification and the principles on which you base your figures.

(Three hours allowed.)

FOREST BOTANY AND FOREST ZOOLOGY.

(a) BOTANY.

(THREE questions only to be attempted.)

1. Carefully describe the importance of the green leaf to the tree.
2. Describe Fungi under the heads:—

- (a) Vegetative structure.
- (b) Mode of multiplication.
- (c) Habit of life.

3. Give an account of methods of multiplication of trees and shrubs, other than from seed.

4. Write a life-history of the Pine or the Spruce (*Picea*).

(b) ZOOLOGY.

(Two questions only to be attempted.)

1. Compare and contrast an earthworm and a slug in—

- (a) External characters.
- (b) Habit of life.
- (c) Forest importance.

2. Make a list of harmful insect enemies of a nursery of Conifers. Describe in detail any two of them, adding notes on preventive and remedial treatment.

3. State carefully how you would recognise any five of the following: jay, mole, water-rat (or water-vole), crossbill, capercaillie, field-vole, woodpecker. What is the importance in Forestry of each of the five?

(Two hours and a half allowed.)

METEOROLOGY AND GEOLOGY.

(FIVE questions only to be attempted.)

1. From what sources does the atmosphere derive its supplies of carbonic-acid gas (CO_2)? Indicate the part played by this constituent of the atmosphere in the economy of the earth.

2. What is dew, and under what atmospheric conditions is it likely to be formed?

3. By what agencies is the weathering of rocks effected?

4. Give an account of the characters and mode of origin of boulder-clay or till. Contrast the characters of boulder-clay and alluvial clay.

5. What are the chief factors which determine the underground circulation of water? Show, illustrating your answer by diagrams, the more important modes of occurrence of natural springs.

6. Write a short account of the geology of any district with which you are familiar.

(One hour and a half allowed.)

FOREST ENGINEERING.

(All questions to be attempted.)

1. Describe two methods for estimating the quantity of water flowing in a stream. What procedure would you follow in order to utilise this water for power purposes? How would you determine the amount of water-power available?

2. To what depth would 25 loads of earth ($1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yds. to 1 load) cover a rectangular-shaped plot, 85 ft. wide by 120 long, with a corner 20 ft. by 20 ft. omitted?

3. What is the difference between an ordinary lime and Portland cement? What materials, and their proportions, would you suggest for the construction of a concrete wall with gate-posts? Describe how such a wall should be built. Would it be necessary to strengthen any parts, and if so, how is it usually done?

4. One of the lines of a chain survey crosses a deep ravine, which is impossible to chain across. Give two methods for finding the distance across the ravine without the use of any instrument for angular measurement.

5. You are required to make a survey of an estate extending to about 300 acres. Describe carefully how you would proceed to set about the work.

6. Make up the following Level Book, and check the accuracy of the work. Plot the section to a horizontal scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to 1 chain, and vertical scale of 1 in. to 10 ft.

B. S.	I. S.	F. S.	Rise.	Fall.	R. L.	Distance.	Remarks.
10-30					20-00	Datum	20 ft. below B.M. on gate-post
	7-60			"		0-00	commencement of section
	6-40					1-00	
	5-10					2-00	
	5-90					3-00	
	8-30					4-00	
	9-11					5-00	
	9-09					6-00	
1-17		10-56				7-00	
	12-13					8-00	
	15-16					9-00	
	14-19					10-00	
	7-18					10-50	
	6-04					11-00	
8-06		7-09				11-50	
11-13		10-11				12-00	End of section B.M. on top of mile-stone
		12-10					

(Two hours allowed.)

ARITHMETIC AND BOOK-KEEPING.

I. ARITHMETIC.

(Only FOUR of the following questions to be attempted.)

Note.—No marks will be awarded to answers unless workings are shown.

- Find the simple interest on £8450 for 150 days at 5 per cent.
- A farmer sells eggs at 1s. 10d. per dozen. What should be received for $22\frac{1}{2}$ dozen eggs?
- A farmer sold 20 cattle for £539, 19s. Thirteen of them were sold for £24, 5s. each. What was the price per head for the remainder?

4. If two labourers can plough a piece of ground in $4\frac{1}{2}$ days, how long should three labourers take to plough the same amount of ground?

5. A field rectangular in shape is 242 yds. long and 80 yds. broad. What is the acreage of the field?

Imperial square measure is as follows :—

$30\frac{1}{4}$ sq. yds. = 1 sq. pole.

40 sq. poles = 1 rood.

4 roods = 1 acre.

6. Divide £700 between A., B., and C. so that A. gets twice as much as B., and B. twice as much as C.

II. BOOK-KEEPING.

(All questions to be attempted.)

1. Give a short narrative of the uses of the following books :—

- (1) Journal.
- (2) Cash-book.
- (3) Ledger.

2. Say which of the following are Capital Expenditure and which are Revenue Expenditure :—

- (1) Purchase of an engine for a saw-mill.
- (2) Payment of foresters' wages.
- (3) Cost of building a forester's house.
- (4) Purchase of a motor-car for the factor.
- (5) Purchase of oil for the saw-mill engine.

3. Make the necessary entries to record the following transactions in the cash-book and ledger accounts, and prepare a statement to prove the accuracy of your entries :—

1930.

Jan.	1.	Cash on sale of cut timber	£20	0	0
"	4.	Sold on credit, firewood to W. Brown	1	0	0
"	4.	Paid for stamps	1	0	0
"	7.	Cash received for sale of young trees	50	0	0
"	8.	Paid cash into bank	50	0	0
"	10.	Paid wages	5	0	0
"	12.	Received from W. Brown in payment of his account	1	0	0
"	14.	Bought on credit from Russell & Son, horse cart	20	0	0
"	17.	Paid for fodder for horse	10	0	0
"	20.	Drawn from bank	25	0	0
"	25.	Paid fire insurance on timber by cheque	3	0	0
"	31.	Paid Russell & Son (cash £19, discount £1)	20	0	0

(Two hours allowed.)

VETERINARY CERTIFICATES AND MEDALS

The Society established a Veterinary Department in 1823, but by an arrangement made with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, the Society's examination ceased in 1881. Holders of the Society's Veterinary Certificate are entitled to become Members of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons on payment of certain fees, without being required to undergo any further examination. The number of Students who passed for the Society's Certificate is 1183.

The Society votes annually eleven silver medals for Class Competition to each of the two Veterinary Colleges in Scotland, the one in Edinburgh and the other in Glasgow.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT

Chemist to the Society—J. F. TOCHER, D.Sc., F.I.C., Crown Mansions,
41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

The object of the Chemical Department is to promote the diffusion of a knowledge of Chemistry as applied to agriculture among the members of the Society, to carry out experiments for that purpose, to assist members who are engaged in making local experiments requiring the direction or services of a chemist, to direct members in regard to the use of manures and feeding-stuffs, to assist them to put the purchase of these substances under proper control, and in general to consider all matters coming under the Society's notice in connection with the Chemistry of Agriculture.

MEMBERS' PRIVILEGES IN RESPECT OF ANALYSES.

The fees for analyses made for members of the Society shall, until further notice, be as undernoted :—

The scale of fees applies only to analyses made for agricultural purposes for the sole and private use of members of the Highland and Agricultural Society who are not engaged in the manufacture or sale of the substances analysed. The scale does not apply to members whose subscriptions are in arrears.

MANURES, FEEDING-STUFFS, SOILS, AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The determination of one ingredient in a single sample of a <i>manure</i> or of a <i>feeding-stuff</i> ,	5s.
The determination of two or more ingredients in a single sample of a <i>manure</i> or of a <i>feeding-stuff</i> ,	10s.

For example—

Linseed and other cakes, for oil or for albuminoids,	
Feeding-meals, ground cereals, for oil or for albuminoids, |	
Bone-meals, for nitrogen or for phosphate,	
Compound manures, for nitrogen or for soluble phosphates, or for insoluble phosphates or for potash,	5s.
Superphosphate, for soluble phosphate or for insoluble phosphate,	
Thomas-phosphate powder, for citric soluble phosphate or for total phosphate,	
Linseed and other cakes, for oil and albuminoids, &c.. . .	
Feeding-meals, ground cereals, for oil, albuminoids, &c.,	
Bone-meals, for nitrogen, phosphate, &c.,	
Compound manures, for nitrogen, soluble phosphates, insoluble phosphates, and potash,	10s.
Superphosphate, for soluble phosphate and insoluble phosphate,	
Thomas-phosphate powder, for citric soluble phosphate and total phosphate,	

Limestone, giving the percentage of lime, . . .	£0 5 0
Limestone, complete analysis, . . .	1 0 0
Lime, including ground lime, percentage of alkaline lime, . . .	0 5 0
Lime, including ground lime, complete analysis, . .	1 0 0
Analysis of soil, to determine fertility and recommendation of manurial treatment, . . .	1 10 0
Complete analysis of soil, . . .	2 10 0
Analysis of agricultural products — hay, grain, ensilage, roots, &c., . . .	1 0 0

Not more than four samples per annum will be analysed under the Society's scheme for any one member.

Note to Members sending Samples for Analysis.

The Directors are anxious to take any steps in their power to expose the vendors of inferior fertilisers and feeding-stuffs, and the members can give them assistance in this by supplying to the Chemist when sending samples for analysis, information as to the guarantee, if any, on which the goods were sold, and also as to the price charged.

Valuations of manures, according to the Society's scale of units, will be supplied if requested.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Milk, full analysis,	£0 10 0
„ solids and fat,	0 5 0
„ fat only,	0 2 6

(Not more than six samples of milk per annum will be analysed under the Society's scheme for any one member.)

Butter, full analysis,	0 10 0
„ partial analysis (water and fat),	0 5 0
Cheese,	0 10 0

WATER.

Analysis of water to determine purity and fitness for domestic use (the Committee reserve power to refuse from one member more than two samples annually under the Society's scheme).....at the reduced fee of

1 0 0

(Cases containing bottles for water samples and instructions for sampling are sent from the laboratory on application.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Search for poisons in food or viscera,	£2 0 0
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(Veterinary surgeons are not entitled to have searches made for poisons in food or viscera under the Society's scheme for clients who are not members of the Society.)

Sulphate of copper, percentage of copper and purity,	0 5 0
„ „ complete analysis,	0 10 0

Arsenic, carbolic acid and tar acids, and other poisons used in making sheep dips, insecticides, &c.,	5s. to £1
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Samples should be sent (carriage paid) to Dr J. F. Tocher, Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELECTING SAMPLES FOR ANALYSIS.

MANURES.

Any method of sampling mutually agreed upon between buyer and seller may be adopted, but the following method is recommended as a very complete and satisfactory one: Four or more bags should be selected for sampling. Each bag is to be emptied out separately on a clean floor, worked through with the spade, and one spadeful taken out and set aside. The four or more spadefuls thus set aside are to be mixed together until a uniform mixture is obtained. Of this mixture one spadeful is to be taken, spread on paper, and still more thoroughly mixed, any lumps which it may contain being broken down with the hand. Of this mixture two samples of about half a pound each should be taken by the purchaser or his agent, in the presence of the seller or his agent or two witnesses (due notice having been given to the seller of the time and place of sampling), and these samples should be taken as quickly as possible, and put into bottles or tin cases to prevent loss of moisture, and having been labelled, should be sealed by the samplers—one or more samples to be retained by the purchaser, and one to be sent to the Chemist for analysis.

FEEDING-STUFFS.

Samples of feeding-stuffs which are in the form of meal may be taken in a similar manner.

Samples of cake should be taken by selecting four or more cakes from the bulk. These should be nudded to a size not larger than walnuts. The nudded cake should then be thoroughly mixed and samples of not less than one pound each taken from it. The samples should be put into bottles or tins, sealed up, and labelled. One sample should be sent to the analyst, and one or more duplicates retained by the purchaser.

SOILS.

Dig a little trench about two feet deep, exposing the soil and subsoil. Cut from the side of this trench vertical scrapings of the soil down to the top of the subsoil. Catch these on a clean board, and collect in this manner two pounds of soil taken from the whole surface of the section. Similar scrapings of subsoil immediately below should be taken and preserved separately. Five or six similarly drawn samples at least should be taken from different parts of the field, and kept separate while being sent to the Chemist, that he may examine them individually before mixing in the laboratory.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Turnips, &c., at least 50 bulbs carefully selected as of fair average growth.

Hay, straw, ensilage, &c., should be sampled from a thin section cut across the whole stack or silo, and carefully mixed; above 2 lb. weight is required for analysis.

Grain should be sampled like manures.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Milk.—Samples of milk from individual cows should be taken direct from the milk-pail after complete milking. Average samples from a number of cows should be taken immediately after milking. Specify whether the sample is morning or evening milk, or a mixture of these. Samples to be tested for adulteration should not be drawn from the bottom or taken from the top of standing milk, but they should be ladled from the vessel after the milk has been thoroughly mixed. Samples of milk should be sent immediately to the analyst.

For most purposes a half-pint bottle of milk is a large enough sample.

Butter and Cheese.—About quarter-pound samples are required.

WATERS.

When the water is from a well, it should be pumped for some minutes before taking the sample.

If the well has been standing unused for a long time, it should be pumped for some hours, so that the water may be renewed as far as possible.

If the well has been newly dug or cleaned out, it should be pumped as dry as possible, daily, for a week before taking the sample.

Water from cisterns, tanks, ponds, &c., should be sampled by immersing the bottle entirely under the water, and holding it, neck upwards, some inches below the surface. *Water from the surface should not be allowed to enter the bottle.*

Spring or stream water should not be sampled in very wet weather, but when the water is in ordinary condition. Such waters should be sampled by immersing the bottle, if possible; but if not deep enough for that purpose, a perfectly clean cup should be used for transferring the water to the bottle.

When the bottle has been filled the stopper should be rinsed in the water before replacing it.

Interference with or disturbance of wells or springs, or the ground in their immediate vicinity, must be carefully avoided during sampling, and for at least twenty-four hours before it.

After a sample has been taken, it should be sent to the laboratory as speedily as possible.

A description of the source and circumstances of the water should accompany the sample, as the interpretation of the analytical results depends to some extent on a knowledge of such particulars.

N.B.—Stone jars and old wine bottles are unsuitable for conveying samples. Winchester quarts chemically cleaned should be obtained from the laboratory, Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen.

LOCAL ANALYTICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

With the view of encouraging, as well as regulating the conduct of, Local Analytical Associations, the Society, from 1881 to 1893, contributed from its funds towards their expenses a sum not exceeding £250 annually. In view of the passing of the Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1893, it was decided, at a meeting of the Directors on the 6th of December 1893, to discontinue that grant after the 1st of March 1894.

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF MANURES AND FEEDING-STUFFS.

(See 'Transactions,' Fifth Series, vol. xi., 1899.)

FORMS OF GUARANTEE

GUARANTEE OF MANURE.

I guarantee that the manure called.....and sold by me to
.....contains—

Soluble phosphoric acid = Phosphate of lime dissolved .. . per cent.
Insoluble phosphoric acid = Phosphate of lime undissolved per cent.
Potash salts . . . = Potash (K_2O) per cent.
Total nitrogen per cent.

Date.....

19

Signature of seller.....

GUARANTEE OF FEEDING-STUFF.

I guarantee that the feeding-stuff called.....and sold by me to
.....contains—

..... per cent albuminoids.
 per cent oil.

Date.....19...

Signature of seller.....

PRICES OF FERTILISERS AND FEEDING-STUFFS FOR SEASON 1931.

(Cash Prices as fixed on 4th February. These prices are subject to variation from month to month or oftener.)

SUPERPHOSPHATES.

ITEM TO BE VALUED.	PRICES PER UNIT FOR THE UNDERNOTED PERCENTAGES.		
	13.75 80	16.00 85	18.0 89.8
PHOSPHORIC ACID DISSOLVED . . .			
TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE DISSOLVED			
February Price . . . { Leith Glasgow	£2 17 6 2 16 3	£3 2 6 3 2 6	£3 7 6 3 7 6
Price per Unit . . . { Leith Glasgow	4/2½ 4/1	3/11 3/11	3/9 3/9

FERTILISERS.

(Other than Superphosphates.)

Name of Fertiliser.	Guarantee.	Price per Ton.	Price per Unit.
Sulphate of Ammonia (neutral) *	20.6 % Nitrogen	£ s. d. 9 10 0	s. d. 9 2½
Basic Slag ††	13 % Total Phos. Acid =28.86 % Tric. Phos.	2 7 6	3 7½
" " †	14 % Total Phos. Acid =30.57 % Tric. Phos.	2 10 0	3 6½
" " †	18 % Total Phos. Acid =39.80 % Tric. Phos.	8 0 0	3 4
Potassic Slag	12 % Phos. Acid =26.21 % Tric. Phos.		P 4 0½ Pot. 4 0½
Bone Meal (Home and Indian) .	6 % Potash 4 % Nit., 20 % Phos. Acid =43.68 % Tric. Phos.	3 12 6 7 5 0	N 16 1 P 4 0½
Steamed Bone Flour	0.75 % Nit., 27.5 % Phos. Acid =60.06 % Tric. Phos.	4 15 0 8 18 0	N 12 6 P 8 1½
Calcium Cyanamide (Nitrolim) || .	20.6 % Nitrogen		N 8 7½
Ground Mineral Phosphate § . .	26 % Phos. Acid =56.79 % Tric. Phos.	2 10 0	1 11
" " " §	34 % Phos. Acid =74.26 % Tric. Phos.	3 10 0	2 0½
Potassic Mineral Phosphate . . .	6 % Pot., 31 % Phos. Acid =45.87 % Tric. Phos.	3 2 6	P 2 0 Pot. 3 6
" " "	9 % Pot., 18 % Phos. Acid =39.80 % Tric. Phos.	3 7 6	P 2 0 Pot. 3 6
Nitrate of Soda *	15.5 % Nitrogen	10 0 0	12 10½
Nitro Chalk *	15.5 % "	9 7 0	12 0½
Kainit	14 % Potash	3 2 6	4 5½
Potash Salts	30 % "	5 0 0	3 4
" " "	20 % "	3 12 6	8 7½
Sulphate of Potash	48.5 % "	11 5 0	4 7½
Muriate of Potash	50 % "	9 2 6	3 7½
Compound Fertiliser (concentrated)	12.5 % Nitrogen 12.5 % Sol. Phos. Acid 15 % Potash	12 5 0¶	9 6 4 8 4 0

(Ground Lime, in bags (60 / calcium oxide), at Dufftown or Grange, 39/- per ton; (70 % calcium oxide) at Charleston, 35/- per ton; at Dunbar, 32/6 per ton; (75 % calcium oxide) at Cultra, 35/- per ton; at Fushiebridge, 32/6 per ton; (85 % calcium oxide) at Cultra, 40/- per ton.

English Ground Lime (76 % calcium oxide), to Edinburgh, 42/- per ton; to Lanark, 41/- per ton; to Stirling, 44/- per ton.

Ground Limestone (94 % calcium carbonate), to Edinburgh, 29/- per ton; to Lanark, 28/- per ton; to Stirling, 30/- per ton; in six-ton lots. Bags to be returned to sender.

The prices for all fertilisers are cash prices for two-ton lots in bags at Leith or Glasgow unless otherwise stated.

* Carriage paid to any railway station in six-ton lots. Four-ton lots 1/- more.

† Prices at Leith and Glasgow (5/-, less Ex. ship).

†† The fineness of Basic Slag is such that 80 % of the powder will pass through the standard sieve. ¶ Four-ton lots carriage paid.

§ 90 % passing through standard sieve. ¶¶ Including cost of mixing.

N.B.—When these units are multiplied by the percentages in the analysis of a Manure, they will produce a value representing very nearly the cash price per ton at which TWO TONS may be bought in fine sutable condition at Leith or Glasgow. Larger purchases may be made on more favourable terms.

FEEDING-STUFFS.

Name of Feeding-Stuff	Price per Ton	Name of Feeding-Stuff.	Price per Ton
	£ s d		£ s d
Linseed Cake (Home) at Leith	8 15 0	Thirds or Farings	5 15 0
" " at Glasgow	9 0 0	Dried Distillery Grains	7 0 0
Cotton Seed Cake (Bombay)	4 15 0	" " Brewers Grains	5 5 0
Cotton Seed Cake (Egyptian) at Leith	5 0 0	Feeding Treacle	6 10 0
Ground Nut Cake—Leith—		Locust Beans (Kibbled)*	4 17 6
Decorticated, 7 % Oil, 47 % Al		Maize (Round Plate)*	4 10 0
buminoids	7 10 0	" (Flaked)*	6 0 0
Undecorticated, 8 % Oil, 31 %		Beans (Imported China)(Glasgow)	8 12 6
Albuminoids	5 0 0	Bean Meal	9 12 6
Palin Kernel Cake	6 15 0	Soya Bean Meal	8 12 6
Decorticated Cotton Seed Meal—		" " Cake	8 10 0
5 % Oil, 86 % Albuminoids	8 7 6	Home Oats (Feeding)	5 0 0
7 % Oil, 42 % Albuminoids	9 2 6	White Fish Meal (Aberdeen)	17 0 0
Rice Bran Meal	4 5 0	" " (Leith)	17 15 0
Broad Bran	6 10 0	" " (Glasgow)	18 5 0
Medium Bran	5 15 0	Barley Meal (Home)	7 0 0
		" " (Foreign)	5 12 6

* In Railway Sacks

CLASSIFICATION OF MANURES.

BONE MEALS	{	Genuine Bone Meal contains about 20 per cent Phosphoric Acid equal to 43 7 per cent Tricalcium Phosphate, and from 2 75 per cent to 4 per cent Nitrogen. If phosphates are low, nitrogen will be high, and conversely
STEAMED BONE FLOUR	{	Ground to flour, and containing 27 5 per cent Phosphoric Acid equal to about 60 per cent Phosphates and about 8 per cent Nitrogen
MIXTURES AND COMPOUND MANURES	{	To be valued according to the following units. Nitrogen, 9/6, Soluble Phosphoric Acid, 4/8, Insoluble Phosphoric Acid, 3/0, and Potash, 4/. The value given is exclusive of mixing, bags, and bagging, and is the value at Leith or Glasgow
DISSOLVED BONES	{	Must be pure—i.e., containing nothing but natural bones and sulphuric acid

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VALUING MANURES.

The unit used for the valuation of manures is the hundredth part of a ton, and as the results of analyses of manures are expressed in parts per hundred, the percentage of any ingredient of a manure when multiplied by the price of the unit of that ingredient represents the value of the quantity of it contained in a ton.

As an example take muriate of potash; a good sample (see p 51) will be guaranteed to contain 50 per cent of oxide of potash. All potash manures are valued according to the amount of potash (oxide of potash) they yield, and muriate of potash yields 50 per cent of potash (K_2O)—i.e.,

50 units per ton ; and as a ton of muriate of potash costs £9, 2s. 6d., the price of the unit is the fiftieth part of that—viz., $3/7\frac{1}{2}$. If on analysis a sample of muriate of potash guaranteed to contain 50 per cent of potash is found to contain only 48 per cent, the price per ton will be $7/3\frac{1}{2}$ (twice $3/7\frac{1}{2}$) less—viz., £8, 15s. 2½d.

Similarly with all other manures, the price per unit is derived from the price per ton of a sample of good material up to its guarantee, and therefore the proper price per ton of a manure is found by multiplying the price of the unit of the valuable ingredient by the percentage as found by analysis. If a manure contains more than one valuable ingredient, the unit value of each ingredient is multiplied by its percentage, and the values so found when added together give approximately the price per ton of the manure.

Nitrate of soda contains no ammonia, but it contains nitrogen, and 14 units of nitrogen are equivalent to 17 units of ammonia.

The commercial values of manures are determined by means of the UNITS in the following manner :—

Take the results of analysis of the manure, and look for the following substances :—

Phosphates dissolved (or soluble phosphoric acid)	} No other items but these are to be valued.
Phosphates undissolved (or insoluble phosphoric acid)	
Total phosphoric acid	
Nitrogen	
Potash	

Should the results of analysis or the guarantee not be expressed in that way, the chemist or the seller should be asked to state the quantities in these terms.

Suppose the manure is ground mineral phosphate—

The proportion of phosphate present in a sample guaranteed to contain 34 per cent phosphoric acid, may be 32 per cent phosphoric acid. The price per unit of phosphoric acid in ground mineral phosphate (34 per cent grade) is 1s. 11d. The value of ground mineral phosphate containing 32 per cent phosphoric acid is therefore 32 times 1s. 11d., equal to £3, 1s. 4d. per ton.

Suppose the manure is a superphosphate—say an ordinary superphosphate, 15 per cent soluble phosphoric acid,—the price per unit of phosphoric acid in superphosphate (16 per cent grade) is 3/11 at Leith.

It is valued thus—

Soluble phosphoric acid. 15 times 3/11, equal to £2, 18s. 9d.

Insoluble phosphoric acid is not valued in a superphosphate.

Suppose the manure is (1) a compound fertiliser containing 4 per cent nitrogen ; 7 per cent soluble phosphoric acid ; 3 per cent insoluble phosphoric acid ; and 4 per cent potash ; and (2) a concentrated compound fertiliser containing 12·5 per cent nitrogen ; 12·5 per cent soluble phosphoric acid ; and 15 per cent potash. From the units given at the top

of the page for "Mixtures and Compound Manures," the values of these two compound fertilisers are obtained as follows.—

The value of the—

Nitrogen will be	£1 18 0	per ton	£5 18 9	per ton
Soluble phosphoric acid will be	1 9 9	„	2 13 1½	„
Insoluble phosphoric acid will be	0 8 3	„	...	„
Potash will be	0 16 0	„	3 0 0	„
	<u>£4 12 0</u>		<u>£11 11 10½</u>	

The value of these manures will thus be £4, 12s and £11, 11s. 10½d. per ton, exclusive of the cost of mixing, bags and bagging

Notes.—The units have reference solely to the MARKET PRICES of MANURES, and not to their AGRICULTURAL VALUES

TABLE OF COMPENSATION VALUES FOR 1931.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF FEEDING-STUFFS AS MANURE PER TON, AND THE COMPENSATION VALUE PER TON OF FOOD CONSUMED, BASED ON THE AVERAGE UNIT PRICES OF FERTILISERS FOR 1931.

The following is a Table showing (under Section A) the average proportions of digested nitrogen, undigested nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash present in the feeding-stuffs named. The Table also shows the value per unit of nitrogen (digested and undigested), phosphoric acid, and potash, the prices per unit being the value per unit for compound manures prevailing for 1931. Under Section B of the Table is shown the compensation value per ton of food consumed for each of the feeding-stuffs named, based on the unit prices for 1931. Column (1) of Section B of the Table shows the value per ton recovered in dung; Col. (2) of the same section shows the value of the lasting part of dung per ton; while the remaining three columns show the residual values per ton after one crop, two crops, and three crops have been removed.

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the Committee appointed by a representative meeting of Scottish agriculturists, who reported in September 1917 on the "Compensation for Manurial Improvements and Cumulative Fertility," under the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1908, the value of undigested nitrogen per ton as manure is calculated as being 70 per cent of the value of digested nitrogen. The residual value, after one crop has been removed, is taken as one-half of the original residual value. Residual values, after one crop has been removed, are reduced by one-half after each crop.

FOODS.	VALUE PER					
	Digested Nitrogen.			Undigested Nitrogen.		
	Per cent in food. (1)	Value at 9s. 6d. per unit. (2)	Two-fifths value to manure. (3)*	Per cent in food. (4)	* Value at 6s. 8d. per unit. (5)	Three-fourths value to manure. (6)
Cotton-cake, decorticated	5.92	s. d. 56 3	s. d. 22 6	0.98	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 4 11
Cotton-cake, undecorticated	2.73	25 11	10 4	0.81	5 5	4 1
Linseed-cake	4.08	38 9	15 6	0.67	4 6	3 5
Linseed	3.28	31 2	12 6	0.32	2 2	1 8
Soya-bean cake	6.10	57 11	23 2	0.75	5 0	3 9
Palm-nut cake	1.88	17 10	7 2	0.62	4 2	3 2
Cocoa-nut cake	2.65	25 2	10 1	0.75	5 0	3 9
Earth-nut cake	6.86	65 2	26 1	0.76	5 1	3 10
Rape cake	3.97	37 9	15 1	0.93	6 2	4 8
Beans	3.48	33 1	13 3	0.52	3 6	2 8
Peas	3.10	29 5	11 9	0.50	3 4	2 6
Wheat	1.49	14 2	5 8	0.31	2 1	1 7
Barley	1.16	11 0	4 5	0.49	3 3	2 5
Oats	1.52	14 5	5 9	0.48	3 2	2 5
Maize	1.22	11 7	4 8	0.48	3 2	2 5
Rice-meal	1.08	10 3	4 1	0.82	5 6	4 2
Locust beans	0.82	7 9	3 1	0.38	2 6	1 11
Malt	1.34	12 9	5 1	0.36	2 5	1 10
Malt culms	3.12	29 8	11 10	0.78	5 2	3 11
Bran	1.98	18 10	7 6	0.52	3 6	2 8
Brewers' and distillers' grains (dried)	2.34	22 3	8 11	0.96	6 5	4 10
Brewers' and distillers' grains (wet)	0.59	5 7	2 3	0.22	1 6	1 2
Dried distillery dreg	3.45	32 9	13 1	1.86	12 5	9 4
Clover hay	1.21	11 6	4 7	1.03	6 10	5 2
Meadow hay	0.88	8 4	3 4	0.62	4 2	3 2
Wheat straw	0.02	0 2	0 1	0.43	2 10	2 2
Barley straw	0.19	0 11	0 4	0.30	2 0	1 6
Oat straw	0.17	1 7	0 8	0.33	2 2	1 8
Mangolds	0.15	1 5	0 7	0.07	0 6	0 5
Swedes	0.16	1 6	0 7	0.09	0 7	0 5
Turnips	0.13	1 3	0 6	0.05	0 4	0 3
Fish-meal	8.08	76 9	30 8	0.90	6 0	4 6

See last paragraph of explanatory note to the Table

A.						B.					
TON AS MANURE.						COMPENSATION VALUE PER TON OF FOOD CONSUMED.					
Phosphoric Acid.			Potash.			† (1) Value re- covered in dung.	† (2) Value of lasting part of dung.	Residual Value after			
Per cent in food (7)	Value at 4s. 3d. per unit. (8)	Three- fourths value to manure. (9)	Per cent in food. (10)	Value at 4s. per unit. (11)	Three- fourths value to manure. (12)	(13) *	(14)	* (3) One crop. (15)	* (4) Two crops. (16)	* (5) Three crops. (17)	
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
3.10	13 2	9 11	2.00	8 0	6 0	43 4	20 10	10 5	5 3	2 7	
2.00	8 6	6 5	2.00	8 0	6 0	26 10	16 6	8 3	4 2	2 1	
2.00	8 6	6 5	1.40	5 7	4 2	29 6	14 0	7 0	3 6	1 9	
1.54	6 7	4 11	1.37	5 6	4 2	23 3	10 9	5 5	2 8	1 4	
1.30	5 6	4 2	2.20	8 10	6 8	37 9	14 7	7 4	3 8	1 10	
1.20	5 1	3 10	0.50	2 0	1 6	15 8	8 6	4 3	2 2	1 1	
1.40	5 11	4 5	2.00	8 0	6 0	24 3	14 2	7 1	3 7	1 9	
2.00	8 6	6 5	1.50	6 0	4 6	40 10	14 9	7 5	3 8	1 10	
2.50	10 8	8 0	1.50	6 0	4 6	32 3	17 2	8 7	4 4	2 2	
1.10	4 8	3 6	1.30	5 2	3 11	23 4	10 1	5 1	2 6	1 3	
0.85	3 7	2 8	0.96	3 11	2 11	19 10	8 1	4 1	2 0	1 0	
0.85	3 7	2 8	0.53	2 1	1 7	11 6	5 10	2 11	1 6	0 9	
0.75	3 2	2 5	0.55	2 2	1 8	10 11	6 6	3 3	1 8	0 10	
0.60	2 7	1 11	0.50	2 0	1 6	11 7	5 10	2 11	1 6	0 9	
0.60	2 7	1 11	0.37	1 6	1 2	10 2	5 6	2 9	1 5	0 8	
0.60	2 7	1 11	0.37	1 6	1 2	11 4	7 3	3 8	1 10	0 11	
0.80	3 5	2 7	0.80	3 2	2 5	10 0	6 11	3 6	1 9	0 10	
0.80	3 5	2 7	0.60	2 5	1 10	11 4	6 3	3 2	1 7	0 9	
2.00	8 6	6 5	2.00	8 0	6 0	28 2	16 4	8 2	4 1	2 1	
2.70	11 6	8 8	1.45	5 10	4 5	23 3	15 9	7 11	3 11	2 0	
1.61	6 10	5 2	0.20	0 10	0 8	19 7	10 8	5 4	2 8	1 4	
0.42	1 9	1 4	0.05	0 2	0 2	4 11	2 8	1 4	0 8	0 4	
0.44	1 10	1 5	0.22	0 11	0 8	24 6	11 5	5 9	2 10	1 5	
0.57	2 5	1 10	1.50	6 0	4 6	16 1	11 6	5 9	2 11	1 5	
0.40	1 8	1 3	1.60	6 5	4 10	12 7	9 3	4 8	2 4	1 2	
0.24	1 0	0 9	0.80	3 2	2 5	5 5	5 4	2 8	1 4	0 8	
0.18	0 9	0 7	1.00	4 0	3 0	5 5	5 1	2 7	1 3	0 8	
0.24	1 0	0 9	1.00	4 0	3 0	6 1	5 5	2 9	1 4	0 8	
0.07	0 4	0 3	0.40	1 7	1 2	2 5	1 10	0 11	0 6	0 3	
0.06	0 3	0 2	0.22	0 11	0 8	1 10	1 3	0 8	0 4	0 2	
0.05	0 3	0 2	0.30	1 2	0 11	1 10	1 4	0 8	0 4	0 2	
7.24	30 9	23 1	0.50	2 0	1 6	59 9	29 1	14 7	7 3	3 8	

† The figures in column (13) are the sum of columns (8), (9), (10), and (12).

‡ The figures in column (14) are the figures in column (13) from which the corresponding figures in column (8) have been subtracted.

BOTANICAL DEPARTMENT

Consulting Botanist to the Society—(vacant).

The Society have fixed the following rates of charge for the examination of plants and seeds for the *bona fide* and individual use and information of members of the Society (not being seedsmen), who are particularly requested, when applying to the Consulting Botanist, to mention the kind of examination they require, and to quote its number as appearing in the undernoted Scale of Charges. The charge for examination must be paid at the time of application, and the carriage or postage of all parcels must be prepaid.

Scale of Charges.

1. A report on the purity, amount, and nature of foreign materials, and the germinating power of a sample of seed 1s.
2. Determination of the species of any weed or other plant, or of any vegetable parasite, with a report on its habits and the means for its extermination or prevention 1s.
3. Report on any disease affecting farm crops 1s.
4. Determination of the species of any natural grass or fodder plant, with a report on its habits and pasture or feeding value 1s.

The Consulting Botanist's Reports are furnished to enable members—purchasers of seeds and corn for agricultural or horticultural purposes—to test the value of what they buy, and are not to be used or made available for advertising or trade purposes by seedsmen or otherwise.

Purchase of Seeds.

The purchaser should obtain from the vendor, by invoice or other writing, the proper designation of the seed he buys, with a guarantee of the percentage of purity and germination, and of its freedom from ergot, and in the case of clover, from the seeds of dodder or broomrape.

It is strongly recommended that the purchase of *prepared mixtures* of seeds should be avoided. The different seeds should be purchased separately and mixed by the farmer: mixtures cannot be tested for germination.

The Sampling of Seeds.

The utmost care should be taken to secure a fair and honest sample. This should be drawn from the bulk delivered to the purchaser, and not from the sample sent by the vendor.

When legal evidence is required, the sample should be taken from the bulk, and placed in a sealed bag in the presence of a witness. Care should be taken that the sample and bulk be not tampered with after delivery, or mixed or brought in contact with any other sample or bulk.

At least one ounce of grass and other small seeds should be sent, and two ounces of cereals and the larger seeds. When the bulk is obviously impure the sample should be at least double the amount specified. Grass seeds should be sent at least four weeks, and seeds of clover and cereals two weeks, before they are to be used.

The exact name under which the sample has been sold and purchased should accompany it.

Reporting the Results.

The Report will be made on a schedule in which the nature and amount of impurities will be stated, and the number of days each sample has been under test, with the percentage of the seeds which have germinated.

"Hard" clover seeds, though not germinating within the time stated, will be considered good seeds, and their percentage separately stated.

The impurities in the sample, including the chaff of the species tested, will be specified in the schedule, and only the percentage of the pure seed of that species will be reported upon; but the REAL VALUE of the sample will be stated. The Real Value is the combined percentages of purity and germination, and is obtained by multiplying these percentages and dividing by 100: thus in a sample of Meadow Fescue having 88 per cent purity and 95 per cent germination, 88 multiplied by 95 gives 8360, and this divided by 100 gives 83·6, the Real Value.

Selecting Specimens of Plants.

The whole plant should be taken up and the earth shaken from the roots. If possible the plants must be in flower or fruit. They should be packed in a light box, or in a firm paper parcel.

Specimens of diseased plants or of parasites should be forwarded as fresh as possible. They should be placed in a bottle, or packed in tinfoil or oil-silk.

All specimens should be accompanied with a letter specifying the nature of the information required, and stating any local circumstances (soil, situation, &c.) which, in the opinion of the sender, would be likely to throw light on the inquiry.

NOTE.—Members are reminded that seeds may now be tested at the Department of Agriculture for Scotland Seed-Testing Station. Samples should be addressed to T. Anderson, Esq., Seed-testing Station, East Craigs, Corstorphine, Midlothian.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Consulting Entomologist to the Society—R. STEWART MACDOUGALL,
M.A., D.Sc., Ivy Lodge, Gullane.

Arrangements have been made with Dr MacDougall to advise members of the Society regarding insects or allied animals which, in any stage of their development, infest—

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Farm crops. | (d) Fruit and fruit trees. |
| (b) Stored grain. | (e) Forest trees and stored timber. |
| (c) Garden and greenhouse plants. | (f) Live stock (including poultry). |

Members consulting Dr MacDougall should forward with their queries specimens of the injured plants, or the injured parts of plants, &c., as well as specimens of the insects or other animals believed to be the cause of the injury.

Specimens should be sent in tin or wooden boxes, or in quills, to prevent injury in transmission.

Letters and parcels (carriage or postage paid) should be addressed to R. Stewart MacDougall, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Ivy Lodge, Gullane.

The Directors have fixed the fee payable by members to Dr MacDougall at 1s. for each case upon which he is consulted: this fee should be sent to him along with the application for information.

PREMIUMS OFFERED

GROUP 1.—REPORTS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. It is to be distinctly understood that the Society is not responsible for the views, statements, or opinions of any of the writers whose papers are published in the 'Transactions.'

2. All reports must be legibly written, and on one side of the paper only; they must specify the number and subject of the Premium for which they are in competition; they must bear a distinguishing motto, and be accompanied by a sealed letter, similarly marked, containing the name and address of the reporter—initials must not be used.

3. No sealed letter, unless belonging to a report found entitled to the Premium offered, or a portion of it, will be opened without the author's consent.

4. Reports for which a Premium, or a portion of a Premium, has been awarded, become the property of the Society, and cannot be published in whole or in part, or circulated in any manner, without the consent of the Directors. All other papers will be returned to the authors if applied for within twelve months.

5. The Society is not bound to award the whole or any part of a Premium.

6. All reports must be of a practical character, containing the results of the writer's own observation or experiment, and the special conditions attached to each Premium must be strictly fulfilled. General essays, and papers compiled from books, will not be rewarded or accepted. Weights and measurements must be indicated by the imperial standards.

7. The Directors, before or after awarding a Premium, shall have power to require the writer of any report to verify the statements made in it.

8. The decisions of the Board of Directors are final and conclusive as to all matters relating to Premiums, whether for Reports or at General or District Shows; and it shall not be competent to raise any question or appeal touching such decisions before any other tribunal.

9. The Directors will welcome papers from any Contributor on any suitable subject, whether included in the Premium

List or not ; and if the topic and the treatment of it are both approved, the writer may be remunerated and his paper published.

SECTION 1.—THE SCIENCE AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE.

FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. On any useful practice in Rural Economy adopted in other countries, and susceptible of being introduced with advantage into Scotland—The Gold Medal. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The purpose chiefly contemplated by the offer of this premium is to induce travellers to notice and record such particular practices as may seem calculated to benefit Scotland. The Report to be founded on personal observation.

2. Approved Reports on other suitable subjects. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

SECTION 2.—ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS.

FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. By the Proprietor in Scotland who shall have executed the most judicious, successful, and extensive Improvement—The Gold Medal, or Ten Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

Should the successful Report be written for the Proprietor by his resident factor or farm manager, a Minor Gold Medal will be awarded to the writer in addition to the Gold Medal to the Proprietor.

The merits of the Report will not be determined so much by the mere extent of the improvements, as by their character and relation to the size of the property. The improvements may comprise reclaiming, draining, enclosing, planting, road-making, building, and all other operations proper to landed estates. The period within which the operations may have been conducted is not limited, except that it must not exceed the term of the Reporter's proprietorship.

2. By the Proprietor or Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed within the ten preceding years not less than forty acres of Waste Land—The Gold Medal, or Ten Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

3. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed

within the ten preceding years not less than twenty acres of Waste Land—The Gold Medal, or Ten Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

4. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have reclaimed not less than ten acres within a similar period—The Medium Gold Medal, or Five Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The Reports in competition for Nos. 2, 3, and 4 may comprehend such general observations on the improvement of waste lands as the writer's experience may lead him to make, but must refer especially to the lands reclaimed—to the nature of the soil—the previous state and probable value of the subject—the obstacles opposed to its improvement—the details of the various operations—the mode of cultivation adopted—and the produce and value of the crops produced. As the required extent cannot be made up of different patches of land, the improvement must have relation to one subject; it must be of profitable character, and a rotation of crops must have been concluded before the date of the Report. *A detailed statement of the expenditure and return* and a certified measurement of the ground are requisite.

5. By the Proprietor or Tenant in Scotland who shall have improved within the ten preceding years the Pasturage of not less than thirty acres, by means of top-dressing, draining, or otherwise, without tillage, in situations where tillage may be inexpedient—The Gold Medal, or Ten Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

6. By the Tenant in Scotland who shall have improved not less than ten acres within a similar period—The Minor Gold Medal. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

Reports in competition for Nos. 5 and 6 must state the particular mode of management adopted, the substances applied, the elevation and nature of the soil, its previous natural products, and the changes produced.

SECTION 3.—HIGHLAND INDUSTRIES.

FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. The best mode of treating native Wool; cleaning, carding, dyeing, spinning, knitting, and weaving by hand in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland—Five Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

SECTION 4.—MACHINERY.

FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

SECTION 5.—FORESTRY.

FOR APPROVED REPORTS.

1. On Plantations of not less than eight years' standing formed on deep peat-bog—The Medium Gold Medal, or Five Pounds. To be lodged by 1st November in any year.

The premium is strictly applicable to deep peat or flow moss ; the condition of the moss previous to planting, as well as at the date of the Report, should, if possible, be stated.

The Report must describe the mode and extent of the drainage, and the effect it has had in subsiding the moss—the trenching, levelling, or other preliminary operations that may have been performed on the surface—the mode of planting—kinds, sizes, and number of trees planted per acre—and their relative progress and value, as compared with plantations of a similar age and description grown on other soils in the vicinity.

GROUP II.—DISTRICT GRANTS.

Applications for DISTRICT GRANTS for 1932 must be lodged before 1st November 1931, on Forms to be obtained from the Secretary.

When a Money Grant has expired, the District cannot apply again for another Money Grant for four years.

1. GRANTS TO LOCAL SOCIETIES FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS.

REGULATIONS, 1931.

1. CLASS OF STOCK—LIMIT OF GRANTS, £340.—The Highland and Agricultural Society will make Grants to Local Societies for prizes for *Breeding Animals* of any of the following Classes of Stock, viz. :—

Cattle.

Shorthorn.
Aberdeen-Angus.
Galloway.
Belted Galloway.
Highland.
Ayrshire.
British Friesian.
Red Poll.
Jersey.
Shetland.

Horses.

Draught Horses.
Hunters.
Hackneys.
Ponies.
Shetland Ponies.

Sheep.

Blackface.
Cheviot.
Border Leicester.
Half-Bred.
Shropshire.
Oxford Down.
Suffolk.
Wensleydale.

Pigs.

Any Pure Breed.

Cross-bred ¹ animals are not eligible. The Prizes must be confined to *Breeding Animals*; "bullocks," "geldings," "wethers," and "hog pigs" are excluded.

2. All Competitions must be at the instance of a local Society. A Committee of Management shall be appointed, and either the Convener of the Committee or the Secretary of the Society must be a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

3. GRANT TO DISTRICT, £12.—The portion of the Grant to any one Local Society shall not exceed the sum of £12 in any one year.

4. ALLOCATION OF GRANT.—The Grant from the Highland and Agricultural Society is not to be applied as a Grant in aid of the Premiums offered by the Local Society, but must be offered in the form of separate Prizes for the Animals chosen; and the Prizes must be announced in the Premium List and Catalogue of the Show as "given by the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland."

5. CONTINUANCE OF GRANT—THREE YEARS.—The Money Grant shall continue for three alternate years, provided always that the Local Society shall, in the two intermediate years, continue the competition by offering Premiums for the same class of Stock as that selected in each previous year to compete for the Highland and Agricultural Society's Prizes. If no competition takes place for two years the Grant expires.

6. When it is agreed to hold the General Show of the Society in any district, no provincial show shall be held in that district in the three months immediately preceding the date of the General Show. Any infringement of this Rule shall entail cancellation of the grant.

7. MEDALS IN INTERMEDIATE YEARS.—In the two alternate years the Highland and Agricultural Society will place three Silver Medals at the disposal of the Local Societies, for the same classes of Stock as those for which the Money Premiums are offered, provided that not less than three lots are exhibited in the same class.

8. RULES OF COMPETITION.—The Rules of Competition for the Premiums, the funds for which are derived from Grants of the Highland and Agricultural Society, shall be such as are generally enforced by the Society receiving the Grant for Premiums offered by itself.

9. AREA AND PARISHES—FIVE PARISHES.—When making application for Grants from the Highland and Agricultural Society, the Local Society must delineate the area and the number of parishes comprised in the district, and, *except in special cases*, no Local Society shall be entitled to a Grant whose show is not open to at least five Parishes.

10. REPORTS.—Blank Forms for Reports will be furnished to the Secretaries of the different Local Societies. Both in the years when the Grant is offered and in the two intermediate years, detailed reports of the competition must be given on these Forms and lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society as soon as possible after the Show, and in no case later than 1st November. These reports are subject to the approval of the

¹ Exceptions to this rule may, however, be authorised by the Board of Directors, on application. The Directors are prepared to consider applications from local Societies which desire to use their grants, or part thereof, as prizes for cross-bred calves and one-year-old cross-bred cattle.

Directors of the Highland and Agricultural Society, against whose decision there shall be no appeal. All Reports must be signed and certified as marked in the Form. The Grant will lapse if no Report is lodged.

11. GRANTS—WHEN PAID.—The Grants made to Local Societies will be paid in December after the Reports of the awards of the prizes have been received and found to be in order and passed by the Board of Directors, the Money Grants being paid to the Secretaries of the Local Societies and the Medals sent direct to the winners. *The Secretary of the Local Society must not on any condition whatever pay any premium offered by the Highland and Agricultural Society until he has been informed that the awards are in order and has received the Grant from the Highland and Agricultural Society.*

12. RENEWAL OF APPLICATION.—No application for renewal of a Money Grant to a Local Society will be entertained until the expiration of *four years* from the termination of the last Grant.

13. DISPOSAL OF APPLICATIONS.—In disposing of applications for District Grants, the Directors of the Highland and Agricultural Society shall keep in view the length of interval that has elapsed since the expiration of the last Grant, giving priority to those Local Societies which have been longest off the list.

The following Local Societies at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of premiums as follows:—

Final Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

1. ARDOCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, H. Adam, 4 Queen Street, Stirling; *Secretary*, James Forbes, Al Arish, Braco. Granted 1927.
2. BERWICKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Moffat S. Thomson of Lambden, Greenlaw; *Secretary*, Allen Turnbull, Swinton Bridgend, Duns. Granted 1927.
3. GLENKENS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Charles William Forbes of Callendar, Earlstoun Lodge, Dalry, Kirkcudbrightshire; *Secretary*, J. M. Garmory, Pomona Terrace, New Galloway. Granted 1927.
4. ISLAY, JURA AND COLONSAY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*,
.....; *Secretary*, Iain M. Mactaggart, Bowmore, Islay. Granted 1927.

2nd Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

5. STRATHBOGIE FARMER CLUB.—*Convener*, J. B. Yule, The Knowe, Gladstone Road, Huntly; *Secretary*, John Stuart, Commercial Bank Buildings, Huntly. Granted 1927. (In abeyance 1928 and 1929—not awarded.)
6. ANNAN AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Roddick, Greenbank, Annan; *Secretary*, James Risk, Kinmount Estate Office, Annan. Granted 1928. (In abeyance 1930, on account of Dumfries Show.)
7. MOFFAT AND UPPER ANNANDALE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, C. C. Hyslop, Milton of Dryfe,

- Lockerbie ; *Secretary*, John H. Edgar, Beech Cottage, Moffat. Granted 1928. (In abeyance 1928—No Show held.)
8. BATHGATE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Frank Dawson, Wester Drumbcross, Bathgate ; *Secretary*, William Renton, Furbar, Armadale. Granted 1928. (In abeyance 1929—not awarded.)
9. CROMAR, UPPER DEE AND DONSIDER AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Charles Strachan, Tillyorn, Lumphanan ; *Secretary*, William Anderson, Home Farm, Hopewell, Tarland. Granted 1929.
10. MONKWOOD AND MINISHANT DISTRICT SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Colonel Norman Kennedy, D.S.O., of Doonholm, Ayr ; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*, Walter Gardner, M.R.C.V.S., Woodside, Maybole. Granted 1929.
11. MOUNT BLAIR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James M'L. Marshall, Bleaton, Blairgowrie ; *Secretary*, Alexander F. M'Intosh, Dunay, Blacklunans, Blairgowrie. Granted 1929.
12. FORMARTINE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, A. Sleigh, Mains of Tolquhoun, Tarves ; *Joint-Secretaries*, David S. Minto and Alfred Marr, Ardmore, Udney. Granted 1929.

1st Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

13. UPPER DONSIDER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John W. Spence, Edinbanchory, Lumsden ; *Secretary*, Alexander Kellas, Hillockhead, Cushnie, by Alford. Granted 1931.
14. LAMMERMOOR PASTORAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Walter Elliot, Harehead, Duns ; *Secretary*, Thomas Stephenson, Duns. Granted 1931.
15. LATHERON LANDHOLDERS' SHOW SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John A. Mowat, Lybster, Caithness ; *Secretary*, A. G. Doull, Lybster, Caithness. Granted 1931.
16. KINGLASSIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Thomas Alston, Ingrie, Leslie ; *Secretary and Treasurer*, J. Dougal, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Thornton, Fife. Granted 1931.
17. SOUTH UIST AND BENBECULA CATTLE SHOW SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Dr Bartlett, The Lodge, Benbecula ; *Secretary*, John A. Mackay, Schoolhouse, Iochden, Lochboisdale, South Uist. Granted 1931.
18. DUNBLANE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Hugh Marshall, Stirling Arms Hotel, Dunblane ; *Secretary and Treasurer*, John Stewart, Solicitor, Dunblane. Granted 1931.
19. BORDER UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, J. H. Brydon, Haddon, Kelso ; *Secretary*, J. S. Robertson, Yetholm Mains, Kelso. Granted 1931.

2nd Intermediate Year—3 SILVER MEDALS.

20. CLACKMANNANSHIRE UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Robert M'Gee, Blackfaulds, Alloa ; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*, G. F. Piggott, Union Street, Alloa. Granted 1927. (In abeyance 1929, on account of Alloa Show.)

21. DALBEATTIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Major Wellwood Maxwell of Kirkennan, Dalbeattie; *Secretary*, J. E. Milligan, The Clydesdale Bank, Dalbeattie. Granted 1928.
22. MEIKLEOUR AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, David Fernie, Lochside, Coupar-Angus; *Secretary*, John Leggat, Meikleour, Perth. Granted 1928.

1st Intermediate Year—3 SILVER MEDALS.

23. LOCKERBIE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, D. J. Bell-Irving, Annandale House, Lockerbie; *Secretary*, Thomas Henderson, Solicitor, Lockerbie. Granted 1929. (In abeyance 1930, on account of Dumfries Show.)
24. UPPERWARD OF LANARKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Andrew S. Lawson, Guildhouse, Forth; *Secretary*, Robert Pate, Royal Bank of Scotland, Lanark. Granted 1929. (In abeyance 1930—No show held.)
25. KENNETHMONT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Charles E. N. Leith-Hay, Leith Hall, Kennethmont; *Secretary*, John Reid, Benview, Kennethmont. Granted 1930.
26. MAR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Alexander Cumming, Kirkton, Dyce; *Secretaries and Treasurers*, W. S. and P. Morrison, Blackchambers, Kinellar. Granted 1930.
27. UPPER DEESIDE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Robert Carr, Balnacraig Farm, Banchory; *Secretary*, George J. Wilson, The Bank House, Torphins. Granted 1930.
28. MID-ARGYLL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Gilbert Livingstone, West Fernoch, Lochgilphead; *Secretary*, Neil L. M'Vicar, Poltalloch Estate Office, Kilmartin. Granted 1930.
29. GIRVAN DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William K. Bone, Shalloch Park, Girvan; *Secretary*, Miss J. W. Kennedy, Town Clerk's Chambers, Girvan. Granted 1930.
30. DUNBARTONSHIRE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, A. Y. Allan, Aitkenbar, Dumbarton; *Secretary*, George Lawrence, Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Dumbarton. Granted 1930.
31. GATEHOUSE DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Neil J. W. H. Murray-Usher, Cally, Gatehouse-of-Fleet; *Secretary*, Thomas Mackenzie, Cally Estate Office, Gatehouse-of-Fleet. Granted 1930.
32. CARNWATH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Andrew S. Lawson, Guildhouse, Forth; *Secretary and Treasurer*, J. D. Macintosh, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Carnwath. Granted 1930.
33. SPEY, AVEN AND FIDDICHSIDE FARMER CLUB.—*Convener*, Patrick Kemp, Westerton, Aberlour; *Secretary*, R. Dick Stuart, Seafeld Square, Rothes. Granted 1930.
34. BUCHLYVIE AND GARTMORE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, James Stewart, Cashley, Buchlyvie; *Secretary*, D. J. Muirhead, Wester Arngibbon, by Kippen. Granted 1930.
35. GARGUNNOCK FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, John Risk, Culmore, Kippen Station; *Secretary*, James Risk, Culmore, Kippen Station. Granted 1930.

In Abeyance 1931, on account of Hundredth Show, Edinburgh.

36. UNITED EAST LOTHIAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, A. G. Spence, Longyester, Gifford; *Secretary*, William Burnet, Solicitor, Haddington. Granted 1926. (In abeyance 1927, on account of Edinburgh Show.)
37. DALKEITH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John M. M'Kean, Upper Dalhousie, Bonnyrigg; *Secretary*, William Carnegie, Auction Mart, Dalkeith. Granted 1930.

2. GRANTS TO HORSE ASSOCIATIONS, &c., FOR STALLIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

REGULATIONS, 1931.

1. The Highland and Agricultural Society will make Grants to Horse Associations and other Societies in different districts engaging Stallions for agricultural purposes. The total sum expended by the Highland and Agricultural Society in such Grants shall not exceed the sum of £210 in any one year.

2. The portion of the Grant to any one Association or Society shall not exceed the sum of £15 in any one year.

3. The Grant will be available only for Stallions which, for the year to which the Grant applies, are Registered in the Register of Certified Draught Stallions published by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland. (For information regarding the Registration of Stallions, apply to the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh.)

4. The Grant will continue for three years provided the Association receiving the Grant shall hire a Registered Stallion in the two intermediate years.

5. In the event of a Horse not being engaged in any one year while the provisions of the Grant are in force, the Grant made by the Highland and Agricultural Society will cease.

6. RULES 2 (Committee and Convener), 10 (Reports), 11 (Time of Payment), 12 (Renewal of Grant), and 13 (Disposal of Applications) applicable to Section 1, shall be applicable to this Section.

The following Associations at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of £15 Grants as follows:—

Final Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

1. EAST LOTHIAN CLYDESDALE HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Charles H. Beveridge, Elphinstone Tower, Tranent; *Secretary*, W. Burnet, Solicitor, Haddington. Granted 1927.
2. KIRRIEMUIR DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Oliver Turnbull, Baldoukie, Forfar; *Secretary*, M. B. Wallace, National Bank of Scotland, Kirriemuir. Granted 1927.
3. ORKNEY WEST MAINLAND HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William Corrigan, North Bigging, Harray, Kirkwall; *Secretary*, John G. S. Flett, Nistaben, Harray, Kirkwall. Granted 1927.

2nd Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

4. NAIRNSHIRE FARMING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, Joseph Mackay, Glebe End, Nairn; *Secretary*, A. J. MacKintosh, St Colms, Auldearn, Nairn. Granted 1929.
5. ROUSAY AGRICULTURAL HORSE-BREEDING SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James H. Johnston, Trumland Farm, Rousay, Orkney; *Secretary*, John Linklater, Westness, Rousay, Orkney. Granted 1929.
6. SELKIRK AND GALASHIELS AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Elliot, Balnakiel, Galashiels; *Secretary*, John Hendrie, The Yair, Galashiels. Granted 1929.
7. SCOTTISH CENTRAL HORSE-BREEDING ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, J. E. Kerr of Harviestoun, Harviestoun Castle, Dollar; *Secretary and Treasurer*, William Carrick, Newlands, Stirling. Granted 1929.

1st Alternate Year—MONEY GRANT.

8. MORAYSHIRE CLYDESDALE HORSE-BREEDING ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, James P. Brown, Dipple, Fochabers; *Secretary*, William Thomson, 149 High Street, Elgin. Granted 1930. (In abeyance 1930—Grant postponed.)
9. ISLAY SMALL LANDHOLDERS SOCIETY.—*Convener*,; *Secretary*, Iain M. Mactaggart, Bowmore, Islay. Granted 1931.
10. DEESIDE STOCK IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—*Convener*, William Adam, Bush, Banchory Ternan; *Secretary*, Peter Ross, Barns of Durris, Crathes. Granted 1931.
11. STONEHAVEN DISTRICT HORSE-BREEDING ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, William C. Mitchell, Nether Quithel, Drumlithie, Kincardineshire; *Secretary*, James B. Connon, Solicitor, Stonehaven. Granted 1931.
12. STRATHESPEY FARMERS' CLUB.—*Convener*, D. M. Allan, Ballintomb, Grantown-on-Spey; *Secretary*, John G. MacDougall, Dunollie, Grantown-on-Spey. Granted 1931.
13. SANDAY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, W. Cowper Ward, Scar House, Sanday, Orkney; *Secretary*, John Wallace, Prattsfauld, Sanday, Orkney. Granted 1931.
14. SHAPANSAY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, William T. Wood, Balfour Mains, Shapansay, Kirkwall; *Secretary*, D. L. Kemp, Gatehouse, Shapansay, Kirkwall. Granted 1931.

2nd Intermediate Year—Grant in Abeyance.

15. SOUTH DEESIDE STOCK IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—*Convener*, George Jamieson, Burnside, Netherley, Stonehaven; *Secretary*, John Duncan, Craiglug Cottage, Durris. Granted 1928.

1st Intermediate Year—Grant in Abeyance.

16. MID-ARGYLL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Convener*, J. G. Mathieson, Poltalloch Estate Office, Kilmartin; *Secretary*, Neil L. M'Vicar, Poltalloch Estate Office, Kilmartin. Granted 1930.

17. UPPERWARD OF LANARKSHIRE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, Andrew S. Lawson, Guildhouse, Forth; *Secretary*, Robert Pate, Royal Bank of Scotland, Lanark. Granted 1930.
18. SPEY, AVEN, AND FIDDICHSIDE FARMER CLUB.—*Convener*, Patrick Kemp, Westerton, Aberlour; *Secretary*, R. Dick Stuart, Seafeld Square, Rothes. Granted 1930.
19. STIRLING DISTRICT CLYDESDALE HORSE SOCIETY.—*Convener*, James More, Woodyett, Gargunnoch; *Secretary*, Alexander Paterson, Solicitor, 62 Port Street, Stirling. Granted 1930.

3. MEDALS IN AID OF PREMIUMS GIVEN BY LOCAL SOCIETIES.

REGULATIONS, 1931.

The Society, being anxious to co-operate with local Associations, will give a limited number of Silver Medals annually to Societies, not on the list of Cattle, Horse, or Sheep Premiums, in addition to the Money Premiums awarded in the Districts, for—

1. Best Bull, Cow, or Heifer of any pure breed included in Section 1.
2. Best Stallion or Mare of any pure breed included in Section 1.
3. Best Tup or Pen of Ewes of any pure breed included in Section 1.
4. Best Boar, Sow, or Breeding-Pig of any pure breed.
5. Best Pens of Poultry.
6. Best Sample of any variety of Wool.
7. Best Sample of any variety of Seeds.
8. Best managed Farm.
9. Best managed Green Crop.
10. Best managed Hay Crop.
11. Best managed Dairy.
12. Best Sweet-Milk Cheese.
13. Best Cured Butter.
14. Best Fresh Butter.
15. Best collection of Roots.
16. Best kept Fences.
17. Best Sheep-Shearer.
18. Most expert Hedge-Cutter.
19. Most expert Labourer at Draining.
20. Best Maker of Oat-Cakes.

It is left to the local Society to choose out of the foregoing list the classes for which the Medals are to be competed.

RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Competitions must be at the instance of a local Society.
2. The classes for which Medals are granted must be in accordance with the list as shown above. The Committee shall select the classes, and specify them in the Report.
3. The Medals are granted for two years, and lapse if not awarded in those years.
4. No Society shall receive more than two Medals in any year.
5. A Committee of Management shall be appointed, and either the Convener of the Committee or the Secretary of the Society must be a member of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

6. When it is agreed to hold the General Show of the Society in any district, no provincial show shall be held in that district in the three months immediately preceding the date of the General Show. Any infringement of this Rule shall entail cancellation of the grant.

7. The Money Premiums given in the District must be not less than £2 for each Medal claimed.

8. The Medal for Sheep-Shearing shall always accompany the highest Money Premium.

9. There must not be fewer than three competitors in all the classes.

10. Regarding Reports and despatch of Medals, Rules 10 and 11, Section 1, will apply.

11. When a grant of Medals has expired, the Society cannot apply again for Medals for two years.

The following Societies at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of 2 Silver Medals as follows :—

Aberdeenshire.

1. ROTHENORMAN AUTUMN ROOT SHOW AND EXHIBITION.—*Convener*, James Durno, Rothiebrisan, Fyvie; *Secretary*, Andrew Buchan, Middlehill, Rothienorman. Granted 1931.

Argyll.

2. OBAN POULTRY, PIGEON AND CAGE BIRD SOCIETY.—*President*, Allan M'Killop, High Street, Oban; *Hon. Secretary*, N. A. Paterson, Stevenson Street, Oban. Granted 1931.

Lanarkshire.

3. SHOTTS CALDERWATERHEAD FARMERS' SOCIETY.—*Convener*, John Weir, Shottsburn, Salsburgh; *Secretary*, Thomas Sommerville, 47 Bon Accord Crescent, Shotts. Granted 1930.

Perthshire.

4. BLACKWATER, GLENSHEE, AND UPPER GLENISLA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—*Convener*, James M'L. Marshall, Bleaton, Blairgowrie; *Secretary*, Alexander F. M'Intosh, Dunay, Blacklunans, Blairgowrie. Granted 1930.

Applications from other Districts for 1932 must be lodged with the Secretary of the Society on or before the 1st November 1931.

4. SPECIAL GRANTS.

The following Societies at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of Grants as follows :—

(1) ANNUAL.

1. £20 to the Ayrshire Agricultural Association, to be competed for at the Dairy Produce Show at Kilmarnock.—*Chairman of*

- Directors*, Colonel W. T. R. Houldsworth of Kirkbride, Maybole; *Secretary*, John Howie, 58 Alloway Street, Ayr. Granted 1872.
2. £20 to the Northern Arts and Crafts Society.—*Convener*, Miss Mary Mackintosh, Raigmore, Inverness; *Joint-Secretaries*, Mrs Mitford, Berryfield, Lentrane, and Miss Ruth Mackintosh, Raigmore, Inverness. Granted 1922.
 3. The British Dairymaids' Association.—*President*, Mrs D. S. K. Eadie, Hazelbank, Dunlop; *Secretary*, Miss J. Macdonald, 16 Rutland Square, Edinburgh. 1 Minor Gold Medal and 1 Medium Silver Medal for Champion Butter-making Competitions. Granted 1908.
 4. The Scottish National Union of Allotment Holders.—*Secretary and Treasurer*, Archibald W. Fisher, Solicitor, 18 Hill Street, Edinburgh. £8 and 8 Medium Silver Medals for best Allotments. Granted 1927.
 5. The North of Scotland College of Agriculture.—*Secretary*, A. A. Prosser, Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen. 3 Silver Medals (1 Large, 1 Medium and 1 Minor)—1st, 2nd, and 3rd Prizes respectively—for *Sir John Fleming Cup* Stack-yard Competition. Granted 1925.

(2) IN ALTERNATE YEARS.—GRANTS IN 1931.

6. £3 to Orkney Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, William Corrigan, North Bigging, Harray, Kirkwall; *Joint-Secretaries*, D. Flett and J. C. Croy, Kirkwall. Granted 1883.
7. £3 to Sanday Agricultural Association, Orkney.—*Convener*, W. Cowper Ward, Scar House, Sanday, Orkney; *Secretary*, John Wallace, Prattsfauld, Sanday, Orkney. Granted 1902.
8. £3 to East Mainland Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, James G. Skea, Barns of Ayre, Deerness, Orkney; *Secretary*, David J. Laughton, Castle, Quoyburray, Kirkwall, Orkney. Granted 1898.
9. £3 to West Mainland Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, William Corrigan, North Bigging, Harray, Kirkwall; *Secretary*, James Wood, Garson Quoyloo, Sandwick, Orkney. Granted 1900.
10. £3 to Yell Agricultural Society, Shetland.—*Convener*, T. R. Manson, Ladybank, Westsandwick, Shetland; *Secretary*, Lt.-Commander C. J. Gordon, Windhouse, Mid Yell, Lerwick. Granted 1931.

(3) IN ALTERNATE YEARS.—GRANTS IN ABEYANCE, 1931.

11. £3 to Rousay Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, James H. Johnston, Trumland, Rousay, Orkney; *Secretary*, John Linklater, Westness, Rousay, Orkney. Granted 1903.
12. £3 to South Ronaldshay and Burray Agricultural Society, Orkney.—*Convener*, John Tomison, Halcro, St Margaret's Hope, Orkney; *Secretary*, George Esson, St Margaret's Hope, Orkney. Granted 1904.

5. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S RURAL INSTITUTES.

REGULATIONS, 1931.

A sum not exceeding £150 in each year will be given in special grants to Federations of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes. The amount of any one grant shall not exceed £10.

Any Federation which has received a Grant for two consecutive years shall not be eligible to again apply until after the expiry of two years.

The following Federations at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of £10 Grants as follows :—

1. Aberdeen County Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Moir-Byres, Tonley, Whitehouse; *Secretary*, Miss A. Henderson, 25 Crown Street, Aberdeen. Granted 1930.
2. Ayrshire Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Kennedy, Doonholm, Ayr; *Hon. Secretaries*, Mrs Pollock, M.A., Corsehill Bank, 2 Loanhead Street, Kilmarnock, and Miss Montgomerie, M.B.E., Dalmore, Stair, by Tarbolton. Granted 1931.
3. Banffshire Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Gordon, Buchrumb, Dufftown; *Organising Secretary*, Miss M. H. Innes, Tormore House, Cornhill, Banffshire. Granted 1931.
4. Berwickshire Federation.—*Convener*, Miss E. H. Jardine, Reston House, Reston; *Hon. Secretary*, Miss M. A. Darling, Stoneshiel, Reston. Granted 1931.
5. Midlothian Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Stuart, Borthwick Castle, Gorebridge; *Hon. Secretary*, Miss N. Scott Muir, 7 Barnton Gardens, Davidson's Mains. Granted 1931.
6. Ross and Cromarty Federation.—*Convener*, The Lady Marjory Mackenzie, Kinellan Lodge, Strathpeffer; *Hon. Secretary*, Mrs D. M. Ross, East House, Portmahomack. Granted 1931.
7. Stewartry of Kirkcudbright Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Allardyce, The Manse, Twynholm; *Show Secretary*, Mrs M. S. Nodwell, 39 Friars Vennel, Dumfries. Granted 1931.
8. Stirling and West Perth Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Macdiarmid, Oakbank, Kippen; *Hon. Secretary*, Miss M. Y. Mackay, Schoolhouse, Greenhill, Bonnybridge. Granted 1931.
9. Wigtownshire Federation.—*Convener*, Mrs Graham, Monreith, Whauphill; *Hon. Secretary*, Miss Sowerby-Niven, Fairview, Sorbie. Granted 1931.

GROUP III.—COTTAGES AND GARDENS, &c.

The following Premiums are offered for Competition in the Parishes after-mentioned.

The Premiums are granted for two years.

1. PREMIUMS FOR BEST KEPT COTTAGES AND GARDENS.

1. Best kept Cottage	£1	0	0
Second best	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	10	0
2. Best kept Cottage Garden	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0	0
Second best	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	10	0

RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. Competitions may take place in the different parishes for Cottages and Gardens, or for either separately.

2. The occupiers of Lodges at Gentlemen's Approach Gates and Gardeners' Houses are excluded, as well as others whom the Committee consider, from their position, not to be entitled to compete. The inspection must be completed by the 1st of October. In making the inspection, the Conveners may take the assistance of any competent judges.

3. It shall be left to the Committee of the District to fix two grades of Cottages, with maximum rents of £6 and £15 respectively, and to apply for £3 Grants in respect of each.

4. To warrant the award of full Premiums, there must not be fewer than three Competitors in each class. If there are less than three competitors in each class, only half Premium will be awarded.

5. A person who has gained the highest Premium cannot compete again.

6. If the Cottage is occupied by the proprietor, the roof must be in good repair; if the roof is thatch, it must be in good repair, though in the occupation of a tenant. The interior and external conveniences must be clean and orderly; the windows must be free of broken glass, clean, and affording the means of ventilation. Dunghills, and all other nuisances, must be removed from the front and gables. In awarding the Cottage Premiums, preference will be given to Competitors who, in addition to the above requisites, have displayed the greatest taste in ornamenting the exterior of their houses, and the ground in front and at the gables.

7. In estimating the claims for the Garden Premiums, the judges should have in view—the sufficiency and neatness of the fences and walks; the cleanness of the ground; the quality and choice of the crops; and the general productiveness of the garden.

8. Reports, stating the number of Competitors, the names of successful parties, and the nature of the exertions which have been

made by them, must be lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society *on or before the 1st November next*.

9. When a grant of Money has expired, the District cannot apply again for aid for four years.

Parishes desirous of these Premiums must lodge applications with the Secretary *on or before the 1st November next*.

The following Societies at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of £3 Grants as follows :—

1. Largo and Newburn Horticultural Society. — *President*, Miss Baxter, The Grove, Upper Largo ; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*, John Baird, Balmore, Lundin Links. Granted 1930.

2. MEDALS FOR BEST KEPT COTTAGES AND GARDENS, GARDEN PRODUCE, POULTRY, AND BEE-KEEPING.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Society will give annually one or two Minor Silver Medals to a limited number of local Associations or individuals, who establish Competitions and Premiums for Cottages, Gardens, Garden Produce, or Bee-Keeping. The Medals will be granted for two years.

2. The Medals may be offered in any two of the following sections, *but under no circumstances will the two Medals be given in one of the sections :—*

- (1) Best kept Cottage or best kept Cottage and Garden. (One Medal only.)
- (2) Best kept Garden. (One Medal only.)
- (3) Best Collection of Garden Produce—Flowers excluded. (One Medal only.)
- (4) Best Pen of Poultry. (One Medal only.)
- (5) Honey. (One Medal only.)

3. The annual value of each cottage, with the ground occupied in the parish by a Competitor, must not exceed £20. The occupiers of Lodges at Gentlemen's Approach Gates, and Gardeners in the employment of others, are not entitled to compete.

4. If Competition takes place for Garden Produce, such produce must be *bona fide* grown in the Exhibitor's Garden. He will not be allowed to make up a collection from any other Garden. The produce must consist of Vegetables, or Vegetables and Fruit (not Fruit alone). Flowers are excluded.

5. The Honey must be the produce of the Exhibitor's own Hives.

6. To warrant the award of a Medal, there must not be fewer than three Competitors.

7. Blank forms for Reports of Competitions will be furnished to the Secretaries of the different Districts. These must, in all details, be completed and lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society as soon as possible after the Show, and in no case later than *1st November*, for the approval of the Directors, against whose decisions there shall be no appeal.

8. When a grant of Medals has expired, the District cannot apply again for aid for two years, and if no competition takes place in a District for two years the grant expires.

9. Applications for these Medals must be made on or before the 1st November next.

The following Societies at present on the Society's lists are in receipt of Medals as follows:—

1. Springside Horticultural and Agricultural Association.—*President*, John D. Lyon, Springhill Farm, Springside, Kilmarnock; *Secretary*, William Scott, Kirkland Cottage, Springside, Kilmarnock. Granted 1930. (1 Medal.)
2. Dunbartonshire Agricultural Society.—*Convener*, A. Y. Allan, Aitkenbar, Dumbarton; *Secretary*, George Lawrence, Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Dumbarton. Granted 1930 (1 Medal.)
3. Largo and Newburn Horticultural Society.—*President*, Miss Baxter, The Grove, Upper Largo; *Hon. Secretary and Treasurer*, John Baird, Balmore, Lundin Links. Granted 1930. (1 Medal.)
4. Kilmarnock and District Horticultural Society.—*President*, Major David Yuille, Burns Avenue, Kilmarnock; *Secretary*, John S. Fergusson, B.Sc., 25 Grainger Road, Kilmarnock. Granted 1930. (2 Medals.)

GROUP IV.—PLOUGHING, HOEING, AND LONG SERVICE.

1. MEDALS FOR PLOUGHING COMPETITIONS.

The Ploughing Medal will be given to the winner of the first Premium at Ploughing Competitions, provided a Report in the following terms on the official form is made to the Secretary, within one month of the Competition, by a Member of the Society. Forms of Report to be had on application.

FORM OF REPORT.

I, _____ of _____, Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society, hereby certify that I attended the Ploughing Match of the _____ Association at _____ in the county of _____ on the _____ when _____ ploughs competed; _____ of land were assigned to each, and _____ hours were allowed for the execution of the work. The sum of £ _____ was awarded as follows:—

[Here enumerate the names and designations of successful Competitors.]

RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Matches must be at the instance of a local Society or Ploughing Association, and no Match at the instance of an individual, or confined to the tenants of one estate, will be recognised.

2. The title of such Society or Association, together with the name and address of its Secretary, must be registered with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

3. Not more than one Match in the same season can take place within the bounds of the same Society or Association.

4. All reports must be lodged within one month of the date of the Match, and certified by a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society who was present at it.

5. A Member can report only one Match; and a Ploughman cannot carry more than three Medals in the same season.

6. To warrant the grant of the Medal, there must have been 12 Ploughs in actual competition for the medal (*i.e. in the particular class for which the medal was offered*) and not less than £3 awarded in Prizes by the Local Society. The Medal to be given to the winner of the first prize.

7. The Local Society or Ploughing Association shall decide what class of ploughs shall compete for the Medal, and if so agreed, may offer it for competition to the class of plough most generally in use in the district.

8. The Local Society or Committee may, if they desire, arrange to let each Ploughman have one person to guide the horses for the first two and the last two furrows, but in no case shall Ploughmen receive any other assistance, and their work must not be set up or touched by others. Attention should be given to the firmness and sufficiency of the work below, more than to its neatness above the surface.

9. The Local Committee is required to fix the time to be allowed for ploughing the portion of land, and they are recommended that the time be at the rate of not more than fourteen hours per imperial acre on light land, and eighteen hours on heavy or stony land.

NOTE.—The attention of the Directors of the Society has frequently been drawn to certain irregularities which have occurred in connection with the conduct of Ploughing Matches and the completion of the Reports thereon. Complaints have been made (a) that the allotted amount of ground has not been ploughed, within the specified time, by the competitor awarded the first prize; (b) that the Report sent to this Society has been signed by a Member of the Society who was not present at the Match. It has to be pointed out that any infringement of the above Rules by a Local Society or Ploughing Association will render that Society or Association liable, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, to be debarred from receiving the Society's Medals in future.

2. MEDALS FOR HOEING COMPETITIONS.

The Minor Silver Medal will be given to the winner of the first Premium at Hoeing Competitions, provided a Report in the following terms on the official form is made to the Secretary within a month of the Competition by a Member of the Society. Forms of Report to be had on application.

RULES OF COMPETITION.

1. All Matches must be at the instance of a local Society or Hoeing Association, and no Match at the instance of an individual, or confined to the tenants of one estate, will be recognised.

2. The title of such Society or Association, together with the name and address of its Secretary, must be registered with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

3. Not more than one Match in the same season can take place within the bounds of the same Society or Association.

4. All reports must be lodged within one month of the date of the Match, and certified by a Member of the Highland and Agricultural Society who was present at it.

5. A Member can only report one Match; and same Competitor cannot carry more than three Medals in the same season.

6. To warrant the grant of the Medal there must have been twelve hoes in Competition, and not less than Three Pounds awarded in prizes by the local Society. The Medal to be given to the winner of the first prize.

7. The time to be allowed to be decided by the local Committee, but in no case to exceed two hours for two drills of 100 yards each, the third drill being unoccupied, so that Competitors do not interfere with their neighbour's work.

8. Competitors must finish their work as they go along—no turning back or after-dressing allowed. Handpicking or transplanting shall be strictly prohibited.

9. A Committee shall be appointed to watch the work, and any Competitor found transplanting or otherwise not complying with the Rules shall have his number withdrawn, and be debarred from receiving any prize which might otherwise have been awarded to him.

NOTE.—Medals will be awarded under similar conditions for Competitions in hand-singling.

3. CERTIFICATES AND MEDALS FOR LONG SERVICE.

Certificates and Silver Medals for long service will be awarded by the Society to farm servants, male or female, having an approved service in Scotland of not less than thirty years—(a) with one employer on the same or different holdings; (b) on the same holding with different employers.

Special Certificates and Gold Medals are also awarded to farm servants, male or female, having an approved service in Scotland of not less than forty-five years, on similar conditions of employment as the above.

These Certificates and Medals will be issued as applications are received.

Forms to be obtained from the Secretary, 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

War Service to count towards the time required for qualification, where farm servants have returned to same service or employment with same farmer or his family.

Estate workers, such as Foresters, Carters, Grooms, &c., are not eligible. The award is strictly confined to Farm workers, such as Ploughmen, Shepherds, &c.

NOTE.—From 16th to 25th June all communications should be addressed to “The Secretary, Secretary’s Office, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh.”

Address for Telegrams—“SOCIETY,” EDINBURGH.
Telephone No.—EDINBURGH 23655.

HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

HUNDREDTH SHOW AT EDINBURGH

23RD, 24TH, 25TH, AND 26TH JUNE 1931.

LAST DAYS OF ENTRY.

IMPLEMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES—Monday, 6th April.

NEW IMPLEMENTS—Monday, 6th April.

HORTICULTURAL SECTION—Saturday, 25th April.

CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, GOATS, AND PIGS—Thursday, 30th April.
(*Separate Form for each Entry.*)

POULTRY, EGGS, DAIRY PRODUCE, WOOL, RURAL INDUSTRIES, AND
HORSE-SHOEING AND SHOE MAKING—Thursday, 30th April.

RABBITS, HONEY, AND STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION—Thursday,
21st May.

No entry at ordinary fees taken later than those which are received at the Society’s Office, Edinburgh, by first post, or 10 o’clock, on Friday morning, 1st May. Late Entries for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs taken on payment of 10s. additional for each entry (Poultry, Eggs, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-Shoeing and Shoe-Making at double fees) till 10 o’clock on Wednesday morning, 6th May, at the Society’s Office, Edinburgh.

President of the Society.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.T.

Chairman of the Board of Directors.

J. E. KERR OF HARVIESTOUN, DOLLAR.

Convener of the Local Committee.

THE EARL OF STAIR, D.S.O., LOCHINCH, CASTLE KENNEDY.
VOL. XLIII.

REGULATIONS.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Competition, except where otherwise stated in the Premium List, is open to Exhibitors from all parts of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State.

2. Every Lot must be intimated by a Certificate of Entry, lodged with the Secretary *not later than Monday, 6th April, for Implements, New Implements, and other Articles; Saturday, 25th April, Horticultural Section; Thursday, 30th April, for Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-shoeing and Shoe-making; Thursday, 21st May, for Rabbits, Honey, and Stock Judging Competition.* No Entry taken at ordinary fees later than those which are received at the Society's Office by first post, or 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, 1st May. Late entries for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs taken on payment of 10s. additional for each entry (Poultry, Eggs, Dairy Produce, Wool, Rural Industries, and Horse-shoeing and Shoe-making at double fees) till 10 o'clock Wednesday morning (6th May), at the Society's Office, Edinburgh. Printed forms of Entry will be issued on application to the Secretary, No. 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh. Admission Orders for Exhibits and Attendants will be forwarded to Exhibitors, by post, previous to the Show. *Entries.*

Between 30th April and 28th May an Exhibitor who has made, in due time, an entry of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats or Pigs, in a particular class, will be permitted to substitute for it an entry of another animal in the *same class* on payment of a fee of Five Shillings each entry.

3. This Premium List is published and the Show will be held subject to any Orders that may be issued by the Ministry of Agriculture or Local Authorities. Any licences that may be required for the movement of Stock into or away from the Show must be obtained by Exhibitors. For these licences application should be made to the Chief Constable, Edinburgh. *Licences for moving Stock.*

4. Animals suffering from any form of infectious or contagious disease—including ringworm or other form of infectious or contagious skin ailment—must not be brought to the Show. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 40s., and to have their Stock removed. *Diseased Animals.*

The Steward of Horses shall have power to require that any animal showing symptoms of cold be examined by the Veterinary Surgeon, and, if found to be so suffering, the animal shall be isolated or excluded from the Showyard. *Horses suffering from cold.*

5. No Entry can be received or recorded unless it is accompanied by the necessary fees, and complies fully with the Regulations in the Premium List, the Secretary being empowered to return entries sent without the necessary fees. *Fees to accompany Entries.*

6. The Schedule of Entry must be filled up so far as within the knowledge of the Exhibitor. The Society shall have power at any *Particulars of Entries.*

time to call upon an Exhibitor to furnish proof of the correctness of any statement in his entry.

Name of Breeder.

7. The name of the Breeder, if known, must be given, and if the Breeder is not known, a declaration to that effect, signed by the Exhibitor, must be made on the Entry Schedule, and no pedigree will be entered in the Catalogue when the Breeder is unknown.

No Substitution of Animals.

8. All animals, except calves, foals, and lambs shown with their dams, must be entered in the classes applicable to them, and cannot be withdrawn after entry, or other animals be substituted in their place, except as provided in Rule 2.

One Class only.

9. For prizes given by the Society, no animal shall be allowed to enter in more than one class, or to compete in any class except that prescribed for animals of its pedigree and description; but this Rule does not apply to the Jumping Classes.

Ownership.

10. All stock exhibited at the Show, except where otherwise stated in the Premium List, must be, at the time of entry, the *bona fide* property of the Exhibitor in whose name it is entered.

Responsibility for Entries.

11. Exhibitors are alone responsible for the accuracy and eligibility of their entries. The recording of an entry or the admission of the exhibit to the Showyard will not relieve the Exhibitor of this responsibility. The entry fee paid for an animal entered in a class for which it is not eligible is not returnable.

Cancelling of Entries.

12. In the event of the entries in any section of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, or Pigs being less in number than an average of three per class, or the number of different Exhibitors in the section being less than three, the classes for that section shall be cancelled automatically for the year and the entry fees returned.

Society not liable.

13. The Society shall not be liable for any loss or damage which Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c., Implements, or other articles may sustain at the Show, or in transit.

Disqualified Exhibitors.

14. The Society reserve to themselves the right of refusing, cancelling, or prohibiting the exhibition of entries from any person who, after 1st January 1904, has been expelled from the membership of any Agricultural or Dairy Society, or who may have been prohibited, suspended, or disqualified from making entries or exhibiting at the Show or Shows of any Agricultural or Dairy Society or Breed Society in consequence of having attempted to obtain a Prize by giving a false Certificate, or by other unfair means, or who is under exclusion from any Breed Society for fraudulent practices.

Animal Disqualified.

15. When an animal has previously been disqualified by the decision of any Agricultural or Breed Society in the United Kingdom, such disqualification shall attach, if the Exhibitor, being aware of the disqualification, fail to state it, and the grounds thereof, in his entry, to enable the Directors to judge of its validity.

Tampering with Animals.

16. Any artificial contrivance or device of any description found on or proved to have been used on an animal, either for preventing the flow of milk or for any other improper purpose, will disqualify that animal from being awarded a Premium, and the Owner of said animal may be prohibited from again entering Stock for any of the Society's General Shows, for such a period as the Directors may see fit.

Blindfolding Horses.

17. Horses shall not be blindfolded while being shown in the Ring.

Rejecting Entries.

18. The Society further reserve to themselves the right of refusing any entries they may think fit to exclude, or to cancel any entry made, or to prohibit the exhibition of any entry.

19. Stock entered for competition, and actually in the Show, is subject to the control and under the orders of the Stewards, Secretary, and other Show officials of the Society, and such stock may not be withdrawn from competition without the consent of the Stewards or Secretary. *Control of Exhibits.*

20. Persons making insulting remarks to, or in any way unduly interfering with, the Judges, Stewards, or other officials while in the performance of their duties, and all Exhibitors or others in charge of stock while in the judging rings refusing to accept or display tickets, rosettes, &c., awarded by the Judges, and handed to them by the Stewards or other officials, or tearing up tickets, rosettes, &c., so awarded and handed to them, or indulging in any similar conduct, shall be considered guilty of misconduct, and shall be dealt with under these rules. *Improper Conduct.*

21. All persons in charge of stock or other exhibits, and all persons admitted into the Showyard, shall be subject to the rules of the Society, and shall obey the orders of the Stewards, Secretary, and other officials of the Society. Exhibitors shall be answerable for the conduct of their servants or representatives. *Subject to Orders.*

The Stewards and other officials have power to enforce the regulations of the Society in their different departments. *Power of Officials.*

22. A protest having reference to exhibits at the Show may be lodged by any person having interest. Protests having reference to competitions which take place on the first day of the Show must be lodged in writing with the Secretary at his Office in the Showyard not later than 9 A.M. on Wednesday, the second day of the Show, and parties must be in attendance at the Secretary's Office in the Showyard at 9.30 A.M. that day, when protests may be disposed of. Protests relating to competitions taking place after the first day of the Show must be lodged before 5 P.M. on the day on which the particular exhibition takes place. Each protest must state specifically the grounds of objection, and must be accompanied by a deposit of £2, 2s., which deposit may, if the objection be proved frivolous to the satisfaction of the Directors, be forfeited. Protests may be lodged at any time by Directors, and in this case no deposit will be required. Protests will be heard and determined by the Directors. Protests on veterinary grounds not received. *Protests.*

23. The violation of any one of the regulations, or disobedience of the orders of the Directors, Stewards, Secretary, or other officials of the Society, shall render the offending person liable to the forfeiture of all premiums awarded to him, or of such a portion as the Directors may ordain, and also liable to be expelled from the membership of the Society, and disqualified from again, or for a certain number of years, exhibiting at the Shows of the Society, or to have his case disposed of by fine or otherwise as the Directors may determine. *Penalties for Offences.*

24. The decision of the Directors shall, in every matter arising at or in connection with the Show, be final; and every person present at the Show, whether as a Judge, Exhibitor, Visitor, or otherwise, shall be deemed thereby to have agreed to refer the subject-matter of such decision to the final determination of the Directors to the exclusion of all Courts of Law. *Final Authority.*

25. All decisions under these rules may, along with the names and addresses of the persons against whom such decisions have been pronounced, be communicated by the Secretary of this Society to the Secretaries of all Agricultural or Dairy Societies holding open Shows in the United Kingdom, and to the Secretaries of all Breed Societies. *Intimating Decisions.*

in the United Kingdom, and may be published in the Annual Reports of this Society, and in such newspapers or journals as the Directors may determine; and every Exhibitor competing at the Show, and every person present at the Show, whether as a Director, Member of Committee, Steward, Judge, Exhibitor, Visitor, or otherwise, shall be deemed thereby to have consented to such communication and publication.

*Former
Winners.*

26. An animal to which a first Premium has been awarded, even if it should not qualify for that Premium, or an animal which subsequently becomes entitled to a first Premium, at a General Show of the Society, cannot again compete in the same class, notwithstanding any alteration in the heights stated for such class, but may be exhibited as Extra Stock.

*Herd-
books.*

27. Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Belted Galloway, Highland, British Friesian, and Red Poll cattle must be entered in the herd-books—Ayrshire Cattle in the herd-book or any Appendices thereto—or the Exhibitor must produce evidence that his animal is eligible to be entered therein. Dun Galloways entered in the ordinary Galloway classes must be registered in, or eligible for entry in the Galloway Cattle Society's herd-book.

*Height of
Horses.*

28. All Horses or Ponies entered in classes in which a particular height is stated shall, before being judged, be measured with their shoes on. No subsequent measuring or alteration of shoes will be permitted.

*Weight of
Shoes.*

29. Exhibitors of Hackney and Harness Horses shall be required to adhere to the Rules and Regulations of the Hackney Horse Society with regard to the weight of shoes on their exhibits, the Society's Veterinary Inspector being instructed to examine all the Hackneys and Harness Horses on the opening morning of the Show (this year on the Wednesday morning), and see that the following Rules as to the weight of shoes are attended to—viz., (a) For Hackneys exceeding 14 hands (except Hackney yearling colts and Hackney yearling fillies), no shoe (nails included) may exceed 2 lb. in weight; (b) for Ponies not exceeding 14 hands, Hackney yearling colts and Hackney yearling fillies, no shoe (nails included) may exceed 1½ lb. in weight.

*Overfeed-
ing.*

30. Breeding Stock must not be shown in an improper state of fatness, and the Judges are requested not to award Premiums to overfed animals; and no Cattle or Sheep which after the age of twelve months have been exhibited as Fat Stock at any Show are eligible to compete in the Breeding Classes for the Society's Prizes.

Sires.

31. Aged Bulls and Stallions must have had produce, and, along with two-year-old Bulls, three-year-old Colts, and two-shear and aged Tups, have served within the twelve months immediately preceding the Show.

*Calving
Cows.*

32. Except as may be otherwise specially provided in this Premium List, cows of all breeds (other than Ayrshire, British Friesian, and Red Poll) must have had a calf within nine months previous to the Show, and when exhibited must be in milk. Cows of the Ayrshire, British Friesian, and Red Poll breeds must have had a calf within fifteen months previous to the Show. *Animals of any age that have had a calf must be shown as Cows.*

*In-calf
Heifers.*

33. Two-year-old Heifers of the Shorthorn, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Belted Galloway, Ayrshire, British Friesian, and Red Poll breeds, and three-year-old Highland Heifers, must be in calf when exhibited, and the Premiums will be withheld till birth be certified, which must be within nine months after the Show.

34. A Mare entered in a class for "Mares with foal at foot" must *Mares.* have produced a foal after 1st January of the year of the Show, must have regularly nursed her own or another foal, and must have the foal with her in the Show. If the mare's own foal is alive it must be the foal shown with the mare. In the case of a Mare that has not foaled before the Show, or whose foal has died, she shall, if not in milk, be eligible without further entry to compete among the Yeld Mares if a corresponding class for Yeld Mares be included in the Premium List. Draught Yeld Mares must produce a foal within twelve months from the first day of the Show. A Mare in a class for "Mares or Geldings" may or may not have had a foal in the year of the Show, but shall not have her foal exhibited with her, nor be in milk at the time of the Show.

35. All Sows born in or before 1929 must have produced a litter of *Sows.* pigs in the year of the Show before the opening day. Sows born between 1st January and 1st September 1930 must either have produced a litter of pigs before the Show, or produce a litter within three months of the last day of the Show. Certificates of the date of farrowing must be supplied in every case.

36. With reference to Regulation 33, birth of a live or full-time calf must be certified; and in regard to Regulation 34, birth of at least a nine months' foal; or in the case of the death of the dam, a Veterinary Surgeon's certificate must be produced certifying that at the time of death the animal was so far advanced with calf or foal that if it had lived it would have produced a calf or foal within the periods stated in Regulations 33 and 34. Certificates required by the foregoing Regulations will be issued after the Show, and must reach the office of the Secretary as follows: calving certificates within ten months, farrowing certificates within four months, and foaling certificates within thirteen months, of the last day of the Show. In default of this, the animal will be regarded as having failed to fulfil the Regulations, and the prize will therefore pass to the animal next in order of merit or be forfeited.

37. Except when otherwise provided, the awards of Special *Special Prizes.* Prizes shall not be subject to the Regulations as to calving, foaling, and farrowing.

38. The Premiums awarded, except those withheld till birth of calf or foal or litter of pigs is certified, will be paid as soon after the Show as practicable, and, with the exception of the Tweeddale Gold Medal, Special Cups, and Medals, may be taken either in money or in plate.

39. No Stallion or entire Colt, two years old or upwards, shall be allowed to compete for any of the Society's Prizes unless it has previously been licensed for stud purposes during the current year by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, or the Irish Department of Agriculture.

40. Judges are particularly requested to satisfy themselves, as far as possible, regarding the soundness of all Horses before awarding the Prizes, and to avoid giving Prizes to animals showing symptoms of hereditary disease. The Judges may consult the Society's Veterinary Surgeon if they deem it expedient. Private accommodation is provided for the examination of horses by the Veterinary Surgeon. No protests on veterinary grounds will be received.

41. Every Ewe must have given birth to and reared a lamb in the year of the Show; and Ewes of the Blackface and Cheviot breeds must be in milk, and have their lambs at foot.

Calves and Foals. Calving, Farrowing, and Foaling Certificates.

Special Prizes.

Payment of Prizes.

Veterinary Examination of Stallions and Colts.

Soundness of other Horses.

Accommodation for examination.

Ewes.

- Milking.** 42. Animals in milk of the Dairy breeds must be milked dry at 6 o'clock on the evening previous to the opening of the Show in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, the Steward of Cattle or a representative of the Society duly authorised by him. Animals arriving after six o'clock will be milked dry at the time of arrival.
- All animals in milk, in the Ayrshire Cattle Classes, must be milked out in the ring before the awards are made.
- Clipping.** 43. Sheep must have been clipt bare after the first day of the November preceding the Show, no part of the animal to be clipt prior to that date—this Rule not to apply to Cheviot Sheep.
- No Blackface Sheep shall be eligible (except where otherwise provided) which has not been clipt bare on or after the 1st April of the year of the Show.
- Colouring, &c., of Sheep and Pigs.** 44. The Steward of Sheep, who can call in assistance if so desired by him, shall have full power to disqualify any pen of Blackface, Cheviot, Border Leicester, and Half-bred Sheep which he considers unnaturally coloured, or when the fleece, face, or legs have been dealt with by the use of foreign substances.
- The use of artificial whitening or powder on Large White and Middle White Pigs is prohibited, and the Judge is empowered to disqualify any pig so whitened or powdered.
- Flock Books.** 45. All Oxford Down and Suffolk Sheep shown must be entered or eligible for entry in the Oxford Down and Suffolk Flock Books respectively.
- Poultry.** 46. In Poultry the Aged Birds must have been hatched previous to, and Cockerels and Pullets in, the year of the Show.
- Railway Passes.** 47. Railway Certificates for Stock, for both outward and return journeys, will be issued to Exhibitors before the Show along with their Tickets of Admission (see page 98).
- Admission of Stock.** 48. Poultry and Stock will be admitted on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show, and, with the exception of Horses, must be in the Yard before 12 o'clock that night. Horses must be in before 8 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, except those entered in classes for which other times for arrival are elsewhere stated in this Premium List. Judging begins at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. Poultry and Stock will be exhibited on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Any animals selected by the Stewards may be required to take part in the Stock Judging Competition on the Thursday. Stock may be admitted on the Saturday preceding the Show, but only by sending two days' prior notice to the Secretary's Office in the Showyard.
- Parades.** 49. Horses and Cattle must be paraded at the times stated in the Programme of the Show, and when required by the Stewards, and under their direction. Females of the Highland Cattle breed born in or after 1927 must be paraded; those born before 1927 will be paraded at the option of the Exhibitor. In Parade, Horses must be ridden or led as provided in their respective Classes. Prize and commended Cattle and Horses will receive two rosettes each, which must be attached to the head of the animal, one on each side. Attendants must be beside their animals *forty-five minutes before the hour of Parade*, and be ready to proceed to the ring immediately on receiving the order of the Stewards. Infringement of this Rule, or failure of any attendant to obey the orders of the Society's officials, will render the Exhibitor liable to a fine of 20s. for each separate infringement or act of disobedience, and to the forfeiture of any or all of the Prizes awarded to him at this Show.
- Responsibility of Exhibitors.** 50. Exhibitors shall be answerable for all acts, whether committed by themselves, their servants, or others in charge of their Stock, and

shall be responsible for the condition of their animals during the whole time they remain in the Showyard.

51. No animal shall be taken out of its stall after 10 A.M. during the Show except by order of the Stewards, or with permission of the Secretary. *Moving from stalls.*

52. Cattle shall not be taken out of their stalls to be washed after the Judging has commenced. Cattle must not be washed beside the Judging Rings. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s. *Washing Cattle.*

53. Soap or other adhesive material must not be used in dressing cattle or horses. The use of blacking or other colouring matter on cattle is prohibited. Infringement of this Rule will render the animal upon which the material is used liable to be disqualified. *Soaping prohibited. Colouring matter.*

54. Loose-boxes will be provided for all horses; covered accommodation for other live stock. Stalls for nurse cows charged at ordinary rates. Boxes (floored) for attendants on Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Goats, and Pigs will be provided at a charge of 40s. for each box for members; 50s. for non-members. (See Rule 79.) *Loose-boxes and Stalls.*

55. Exhibitors requiring the boxes, stalls, or pens for their animals to be floored must give instructions, stating the Catalogue No., to the Society's Showyard Erector, Mr John Reid, Showyard, ten days before the Show opens. (For charges, see Rule 78.) *Floored Boxes and Stalls for Animals.*

56. Bulls must be secured by nose-rings, with chains or ropes attached, or with strong halters and double ropes. All Cattle, other than Highland Cattle, must be tied in their stalls. *Securing Cattle.*

57. During the time the Show is open to the public no rug shall be hung up so as to conceal any animal in a horse-box or stall, except with the special permission of the Steward of that department. *Concealing Animals.*

58. Five days' supply of straw, hay, grass, and tares will be provided free by the Society. Any additional fodder or other kinds of food required will be supplied at fixed prices in the Forage-yard. The Forage-yard will close at 1.30 P.M. on Friday, the last supply to be given to attendants then; and if any extra supply is required on account of stock remaining in the Yard after the close of the Show, notice must be given to the Forage Steward not later than 5 o'clock on Thursday. Any servant removing bedding from an adjoining stall will be fined in double the amount taken. Exhibitors may fetch their own cake or corn to the Yard, but not *grass, tares, hay, or straw*. Coops, food, and attendance for Poultry and Rabbits will be provided by the Society. *Fodder.*

59. Servants in charge of Stock must bring their own buckets or pails and a piece of rope or sheep-net to carry their forage. Mangers, and sheep and pig troughs, will be provided. *Feeding appliances.*

60. Sawdust must not be used as bedding for Stock.

Sawdust.

61. As the command of water in the Yard is limited, it is particularly requested that waste be avoided. *Water.*

62. No lights allowed in the Yard at night, and Smoking is strictly prohibited within the Sheds. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s. The gates will be closed at midnight, and no person shall be allowed to enter or leave the Yard between that time and 5 A.M. without a special permit. *Lights and Smoking. Closing of Gates.*

63. Stock or Poultry cannot be removed from the Yard till 5 P.M. on Friday, the last day of the Show, except on certificate by the Veterinary Surgeon employed by the Directors, countersigned by the Steward of the department or the Secretary. *Removal of Stock.*

Withdrawal of horses over night.

64. At the close of the Show on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, horses may be withdrawn for the night on a deposit of £5 for each animal, which shall be forfeited, along with any prize money it may have gained, if the animal is not brought back. They must return between 7 and 7.30 the following morning, and those not in before 8 shall forfeit 10s. Horse passes to be applied for at the Secretary's Office between 5 and 6 P.M. on Tuesday, and the deposit, unless forfeited in whole or in part, will be returned between 12.30 and 2.30 on Friday.

Order in removal.

65. When the Stock is leaving the Yard, no animal is to be moved till ordered by those in charge of clearing the Yard. Those transgressing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s., and to be detained till all the other Stock is removed.

Penning and removing Poultry.

66. Poultry may be penned before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor an authorised representative of the Exhibitor being present to pen or remove Poultry, the birds will be penned and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to Exhibits by errors or accidents in penning, despatching, or conveying Exhibits.

Closing of Poultry Shed to Public.

67. On the opening day of the Show the Poultry Shed will be closed to the public during the Judging. On the last day of the Show the Poultry Shed will be closed to the public at 4 P.M.; at 5 P.M. Exhibitors or their representatives will be admitted to the Shed to remove Exhibits, provided the Exhibitor has, *not later than 11 A.M. on the last day of the Show*, given written notice to the Secretary to the effect that the Exhibitor or the Exhibitor's representative will attend at the Poultry Shed at 5 P.M. to remove the birds.

JUDGING STOCK AND POULTRY.

Opening Gates.

68. On Tuesday, the first day of the Show, no person will be admitted, except Servants in charge of Stock, till 8 A.M., when the Gates are opened to the public.

Judging.

69. The Judges will commence their inspection at 9.30 A.M. The spaces reserved for the Judging will be enclosed, and no encroachment shall be permitted.

Inefficient merit.

70. In no case shall a Premium be awarded unless the Judges deem the animals to have sufficient merit; and where only one or two lots are presented in a class, and the Judges consider them unworthy of the Premiums offered, it shall be in their power to award a lower prize.

Commendations.

71. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award **one** Very Highly Commended, **one** Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

Ayrshire and British Friesian Cows and Heifers.

72. Ayrshire and British Friesian Cows which have not calved before the Show, whether entered in a class for Cows in Milk or for Cows in Calf, shall be judged along with the Cows in Calf, and Ayrshire and British Friesian Cows or Heifers which have calved before the Show—in whichever of the classes entered—shall be judged along with Cows in Milk.

73. Attending Members will accompany the Judge of each section. It will be the duty of Attending Members to bring the animals out to the Judges and to see that no obstruction is offered to them, and that the space reserved for them is not encroached upon; to ticket the prize animals; to send the Nos. of the prize animals to the Award Lectern near the Secretary's Office; to assist the Judges in completing their return of awards; and should any difficulty arise, to communicate with the Stewards or Secretary.

*Attending
Members'
duties.*

74. It shall not be competent for any Exhibitor, nor for his Factor or Land-Steward, to act as a Judge or Attending Member in any class in which he is competing.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

75. Dairy Produce will be received in the Showyard on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show, and till 8 A.M. on Tuesday, the first day of the Show. Judged at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. Exhibited Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

76. Dairy Produce must have been made on the Exhibitor's farm in the year of the Show. No Exhibitor shall show more than **one** lot in each class. Exhibits of Dairy Produce may be placed before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor a person with written authority from the Exhibitor being present to place or remove exhibits, they will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. In the case of exhibits which are not removed by 5.30 P.M. on the closing day of the Show, the Society will hold itself at liberty to hand them over to the railway companies for despatch to the respective Exhibitors.

*Placing
and re-
moving
Dairy
Produce.*

STALL RENT.

77. The Stall Rents (which include Entry Fees) as stated opposite the individual Classes in this List, shall be paid by Exhibitors when making their entries. The Secretary is instructed to return entries sent without the necessary fees.

Stall Rent.

FLOORED BOXES AND STALLS.

78. Exhibitors desiring the boxes, stalls, or pens for their animals to be floored can have this done by giving instructions, stating the Catalogue No., ten days before the opening of the Show, to the Society's Showyard Erector (Mr John Reid, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh), to whom the following charges for flooring have to be paid: Horses, 30s. each; Ponies, Cattle, Sheep, and Pigs, 20s. each.

*Floored
Stalls for
Animals.*

ACCOMMODATION FOR ATTENDANTS.

Accommodation for Attendants.

79. Boxes for accommodation of attendants on Stock will, if desired, be provided beside the Stock at a charge of 40s. per box for members and 50s. for non-members. Attendants' boxes will be floored and lined with wood, with door. Applications for attendants' boxes must accompany entries of Stock, and (in the case of Horses) Exhibitors must state the animal next to which the attendant's box is to be placed. Attendants' boxes in the Cattle, Sheep, Goat, and Pig Sections will be erected at the end of each run of shedding. Attendants' boxes cannot be guaranteed after the closing date.

IMPLEMENTS AND OTHER ARTICLES.

Admission of Goods.

80. Implements will be received in the Yard from Tuesday, 16th June, till 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, 22nd June. Exhibited Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The Schedule of Entry must be filled up so far as within the knowledge of the Exhibitor, and prices must be stated.

Premiums.

81. No Money Prizes or Medals, except when specially offered, will be given by the Society for Implements of any kind.

Refusing Entries.

82. Agricultural Implements, and Implements and collections of articles not Agricultural, will be received for Exhibition, but the Secretary is entitled to refuse Entries from dealers in articles not deemed worthy of Exhibition.

Local Operatives.

83. In order to encourage exhibits of Agricultural Implements from operative Blacksmiths and Carpenters in the district of the Show, open space will be provided for these in some less prominent part of the Yard at a charge of 15s. for space 10 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

Articles not entered.

84. Every article to be exhibited must be entered on the Society's Entry Form. Any article not so entered that is taken to the Show is liable to be ordered out of, or removed from, the Showyard, or confiscated to the Society. Exhibitors infringing this rule are moreover liable to a fine of £1.

Selling by auction and noisy behaviour forbidden.

85. "Cheap-Jacks" are not admitted to the Showyard. The selling of goods by auction, shouting, and other behaviour calculated to annoy visitors or Exhibitors, are strictly forbidden. Exhibitors infringing this Regulation are liable to a fine of £1, and to have themselves and their goods ordered out of, or removed from, the Showyard, or to have their goods confiscated to the Society.

Placing Exhibits.

86. The articles of each Exhibitor must all be placed in one stand, except Implements in motion, and must not on any account extend beyond the allotted space. No article shall be moved out of its stand, or the stand dismantled, till the termination of the Show, at 5 P.M. on Friday. Those infringing this Rule shall be liable to a fine of 10s.

Restoring Turf.

87. When the ground requires to be broken, the turf must be carefully lifted and laid aside, and the surface must be restored to the satisfaction of the Society, and at the expense of the Exhibitor. Failing this being done, the Society shall be at liberty to restore the ground and charge the cost to the Exhibitor.

Arranging Exhibits.

88. Exhibitors must arrange their own articles *within* the space allotted to them before 9 o'clock on Tuesday, the first day of the

Show, and to the satisfaction of the Stewards in charge of the Implement Yard. Exhibitors are prohibited from sub-letting space allotted to them, and from displaying the name of any other firm on their Stand. All signs, except signs on gables, must face the front only. Nails must not be driven into the canvas. *Signs.*

89. Exhibitors are not allowed to distribute handbills anywhere in the Yard except at their own Stand; and they must not for this or any other purpose encroach upon the adjacent alleys or open spaces. *Handbills.*

90. Exhibitors are required to have their Stands and the portions of the alleys immediately adjoining them swept up before eight o'clock on each morning of the Show. *Sweeping Stands, &c.*

91. All Machines requiring steam or fire must be entered as such in the Certificate, and will be placed in the Motion Yard. *Fuel.* *Coke only shall be used in all cases where fire is required.* Coal shall not be used at any time in the Showyard. Those infringing this Rule shall incur a penalty of £5.

92. No Steam Engine shall be driven in the Yard at a greater speed than 4 miles an hour. Traction Engines shall not be used in conveying Exhibits or other goods from one place to another in the Showyard. *Steam Engines.*

93. Locomotive and Traction Engines and other Machines must not be moved from their places without permission of the Secretary or Stewards, and must not leave their stands till 6 p.m. on Friday. *Traction Engines.*

94. There must be attached to each Implement, when forwarded to the Show, a label bearing the Exhibitor's name, and that of the Implement, as well as the number of the Exhibitor's stand. *Consigning Implements.*

95. The carriage of all Implements must be prepaid.

96. Photographing in the Showyard is not permitted, except by photographers having a Stand in the Showyard or holding a "Photographer's Ticket." The "Photographer's Ticket" may be had from the Secretary, price 20s. It admits the holder to the Show when open to the public, and entitles him to photograph in the Showyard, subject to arrangements made by the Stewards. It does not entitle the holder to sell photographs in the Showyard. No photographer shall be allowed in the ring during Parades, except with the sanction of the Steward of Parades. *Photographing in Show-yard.*

97. Covered Booths for Offices (9 feet by 9 feet), purely for business, not for exhibition of goods, can be had for £5 to Members and £7 to Non-Members. *Offices.*

98. Each Exhibitor in the Implement Department who is not a Member of the Society will receive one free Ticket of Admission to the Showyard for himself or a member of his firm, and will receive, in addition, for the use of attendants employed by him at his Stand, two Tickets of Admission for each complete ten feet of shedding in the Motion Yard, and one Ticket for each complete ten feet of shedding in the other sections. No additional Free Tickets can be issued in any circumstances whatever. Additional Attendants' Tickets, not more than three for each ten feet of frontage, and in no case exceeding a maximum of twenty for one Exhibitor, may be obtained by application in writing by the Exhibitor at 5s. each. *Exhibitors' and Attendants' Tickets.*
No tickets will be issued without an Order.

99. The Tickets of Admission for Exhibitors and Attendants referred to in the foregoing Regulations will (about fourteen days prior to the Show) be issued to the Exhibitors in blank, with the number of the Exhibitor's Stand. The name of the person for whom each ticket is intended must be written on it before it is used. Each *Tickets to be filled up and signed.*

Tickets not Transferable. Improper use of Tickets.

person holding a Free Ticket of Admission must sign his or her name on the back thereof, and must also, when required, sign his or her name in the book at the Entrance Gate. Exhibitor's attendants are strictly cautioned not to lend or transfer their Tickets, which can be used only by the persons whose names they bear, and who must be *bona fide* acting for, or employed by, the Exhibitor. No ticket is transferable. An Exhibitor is liable to a fine of £1 for each case of transfer or other improper use of a Ticket issued to himself or employee.

Admission of Supplies for Stand-holders.

100. The following are the arrangements for the admission of Supplies (Refreshments or other goods) for Stand-holders during the Show: Messenger on foot (with or without hand-barrow) with supplies, admitted by Special Ticket; price for one admission, 2s., for six admissions, 10s. Motor or horse vehicle and driver, with supplies, admitted by Special Ticket; price for one admission, 2s. 6d., for six admissions, 12s. These Special Tickets may be had from the Secretary. Vehicles, with supplies, will be admitted to the Showyard only between *Seven o'clock and Nine o'clock*, on each morning of the Show, except by written permit from the Secretary.

Cycles.

101. The riding of Cycles in the Showyard is prohibited.

Accidents.

102. The Society will not be responsible for any accident that may occur from the machinery belonging to any Exhibitor; and it is a condition of entry that each Exhibitor shall hold the Society harmless, and indemnify it against any legal proceedings arising from any accident caused by his machinery.

Alcoholic Drinks.

103. The giving of Alcoholic Drinks to visitors at Stands in the Show is strictly prohibited. With a view to the enforcement of this rule the Society reserves the right of unrestricted access, by its authorised representative, to all Exhibitors' Stands during the Show.

Gas and Electric Power.

104. Exhibitors desiring the use of gas in the Showyard should apply to the Manager, Edinburgh Corporation Gas Department, Edinburgh, and those desiring electric power should apply to the Manager, Edinburgh Corporation Electric Supply Department, Dewar Place, Edinburgh, not later than Saturday, 16th May.

Space for Stands.

105. * Ground to be taken in spaces of 10 feet frontage by 20 feet deep, and in Motion Yard in spaces of 10 feet frontage by 50 feet deep. Exhibitors must take their space in one or other of the following Sections. Space is not let partly covered and partly open. Exhibits not in motion may be excluded from the Motion Yard. The space in the Motion Yard being limited in extent, and intended mainly for exhibits in motion, not more than one-fifth of the space allotted to any one Exhibitor—and in no case more than 600 square feet—may be occupied in the Motion Yard by exhibits not in motion.

Maximum Space.

106. The maximum extent of space which any one Exhibitor may apply for shall be 60 feet of frontage in the Motion Yard, and 120 feet of frontage in the other Sections.

Allocation of space.

107. The Society reserves the right to allot to applicants for Stands either the whole or part of the space they ask for.

Fitting up of Stands.

108. Exhibitors requiring work executed in connection with the fitting up of stands allotted to them must employ the Society's Showyard Erector—Mr John Reid, 55 Blenheim Place, Aberdeen. The execution of orders received later than one week before the opening of the Show cannot be guaranteed.

* Special provision may be made for Exhibitors of both machinery in motion and implements and machinery not in motion on application being made to the Secretary.

109. Rates for space, payable by Exhibitors when making their Entries :—

	Members.	Non-Members.
1. Open ground without Shedding, 20 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	£1 10 0	£2 5 0
2. Special open ground, without Shedding, 20 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	2 10 0	3 5 0
3. Ordinary Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	1 10 0	2 5 0
4. Special Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	2 10 0	3 5 0
5. Ordinary Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, <i>close boarded at back</i> , per 10 ft.	3 0 0	4 0 0
6. Special Shedding, 20 ft. deep, 7 ft. to eave, <i>close boarded at back</i> , per 10 ft.	4 10 0	5 10 0
7. †Motion Yard, without Shedding, 50 ft. deep, per 10 ft.	3 0 0	4 15 0
8. †Motion Yard, with Shedding (10 ft. open behind, 20 ft. covered, and 20 ft. <i>open in front</i>), 11 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	4 10 0	6 0 0
9. Special Section for Motor Vehicles, 30 ft. deep (20 ft. covered and 10 ft. <i>open in front</i>), 11 ft. to eave, per 10 ft.	4 10 0	5 10 0
10. Covered Booths for offices, 9 ft. by 9 ft., each . . .	5 0 0	7 0 0
11. Press offices, 9 ft. by 9 ft., each . . .	£4.	

† See Rules 105 and 106.

Tents and marquees not allowed in the Showyard. All internal fittings to be executed by the Exhibitor at his own expense. The Society's Showyard Erector must be employed. See Rule 105.

HORTICULTURAL SECTION.

1. Exhibits in this section may comprise (a) collections of flowers, plants, shrubs, or vegetables, and (b) formal gardens or rock gardens.

2. The Society will award a Prince of Wales Gold Medal, together with a prize of £10,* for the best exhibit in class (a), and a Prince of Wales Gold Medal, together with a prize of £10,* for the best exhibit in class (b). Prince of Wales Silver Medals, not exceeding six in number, will be offered for other exhibits of outstanding merit.

3. Application for space, for which no stand rent or entry fee is payable, must be made on special entry forms, to be obtained from the Secretary and lodged on or before 25th April. Entry forms must give full details of each exhibit and the amount of space required. Space, which may be either covered or open, will be allocated in sections of 10 feet each, with a depth of 20 feet, and a maximum of 60 feet frontage for one exhibitor. For space without shedding special consideration will be given to applications from exhibitors desiring a greater depth than 20 feet. Exhibitors shall provide their own staging.

4. The Society reserves the right to refuse any application for space, or to limit the amount of space to be allocated to any exhibitor.

5. Each exhibitor shall receive one exhibitor's ticket and two attendants' tickets for each 10 feet of frontage. Additional attendants' tickets, not more than three for each 10 feet of frontage, and in no case exceeding a maximum of twenty, may be purchased at a price of 5s. each.

6. All exhibits must be in position not later than 5 p.m. on Monday, 22nd June, with the exception of cut flowers, which may be staged up till 8 a.m. on Tuesday, 23rd June. Judging will commence at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday. Stands must remain open until the Show closes on each of the four days.

* £20 contributed by The Lord Scone.

NEW IMPLEMENTS.

1. Entries of New Implements for the Society's Silver Medal must be made on or before 6th April. Entries shall be made on a special form obtainable from the Secretary, and must define clearly the exact nature of the novelty which qualifies such implement to be entered for a Medal. Unless the "New Implement" be properly described in the specification, and particulars of its novelty are given at the time of making the entry, it will not be accepted.

2. For each entry of a "New Implement," a non-returnable Entry Fee of £1 will be charged.

3. In cases of sufficient merit, the Judges will recommend the award of the Society's Silver Medal to New Implements for agricultural or estate purposes, or to new improvements in such implements.

4. The Society does not bind itself to try in the field every "New Implement" entered for a Silver Medal, but in general a practical trial will be required before an award is made. The Judges shall report to the Directors those cases in which they consider a practical trial necessary.

5. Where intimation is received by the Secretary, not later than the 27th April, that a "New Implement" is ready for trial, the Directors may arrange for a practical trial before the Show at a place and date to be decided upon. In other cases the practical trial of New Implements will take place after the Show.

6. Any Exhibitor who expresses a wish to do so can, with the sanction of the Steward of Implements, at his own expense take his New Implement out of the Showyard during the Show week and put it to work, and if within a reasonable distance, the Judges will, if they deem it necessary, inspect it at work and decide if it is worthy of a Silver Medal.

7. No Silver Medals will be awarded to, nor can any entry as New Implements be accepted of, machines of any class for which competitive trials have been announced by the Society as about to take place.

8. The Judges of New Implements will commence their inspection at 2.30 P.M. on Monday, 22nd June, and will take in rotation the stands of the Exhibitors who have entered New Implements for the Society's Silver Medals. Each Exhibitor, or his representative, will be expected to be at the stand to explain the working of the Implement to the Judges. If the exhibit be not ready and in working order by the time the Judges make their inspection, it is liable to be struck off the list.

9. All publications by Exhibitors of the award of the Society's Silver Medals must state the year of the award, and must specify the exact nature of the "New Implement," of the improvement, or of the attachment to an Implement, for which the Silver Medal has been awarded.

10. On the recommendation of the Judges, with the approval of the Directors, any New Implement of merit, which cannot be sufficiently tried, or which is capable of further development, may be entered and exhibited as a "New Implement" at the succeeding Show of the Society.

11. The Judges' decision, when duly accepted and recorded, will in all cases be final.

RESERVED SEATS (NUMBERED) IN GRAND STAND.

For Charges and Tickets, apply to Secretary up to opening day of Show. Thereafter tickets are sold only at the Booking-office in Showyard behind Grand Stand.

ADMISSION OF THE PUBLIC.

The public will be admitted daily at 8 A.M. Judging begins on Tuesday at 9.30 A.M. The charges for admission to the Yard will be—Tuesday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 7s. 6d. Wednesday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 5s.; from 5 P.M. till 8 P.M., 2s. 6d. Thursday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 2s. 6d.; from 5 P.M. till 8 P.M., 1s. Friday, from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M., 1s.

On Thursday and Friday children under twelve years of age admitted at 6d.

No Pass-out Checks given, and no re-admission without payment.

Season Tickets—12s. 6d. each—on application to Secretary. On the days of the Show, Season Tickets are sold only at the Entrance Gates.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS AND EXHIBITORS.

On exhibiting their "*Member's Badge*," which is strictly not transferable, Members of the Society are admitted free to the Showyard. Badges will be sent to all Members residing in Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State, whose addresses are known, and on no account will duplicates be issued. All Members not producing their badges must pay at the gates, and the admission money will not on any account be returned. Badges must be signed by Members before being presented at the gate, and Members should continue to wear the badge during the whole time that they are in the Showyard.

Tickets of admission to the Showyard are sent to Exhibitors of Stock, Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c. (not Members), whose Entry Fees amount to not less than 12s. 6d.

For Exhibitors of Implements and their assistants tickets are issued as provided in the Regulations for Implements.

VARIOUS.

Exhibitors may display their own Placards *inside and in front of* their stands; with this exception, no Bills of any kind other than those of the Society are permitted on any of the Show erections. No newspapers or any other articles to be carried about the Yard for sale or display.

No Carriages or Equestrians admitted without special leave from the Directors, and then only for Invalids. Bath-chairs may be brought in.

Premium Lists, Regulations, and Certificates of Entry may be obtained by applying at the Secretary's Office, No. 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

All Communications should be addressed to The Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, No. 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh. From 16th to 25th June, to the Secretary's Office, Showyard, Saughton Park, Edinburgh.

Address for Telegrams—"SOCIETY," EDINBURGH.

Telephone No.—EDINBURGH, 23655.

RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

The Railway Companies will be furnished with a list of the Exhibitors of Stock and Implements, after the 2nd June. All applications for horse-boxes and trucks, and for information as to train arrangements, must be made by the Exhibitors themselves to the Stationmaster where their stock is to be trucked.

The arrangements made by the Railway Companies for the conveyance of Live Stock and Goods to and from the Show are indicated below, but Exhibitors are recommended to apply to the respective Companies for full particulars :—

1. Live Stock and Goods *to* the Show to be charged ordinary rates.
2. Live Stock and Goods *from* the Show, if sold, to be charged ordinary rates.

3. Live Stock from the Show, if unsold, and returned not later than the second day after the closing day of the Show (excluding Sunday), to be carried at half rates back to the Station whence the animals were sent, at owner's risk, on surrender of a Certificate from the Exhibitor, provided in accordance with the Railway Companies' requirements, and signed by the Secretary, to the effect that they are really unsold; failing surrender of such Certificate, ordinary rates will be charged. The reduction to half rates is to be allowed only when the Stock are returned by the same route as that by which they were conveyed to the Show, but it shall be in the option of the Railway Company or Companies to return the Stock at half rates by a different route. Minimum charge for Stock returning at half rates to be one-half the ordinary minimum.

4. Live Poultry from the Show, *if unsold*, to be carried by Passenger Train at half rates back to the Station from which sent, at O.R., on surrender of an agreed Certificate signed by the Secretary of the Show to the effect that the Poultry are unsold and remain the property of the Exhibitor. No Certificate will be required for such traffic which is intended by the owner to be returned from the Show to the original sending Stations by the same route as originally forwarded and the charges prepaid for both the outward and return journeys. (Poultry to be charged ordinary rates both ways when conveyed by Goods Train).

Poultry are only charged at the half rate when returned not later than the second day after the closing of the Show (Sunday being treated as a *dies non*).

5. Horse-boxes, or other Passenger Train vehicle, will not be provided for the carriage of Live Stock sent by Goods Train and invoiced at Goods Train rates. *For rates for Horse-boxes by Passenger and Special Trains, apply to the Railway Companies.*

6. Provender conveyed to and from Agricultural Shows with Live Stock will be charged at the applicable rates, subject to a free weight allowance, viz.—

Cattle	.	.	.	.	.	.	per animal, 56 lb.
Horses	.	.	.	.	.	.	" 56 "
Sheep, goats, lambs, pigs, and calves	.	.	.	.	.	.	" 28 "

7. The carriage of all Live Stock, Implements, and other articles going to the Show for exhibition must be PREPAID; and the carriage on all traffic *returned from the Show by Passenger Train Service must be PREPAID.*

The carriage charges on Live Stock conveyed in special vehicles

by Passenger Train and intended to be returned to the original sending Station may also be prepaid for the return journey at the original sending Station if the owner so desires.

The Railway Charge on all exhibits which are conveyed by Passenger Train in the Guard's Van and intended to be returned from the Show direct to the original sending Station by the same route must be PREPAID, for both the outward and return journeys, at the original sending Station. The agreed form of address label for Poultry, Rabbits, Dairy Produce, Bee Appliances, Wool and Rural Industries exhibits, which will be supplied through the Secretary of the Society, must be used in such cases.

8. Attendants in charge of Live Stock are conveyed free in the cases shown below, when certified by the owners to be *bona fide* in charge of such Live Stock :—

In Horse-Boxes.—Horses and Cattle : One man for each consignment, except where the consignment requires more than one vehicle, when one man to each vehicle may be sent free ; but where two or three Horses or Cattle forming one consignment are sent in the same Horse-box and a man is required to travel with each animal, a man for each animal may be conveyed free, provided each animal is charged for separately.

In Horse-Boxes.—Small animals : One man to each vehicle.

In specially constructed Cattle Trucks.—Cattle or other animals : One man to each vehicle.

9. Agricultural Machines, Implements and other Exhibits from the Show, if *unsold*, to be conveyed at half rates back to the Station whence they were sent, at Owner's risk, on production of a Certificate from the Exhibitor (provided and signed by the Show Secretary) to the effect that they are unsold ; failing production of such Certificate, ordinary rates must be charged. The reduction to half rates is to be allowed only when the articles are returned by the same route as that by which they were conveyed to the Show, but it shall be in the option of the Railway Company or Companies to return the articles at half rates by a different route. This applies only to Goods Train Traffic.

10. Unsold articles, previously carried by railway, transferred from one Show to another, or exhibited at several Shows consecutively, and returned to the Station from whence originally sent, will be conveyed at half rates at Owner's risk, on production of a Certificate from the Exhibitor (provided and signed by the Show Secretary) to the effect that they are unsold ; failing production of such Certificate, ordinary rates will be charged. This applies only to Goods Train Traffic.

11. The ordinary rates charged for carriage do not in any case include delivery *to*, or collection *from*, the Showground.

12. Agricultural Societies' Show Plant must be charged at Class 10 rates, station to station.

13. Tents, Canvas, Show Stands, and other articles not for exhibition—

(a) When the property of Exhibitors, to be charged half the ordinary rate at Owner's risk from Show to Show, and on return from the Show to the Station from whence originally despatched.

(b) When not the property of Exhibitors, to be charged the ordinary rates both going to and returning from Show.

14. Carriages and other Road Vehicles are only conveyed by Passenger Train when this can be conveniently done.

DELIVERY AND COLLECTION CHARGES.

Cartage Charges to be paid by the Exhibitor for the Delivery or Collection of traffic between the Railway Stations at Edinburgh and the Showground of the Highland and Agricultural Society's Show at Saughton Park, Edinburgh, on 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th June 1931.

General traffic	5s. 6d. per ton.
Minimum charge per consignment	3s.
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural), not exceeding 1 ton each	5s. 6d. per ton.
Minimum charge per delivery	3s.
Implements and Machinery (Agricultural) on their own wheels (specially hauled), not exceeding 1 ton	7s. 6d. each.
When hauled on their own wheels behind lorry, loaded or partly loaded with goods, actual weight at	5s. 6d. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 3 tons	8s. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 5 tons	9s. 6d. per ton.
Single articles, exceeding 5 tons, by special arrangement only, but no less charge than	11s. 9d. per ton.
Loaded vans on their own wheels exceeding 1 ton but not exceeding 3 tons	8s. per ton.
Loaded vans on their own wheels exceeding 3 tons but not exceeding 5 tons	9s. 6d. per ton.
Loaded vans on their own wheels exceeding 5 tons, by special arrangement only, but no less charge than	11s. 9d. per ton.
Rustic Houses, by special arrangement only, but no less charge than	14s. per load.
Carriages, on their own wheels	6s. each.
Carriages, if carried on Company's lorries	7s. 6d. per ton.
Minimum charge	7s. 6d.
Cattle, in floats	6s. per head.
Minimum charge for each float	8s. 6d.
Sheep, Goats, and Pigs, in floats	1s. 6d. per head.
Minimum charge for each float	8s. 6d.
Pigs, in crates	3s. 3d. per crate.
Minimum charge per load	6s. 6d.
Ordinary Parcels by passenger train	6d. each.
Miscellaneous passenger train traffic, including packages of plants and flowers carried at O.R. rates S. to S.	9d. per cwt.
Minimum charge per consignment	1s. 6d.
*Poultry in crates or hampers	9d. per crate or hamper.
*Rabbits in crates, hampers, &c.	
Cartage from point to point inside the	
Showground	3s. per hour.
Minimum charge	3s.

* Poultry and Rabbit exhibits only will be conveyed at the Society's expense from the Railway Station to the Showyard and back, but no exhibit subject to railway charges will be received by the Society. All other delivery charges must be paid by the Exhibitor.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHAMPION MEDALS

To commemorate the Presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Society offers—

A Champion Gold Medal for the best Animal in each of the following sections:—

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Shorthorn.
2. Aberdeen-Angus.
3. Galloway.
4. Belted Galloway.
5. Highland.
6. Ayrshire.
7. British-Friesian.
8. Red Poll. | 9. Clydesdale Stallion or Colt.
10. Clydesdale Gelding
11. Clydesdale Mare or Filly.
12. Hunter.
13. Highland or Western Island Pony.
14. Shetland Pony.
15. Harness Horse. | 16. Blackface Sheep.
17. Cheviot.
18. Border Leicester.
19. Oxford Down.
20. Suffolk.
21. Large White Pig.
22. Middle White.
23. Large Black. |
|--|---|--|

A Champion Silver Medal for the best Animal in each of the following sections:—

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Fat Cattle.
2. Dairy Cow.
3. Shire.
4. Suffolk. | 5. Half-bred Sheep.
6. Shropshire.
7. Dorset Horn.
8. Leicester. | 9. Wensleydale Longwool.
10. Hampshire Down.
11. Fat Sheep.
12. Goat. |
|---|---|--|

NOTE.—Animals entered as Extra Stock may compete for these Medals. Former Winners of the President's Medals are eligible. The Society shall have the right to photograph the Winners for publication in 'The Transactions.' At this Show no animal can be awarded more than one of these Medals.

ENTRY FEES			CLASS	* CATTLE SHORTHORN	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members				First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				Judge: W. F. M'Laren	£	£	£	£	£
				<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Shorthorn Animal</i>					
25/-	45/-	1		Bull born before 1st December 1928	20	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	2		Bull born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st April 1929	16	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	3		Bull born on or after 1st April 1929, and before 1st December 1929	16	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	4		Bull born on or after 1st December 1929 and before 1st April 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	5		Bull born on or after 1st April 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	6		Cow in Milk, born before 1st December 1927	15	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	7		Cow in Milk, born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928	15	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	8		Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st December 1929	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	9		Heifer born on or after 1st December 1929, and before 1st April 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	10		Heifer born on or after 1st April 1930	10	7	5	3	2

* See Rules 32 and 33.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE					PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members		SHORTHORN—continued					First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
			¹ Best Group of animals, consisting of one Bull born before 23rd June 1930, one Cow, one two-year-old Heifer, and one yearling Heifer— <i>drawn from the foregoing Classes</i> .					£	£	£	£	£
			² Group of three animals, bred by Exhibitor— <i>drawn from the foregoing Classes</i> .					20	10	5	—	—
			³ Special Prize of £10 to the Exhibitor of the best group of three animals by the same sire— <i>drawn from the foregoing Classes</i> .					12	8	—	—	—
			³ Special Prize of £10, for Reserve Champion animal.									
			⁴ Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £250, for best Shorthorn, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.									
			⁵ The Duthie Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £150, for best Animal in the Shorthorn Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.									
			⁶ The Emilio R. Casares, jun., "Junior Champion Cup," value £50, for best Shorthorn Bull in Class 5, calved on or after 1st April of the year preceding the Show, that has passed the tuberculin test.									
			² Best Shorthorn Bull in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20.									
			² Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize.									
			⁷ Tweeddale Gold Medal, value £25, for best Shorthorn Bull.									
			Breeder of best Bull of any age in the five Classes—The Silver Medal.									
			² Best Shorthorn Female in the Show, entered or eligible for entry in Coates's Herd-Book—£20.									
			³ Silver Medal to the Breeder of the winner of above Prize.									
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY.					£369				
			CONTRIBUTED					115				

¹ Given by Mr Falconer L. Wallace of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon.

² Given by the Shorthorn Society.

³ Given by Mr Duthie Webster, Collynie, Tarves.

⁴ This Cup, along with an endowment of £500, was provided from money collected in Renfrewshire by the late Provost Muir M'Kean of Paisley, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show in the County of Renfrew in 1918. This year the Cup is offered for the best Shorthorn. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

⁵ This Cup was gifted by the late Mr William Duthie, Collynie. The Cup may not be won on more than one occasion with the same animal. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica as a memento of his winning the Cup.

⁶ Given by Mr Emilio R. Casares, jun. This Cup will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession.

⁷ Annual Free Income from Fund of £500.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
ABERDEEN-ANGUS								
Judge : A. W. Howison								
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Aberdeen-Angus Animal</i>								
25/-	45/-	11	Bull born before 1st December 1928	20	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	12	Bull born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st December 1929	16	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	13	Bull born on or after 1st December 1929, and before 1st March 1930	16	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	14	Bull born on or after 1st March 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	15	Cow in Milk born before 1st December 1927	15	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	16	Cow in Milk born on or after 1st December 1927, and before 1st December 1928	15	12	8	5	3
25/-	45/-	17	Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st December 1928, and before 1st December 1929	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	18	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1929 and before 1st March 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	19	Heifer born on or after 1st March 1930	10	7	5	3	2
¹ Silver Cup, value £50, for best group of Aberdeen-Angus Cattle, consisting of one Bull and two Females, to become the property of an Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.								
² Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Bull of any age in the four Classes.								
³ Silver Cup, value 50 guineas, for best Aberdeen-Angus Bull born on or after 1st December 1928, to become the property of an Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession.								
Breeder of best Bull of any age in the above Classes—The Silver Medal.								

¹ Given by Mr W. Gilchrist Macbeth of Dunira, Comrie. A Silver Medal will be given by the Society to the winner as a memento of his winning the Cup.

² "The Ballindalloch Challenge Cups," value £50 each, are offered for the best Bull of any age and best Cow of any age (Heifers excluded) in the Aberdeen-Angus Classes, the former presented by the late Sir George Macpherson Grant, Bart., and the latter by the late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart. Each Cup will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it five times, not necessarily in succession. The Exhibitor and Breeder of the successful animals each year will receive the Society's Silver Medal, with suitable inscription.

³ Given by Senor Eduardo Estanguet, Argentina.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
			<p>ABERDEEN-ANGUS—continued</p> <p>Exhibitor of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.</p> <p>Breeder (if not also the Exhibitor) of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.</p> <p>¹ Ballindalloch Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Cow of any age in Classes 15, 16, and 17.</p> <p>Exhibitor of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.</p> <p>Breeder (if not also the Exhibitor) of the Winner of the Ballindalloch Challenge Cup—The Silver Medal.</p> <p>² Silver Cup, value £50, for the best female animal of the Aberdeen-Angus breed, to become the property of an Exhibitor who shall win it four times, not necessarily in succession. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.</p> <p>³ Champion Gold Medal, value £10, for best Animal in the Breeding Classes, breeding animals shown as "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.</p> <p>PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . £339</p> <p>For Special Prizes given by Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society see under "Fat Cattle," page 112.</p>	£	£	£	£	£

¹ "The Ballindalloch Challenge Cups," value £50 each, are offered for the best Bull of any age and best Cow of any age (Heifers excluded) in the Aberdeen-Angus Classes, the former presented by the late Sir George Macpherson Grant, Bart., and the latter by the late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart. Each Cup will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it five times, not necessarily in succession. The Exhibitor and Breeder of the successful animals each year will receive the Society's Silver Medal, with suitable inscription.

² Presented by Mr Falconer L. Wallace of Candacraig and Balcairn, Strathdon. A Silver Medal will be given by the Society to the winner as a memento of his winning the Cup.

³ Given by the Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE GALLOWAY	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
			Judge: James Carson	£	£	£	£	£
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Galloway Animal</i>					
25/-	45/-	20	Bull born before 1st December 1928	20	10	7	4	2
25/-	45/-	21	Bull born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st December 1929	15	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	22	Bull born on or after 1st December 1929	15	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	23	Cow in Milk, born before 1st December 1927	15	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	24	Cow in Milk, born on or after 1st December 1927 and before 1st December 1928	15	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	25	Cow or Heifer born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st December 1929	15	10	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	26	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1929	15	10	5	3	2
5/-	5/-	27	Group, consisting of one Bull born before 1st December 1929, one Cow, one two-year-old Heifer, and one yearling Heifer— <i>drawn from above classes</i>	20	10	5	--	--
¹ Dr Gillespie Memorial Challenge Trophy, value £50, for best Galloway Animal in the Breeding Classes, breeding animals shown as "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete—see conditions below.								
² Silver Challenge Cup, value £50, for best animal of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the Dr Gillespie Memorial Challenge Trophy, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.								
³ Galloway Cattle Society's Silver Medal to the winner of the first prize in each of the classes 20 to 27 inclusive.								
Breeder of best Bull of any age in the three Classes—The Silver Medal.								
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£276				
³ CONTRIBUTED				16				

¹ This trophy was presented by the Galloway Cattle Society of Great Britain and Ireland for the best Galloway animal registered in the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. The winner of the Trophy shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner on each occasion will receive the Galloway Cattle Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Trophy.

² This Cup is presented by the Galloway Cattle Society to commemorate the Hundredth Show of the Highland and Agricultural Society, to be awarded to best animal of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the Dr Gillespie Memorial Trophy registered in the Galloway Cattle Society's Herd-Book. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so.

³ Presented by the Galloway Cattle Society

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
BELTED GALLOWAY								
Judge: J. R. Miller								
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Belted Galloway Animal</i>								
25/-	45/-	28	Bull born before 1st December 1929	15	10	7	4	2
25/-	45/-	29	Bull born on or after 1st December 1929	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	30	Cow or Heifer born before 1st December 1928, in Milk or in Calf; if in calf and not in milk, to calve on or before 1st December of the year of the Show	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	31	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st December 1929	10	7	4	3	2
25/-	45/-	32	Heifer born on or after 1st December 1929	10	7	4	3	2
¹ Knockbrenx Challenge Cup, value £50, for the best Belted Galloway Animal, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Edinburgh Corporation Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for best Dairy Cow in milk entered in Classes 30, 43, 44, 54, 56, 65, and 76. (For Regulations, see page 113.)								
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£150				

¹ This Cup was presented by Mrs Brown, Kirkbrenx, Glasgow, for the best Belted Galloway animal registered in the Dun and Belted Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association Herd-Book, entered in any of the breeding classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. The winner of the Trophy shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner on each occasion will receive a Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Trophy.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
			CATTLE					
			HIGHLAND	£	£	£	£	£
			Judge : John A. Cameron					
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Highland Animal</i>					
25/-	45/-	33	Bull born before 1929	20	10	7	4	2
25/-	45/-	34	Bull born in 1929	16	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	35	Bull born in 1930	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	36	Cow of any age in Milk	15	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	37	Heifer born in 1928	12	8	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	38	Heifer born in 1929	10	7	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	39	Heifer born in 1930	10	7	5	3	2
25/-	45/-	40	¹ Bull Calf, born in 1931	4	3	2	1	-
25/-	45/-	41	¹ Heifer Calf, born in 1931	4	3	2	1	-
			[For Calves entered with dam in Class 36, the entry fee for Classes 40 and 41 will be 5s.]					
5/-	5/-	42	Group, consisting of one Bull born before 1930, one Cow, and two Heifers born in different years— <i>drawn from above classes</i>	20	10	5	-	-
			¹ Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 50 Guineas, for the best Animal in the Male Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.					
			Breeder of best Bull in Classes 33, 34, and 35— The Silver Medal.					
			¹ Perpetual Victory Challenge Cup, approximate value 35 Guineas, for the best Animal in the Female Classes, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.					
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY					£267
			CONTRIBUTED					20

Prize money given by the Highland Cattle Society of Scotland.

ENTRY FEES			CLASS	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members	First		Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	
				£	£	£	£	£
CATTLE								
AYRSHIRE								
Judge: James Wallace								
<p>1. To be eligible for competition in the Ayrshire Section Cows must have an authenticated Milk Yield, and younger Females (including Cows which have not completed their first lactation) and Bulls an authenticated Milking Pedigree, of a definite minimum amount.</p> <p>2. The minimum amount referred to shall be as follows, calculated on the basis of a period between calvings of 52 weeks, and 8·8 per cent of butter fat:—</p> <p>(a) Cows which have completed two or more lactations—700 gallons.</p> <p>(b) Cows which have completed only one lactation—600 gallons.</p> <p>(c) Younger Females and Bulls—an authenticated Milking Pedigree for dam and dam of sire on a similar basis.</p> <p>3. In the case of Cows with two or more lactations the record lodged may be that for any year the Exhibitor may select.</p> <p>4. In the case of a Cow which has no milking pedigree, and which has not completed her first lactation at date of entry, but is likely to calve again before date of Show, such Cow may be provisionally entered on her own milk yield produced within forty weeks after first calving, but when the Cow has calved again a further certificate in terms of the Rules must be obtained and produced before the Cow is allowed to enter the judging ring. The latter certificate is the standard of qualification, and failure to produce such will render the Cow liable to disqualification, and no entry money will be returned.</p> <p>5. The evidence of Milk Yield and Milking Pedigree shall be in the form of a Certificate signed by the Secretary of the Scottish Milk Records Association. The Certificate, besides giving the actual yields, shall give these calculated on a uniform basis of a period of 52 weeks between calvings, and 8·8 per cent butter fat. This latter figure shall be communicated to the Judges before adjudicating.</p> <p>In the case of Exhibitors founding on the Milk Yield of any animal, or animals, made in England, said Exhibitors must forward their Record Books, together with a Certificate from a competent analyst, stating that a butter fat test had been made at least once every 28 days during the period of lactation, and with details of said butter fat tests attached, to the Secretary of the Scottish Milk Records Association, who has undertaken to check the records and to certify same.</p> <p>6. The authenticated Milk Yields and authenticated Milking Pedigrees shall appear in the Catalogue.</p> <p><i>N.B.—Certificates above referred to must be obtained from Mr John Howie, 58 Alloway Street, Ayr, and lodged with Entries.</i></p>								
Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Ayrshire Animal								
25/-	45/-	43	1 Cow in Milk,* born before 1928	14	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	44	1 Cow in Milk,* born on or after 1st January 1928	12	7	3	2	1
25/-	45/-	45	1 Cow of any age in Calf,* and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show	12	7	3	2	1
25/-	45/-	46	Heifer born on or after 1st June 1928, in Calf and due to calve before 1st December of the year of the Show	12	7	3	2	1
25/-	45/-	47	Heifer born in 1929	10	7	3	2	1
25/-	45/-	48	Heifer born in 1930	10	5	3	2	1

¹ Cows in these Classes must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.

* See Rules 42 and 72.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE					PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members							First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
			AYRSHIRE—continued					£	£	£	£	£
25/-	45/-	49	Bull born before 1929					14	10	6	4	2
25/-	45/-	50	Bull born in 1929					12	7	3	2	1
25/-	45/-	51	Bull born in 1930					10	5	3	2	1
5/-	5/-	52	Group of three animals, bred by Exhibitor—drawn from Classes 43, 44, 45 and 46					10	7	3	—	—
5/-	5/-	53	Group of three animals, bred by Exhibitor, with the exception of one Bull which may or may not be bred by Exhibitor—drawn from Classes 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51					10	7	3	—	—
			¹ Cowhill Champion Cup, approximate value £30, for best Animal of the Ayrshire breed, entered with a number in the Herd-Book. The Cup to be won three times, not necessarily in succession, by the same person with different animals, before becoming the property of the winner.									
			² Special Prizes for Cows from Grade "A" (Tuberculin Tested) or Certified Herds, drawn from Classes 43, 44, and 45. (For Regulations, see footnote)					7	5	2	—	—
			³ Special Prize of £10 for the best Female Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book prior to 1st June 1931.									
			Breeder of best Bull of any age in Classes 49, 50, and 51—The Silver Medal.									
			³ Special Prize of £10 for the best Male Animal of the Ayrshire breed entered with a number in the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book prior to 1st June 1931.									
			Edinburgh Corporation Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for best Dairy Cow in milk entered in Classes 30, 43, 44, 54, 56, 65, and 76. (For Regulations, see page 113.)									
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY £271									
			³ CONTRIBUTED 40									

¹ Presented by the late Major Henry Keswick, Cowhill Tower, Dumfries, to the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society, to be competed for annually at the Shows of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland.

² £10 given by Messrs Brown & Polson, Ltd., Paisley.

Regulations regarding Special Prizes for Cows from Grade "A" (Tuberculin Tested) or Certified Herds.—Each entry must be accompanied by a Veterinary Certificate from a County Veterinary Officer, certifying that the animal is from a licensed herd. The animals will be housed separately at the beginning or end of their respective sections, one vacant stall being left between them and the other animals. Each animal to be entered in the Catalogue in its Class, a star to be placed against the Catalogue number with a relative note that the animal referred to is housed at the beginning or end of the section.

³ Given by the Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society, together with £10 towards prize money for Ordinary Classes.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
<p style="text-align: center;">CATTLE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRITISH FRIESIAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Judge: John Brown</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best British Friesian Animal</i></p>								
25/-	45/-	54	¹ Cow in Milk,* born in or before 1927	12	9	5	4	2
25/-	45/-	55	¹ Cow in Calf,* and not in Milk, born in or before 1927	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	56	¹ Cow in Milk, born in 1928 or 1929	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	57	Heifer born in 1929, before 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	58	† Heifer born in 1929, on or after 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	59	Heifer born in 1930, before 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	60	Heifer born in 1930, on or after 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	61	Bull born in or before 1928	12	9	5	4	2
25/-	45/-	62	Bull born in 1929	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	63	Bull born in 1930, before 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
25/-	45/-	64	Bull born in 1930, on or after 1st July	12	8	4	3	1
<p>² The MacRobert Champion Silver Bell, value 50 Guineas, for the best Animal in the British Friesian Classes, registered in or eligible for entry in the British Friesian Cattle Society's Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.</p> <p>³ Silver Challenge Cup, value 50 guineas, for the best group of three animals. The Cup to become the property of an Exhibitor winning it three times, not necessarily in succession. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.</p> <p>Champion Prize of £10 given by the British Friesian Cattle Society for the best Female exhibited.</p> <p>Breeder of Best Bull of any age in Classes 61, 62, 63 and 64—The Silver Medal.</p> <p>Champion Prize of £10 given by the British Friesian Cattle Society for the best Male exhibited.</p> <p>Edinburgh Corporation Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for best Dairy Cow in milk entered in Classes 30, 43, 44, 54, 56, 65, and 76. (For Regulations, see page 113.)</p>								
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£256				
³ CONTRIBUTED				80				

* See Rule 72.

† Heifers in this Class will be exempt from conditions of Rule 33.

¹ Cows in these Classes must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.

² Presented by Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert, Douneside, Tarland. This Bell will become the property of the Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession. The winner of the Bell on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of winning the Bell. The Breeder of the winning animal will also receive a replica, provided he or she is not also the Exhibitor.

³ Given by the British Friesian Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third	Fourth
			£	£	£	£
CATTLE						
RED POLL						
Judge :- A. Carlyle Smith						
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Red Poll Animal</i>						
25/-	45/-	65	¹ Cow in Milk or in Calf, born before 1929	12	6	4 2
25/-	45/-	66	* Heifer born in 1929	12	6	4 2
25/-	45/-	67	Heifer born in 1930	10	5	3 2
25/-	45/-	68	Bull born in or before 1929	12	6	4 2
25/-	45/-	69	Bull born in 1930	10	5	3 2
5/-	5/-	70	Group, consisting of one Bull born before 1930, one Cow, one two-year-old Heifer, and one yearling Heifer	10	5	3 —
² Kinmount Challenge Cup, value about £50, for the best Female Animal in the Red Poll Classes registered in the Red Poll Cattle Society's Herd- Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. Edinburgh Corporation Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup for best Dairy Cow in milk entered in Classes 30, 43, 44, 54, 56, 65, and 76. (<i>For Regulations, see page 113.</i>)						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY			£105			
³ CONTRIBUTED			25			

* See Rule 33.

¹ Cows in this Class must have produced a calf within fifteen months prior to the Show.² This Cup was presented to the Society by the late Lieut.-Colonel Charles Brook of Kinmount, Annan. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so.³ Contributed by Red Poll Cattle Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	CATTLE	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			FAT CATTLE				
			Judge : Alexander Reid	£	£	£	£
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Fat Animal</i>				
25/-	45/-	71	¹ Pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus Steer, born on or after 1st December 1929	40	20	10	5
25/-	45/-	72	Ox, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st December 1929	10	5	—	—
25/-	45/-	73	Ox, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st December 1929	10	5	—	—
25/-	45/-	74	Heifer, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st December 1928 and before 1st December 1929	10	5	—	—
25/-	45/-	75	Heifer, any pure breed or cross, born on or after 1st December 1929	10	5	—	—
			¹ Special Prize of £25 for best Cross-bred Animal by an Aberdeen-Angus sire—drawn from Classes 72 to 75 inclusive.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£60			
			¹ CONTRIBUTED	100			
			(Exhibitors of Fat Cattle must state the breed of the sire and dam when making their entries.)				
			DAIRY COW				
			Judge : William Burkitt				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Dairy Cow in Class 76</i>				
25/-	45/-	76	*Dairy Cow, in milk, any pure breed or cross, and of any age	12	8	4	2
			N.B.—Pure Bred Dairy Cows, for which Classes are otherwise provided—e.g., Belted Galloways, Ayrshires with milk records, British Friesians, and Red Polls—are not eligible for this Class.				
			Cows in this Class are also eligible to compete for Edinburgh Corporation Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup. (<i>For Regulations, see next page.</i>)				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£26			

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	<p style="text-align: center;">CATTLE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Judge : William Burkitt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(To be judged for inspection points at 10 A.M. Wednesday, 24th June)</p>	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
5/-	5/-	77	<p>Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, presented by the Corporation of the City of Edinburgh to commemorate the Hundredth Show of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland. The Cup to be offered this year for the best Dairy Cow in milk, entered in Classes 30, 43, 44, 54, 56, 65, and 76. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete. A Gold Medal, value ten guineas, given by Dr T. G. Nasmyth, Edinburgh, will be presented to the winner, as a memento of his winning the Cup.</p> <p>A separate entry form must be lodged for each animal entered for this Cup on or before 30th April.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CONDITIONS OF AWARD.</p> <p>1. All cows competing must be in milk.</p> <p>2. All animals, except those from Certified or Grade "A" (T.T.) Herds, must have passed the Double Intradermal Tuberculin Test not more than three months and not less than one month prior to the first day of the Show. The Test must be carried out by a County or City Veterinary Inspector, where such is available, failing whom by a Veterinary Surgeon approved by the Board of Directors of the Society. A certificate to this effect must be lodged with the Secretary, at 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh, not later than Wednesday, 3rd June.</p> <p>3. Points be given for (a) Inspection, (b) Weight of Milk, (c) Butter fat, (d) Lactation period.</p> <p>4. Points to be awarded as follows :—</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Inspection.</i>— Maximum of 100 points for inspection.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Milk Yield</i>—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) One point for every 10 days since calving, deducting the first 40 days, with a maximum of 12 points.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) One point for every pound of milk produced.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Twenty points for every pound of butter fat produced.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Deduction</i>—Ten points each time the butter fat is under 3 per cent. No cow will be eligible for the Cup whose average butter fat, over the two milkings, is less than 3.5 per cent.</p> <p>5. Animals competing for the Cup must be clean milked, to the satisfaction of the Stewards, on Wednesday, 24th June, at 7 A.M. The place and order of milking will be arranged by the Stewards. The milk of the next 24 hours will be taken for the Competition. The times of milking will be 7 P.M. on Wednesday, 24th June, and 7 A.M. on Thursday, 25th June.</p> <p>6. The milk yielded during the Competition shall be the property of the Society.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY. . . . £2119 0</p> <p>CONTRIBUTED 396 0</p> <p>CUPS, MEDALS, &c. 1422 5</p> <p>Total Prizes for Cattle <u>£3937 5</u></p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">[See Note as to EXTRA STOCK, p. 136.]</p>	£	£	£	£

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUM.			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			* HORSES				
			CLYDESDALE	£	£	£	£
			STALLION AND COLT				
			Judge : Peter Dewar				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt</i>				
55/-	75/-	78	Stallion born before 1928	25	20	12	6
55/-	75/-	79	Entire Colt born in 1928	25	20	12	6
55/-	75/-	80	Entire Colt born in 1929	25	20	12	6
40/-	60/-	81	Entire Colt born in 1930	20	15	6	4
¹ Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt. ² William Taylor Memorial Prize of £10 and Certificate to the breeder of the best Clydesdale Colt entered in Classes 80 and 81. Breeder of best Male Animal of any age in the above Classes—The Silver Medal.							
<i>For Group Prizes, see page 117.</i>							
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£242			
CONTRIBUTED				10			

* For prizes given by the Society, no animal is allowed to enter in more than one Class, except that horses entered in other Classes may also compete in the Jumping Classes.

¹ This Cup is offered by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland (subject to the conditions of that Society) for the best Clydesdale Stallion or Colt registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book, entered in any of the Clydesdale Horse Classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. No Stallion rising five years old or upwards will be allowed to compete for this Cup unless proof be furnished to satisfy a Committee, appointed for this purpose by the Council of the Clydesdale Horse Society, that he has during the preceding season left at least 35 per cent of the mares served by him in foal. The Cup must be won four times by an Exhibitor with different animals (but not necessarily in consecutive years) before it becomes his absolute property. The animal winning this Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup, other than the absolute winner, shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Clydesdale Horse Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. Until the Cup be won outright, the winner on each occasion will receive the Clydesdale Horse Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Cup.

² Given by William Taylor Memorial Committee.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
			CLYDESDALE—continued					
			GELDING					
			Got by a Registered Clydesdale Stallion					
			Judge : Leslie Durno					
			(To be judged at 12.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June)					
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Clydesdale Gelding</i>					
40/-	60/-	82	Gelding born before 1928	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	83	Gelding born in 1928	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	84	Gelding born in 1929	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	85	Gelding born in 1930	12	8	4	2	1
			¹ The Meiklem Gold Challenge Cup, value 110 guineas, for best Clydesdale Gelding, to become the property of an Exhibitor who shall win it four times with different animals, but not necessarily in succession. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.					
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . £165					

¹ Given by Mr William Meiklem, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
CLYDESDALE—continued								
MARE AND FILLY								
Judge : John M'K. M'Farlane								
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly</i>								
55/-	75/-	86	Mare of any age, with Foal at foot	25	15	10	4	2
40/-	60/-	87	Yeld Mare born before 1928	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	88	Yeld Mare or Filly born in 1928	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	89	Filly born in 1929	20	12	8	4	2
40/-	60/-	90	Filly born in 1930	20	12	8	4	2
 ¹ Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £200, for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete. ² Cawdor Challenge Cup, value 50 Guineas, for best Clydesdale Mare or Filly.								
<i>For Group Prizes, see page 117.</i>								
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£240				

¹ This Cup, along with an endowment of £400, was subscribed for by the Counties of Fife and Kinross in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Cupar-Fife in 1912. This year the Cup is offered for the best Clydesdale Mare or Filly. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

² This Cup is offered by the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland (subject to the conditions of that Society) for the best Clydesdale Mare or Filly registered in the Clydesdale Stud-Book, entered in any of the Clydesdale Horse Classes, at the Show at which it may be competed for. The Cup must be won four times by an Exhibitor with different animals (but not necessarily in consecutive years) before it becomes his absolute property. The animal winning this Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup, other than the absolute winner, shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Clydesdale Horse Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. Until the Cup be won outright, the winner on each occasion will receive the Clydesdale Horse Society's Silver Medal as a memento of his winning the Cup.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
			FOAL					
			Judge : John M'K. M'Farlane					
55/-	75/-	91	Foal, Colt or Filly, born on or after 1st January 1931 (If also entered with Dam in Class 86, the entry fee will be 5/-.)	10	8	4	2	1
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £25					
			GROUP PRIZES.					
			[A separate entry is required for each Group competing; only the name and Stud-Book number of the sire must be given.]					
			(To be judged at 11.15 A.M. on Wednesday, 24th June)					
5/-	5/-	92	Family —five two-year-old animals, Colts or Fillies, drawn from Classes 80 and 89, the offspring of one sire, which must be alive at date of entry. Prize money to be divided equally amongst owners of the successful animals. Entries to be made by owners of sires, who will receive the Society's Large Silver Medal for first position, and Medium Silver Medal for second . . .	20	10	—	—	—
5/-	5/-	93	Family —five yearling animals, Colts or Fillies, drawn from Classes 81 and 90, the offspring of one sire, which must be alive at date of entry. Prize money to be divided equally amongst owners of the successful animals. Entries to be made by owners of sires, who will receive the Society's Large Silver Medal for first position, and Medium Silver Medal for second . . .	20	10	—	—	—
5/-	5/-	94	Group of three animals drawn from Classes 78, 79, 80, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90, got by one sire—the sire to be alive at date of entry. Prize to be awarded to owners of sires. Entries to be made by owners of sires . . .	20	10	—	—	—
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £60					
			CONTRIBUTED 30.					
			Total Prize Money for Clydesdale Horses, £772					

¹ Given by Mr James Picken, Craigie, Kirkcudbright, President of the Clydesdale Horse Society, per the Council of that Society.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£

¹ Given by the Suffolk Horse Society.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES HUNTER	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			Judges— Lieut.-Colonel John M'Kie, <i>Classes 100 to 106</i> Captain T. L. Wickham-Boynton, <i>Classes 107 to 112</i> (<i>Classes 100 to 106 to be judged at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June</i>) <i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Hunter</i>	£	£	£	£
55/-	75/-	100	Hunter Brood Mare, with Foal at foot	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	101	Gelding born in 1928	10	5	3	—
40/-	60/-	102	Filly born in 1928	10	5	3	—
40/-	60/-	103	Gelding born in 1929	10	5	3	—
40/-	60/-	104	Filly born in 1929	10	5	3	—
40/-	60/-	105	Colt or Gelding born in 1930	10	5	3	—
40/-	60/-	106	Filly born in 1930	10	5	3	—
			Special Prizes for Foals shown with their Dams in Class 100	8	5	3	—
			(<i>Classes 107 to 112 to be judged at 2.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June</i>)				
40/-	60/-	107	Mare or Gelding, born before 1927, to carry 14 stone and over—in saddle	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	108	Mare or Gelding, born before 1927, to carry 13 stone and under 14 stone—in saddle	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	109	Mare or Gelding, born before 1927, to carry under 13 stone—in saddle	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	110	Mare or Gelding, born in 1927, to carry 13 stone and over—in saddle	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	111	Mare or Gelding, born in 1927, to carry under 13 stone—in saddle	20	10	5	3
40/-	60/-	112	Hack of Hunter Type, born before 1928, 15.2 hands and under—in saddle	10	5	3	—
			¹ Dumfries Centenary Silver Challenge Cup, value £100, for best Hunter. The Cup to become the property of an Exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession, at Shows at which there are not less than three Saddle Classes. "Extra Stock" not eligible to compete.				
			² Best Hunter Filly, entered in Classes 102, 104 and 106, registered with a number in the Hunter Stud-Book, or the entry tendered within a month of the award—Champion Gold Medal, value £10.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£356	16		
			³ CONTRIBUTED	13	4		

¹ Presented by Members of the Dumfriesshire Hunt to commemorate the centenary of the Highland Society's first Show at Dumfries in 1830.

² Given by the Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society.

³ £5 contributed by Duke of Buccleuch's Hunt; £4, 4s. by Lauderdale Hunt; and £4 by Jedforest Hunt, towards special prizes for foals.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 35.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
			¹ HIGHLAND PONY and WESTERN ISLAND PONY				
			Judge: Major William Logan, O.B.E.				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Highland or Western Island Pony</i>				
			(To be judged at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June)				
40/-	60/-	113	Stallion born before 1929, over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands	10	6	3	2
40/-	60/-	114	Stallion born before 1929, not exceeding 14 hands	10	6	3	2
40/-	60/-	115	Mare born before 1929, over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands, yeld or with Foal at foot	10	6	3	2
40/-	60/-	116	Mare born before 1929, not exceeding 14 hands, yeld or with Foal at foot	10	6	3	2
40/-	60/-	117	Entire Colt born on or after 1st January 1929, not exceeding 14.2 hands	8	5	3	2
40/-	60/-	118	Filly born on or after 1st January 1929, not exceeding 14.2 hands	8	5	3	2
40/-	60/-	119	Gelding born before 1929, not exceeding 14.2 hands	8	5	3	2
			² Special Prize of £10 given by National Pony Society for best Pony over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.				
			² Special Prize of £10 given by Highland Pony Society for best Pony not exceeding 14 hands. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.				
			Silver Medal given by National Pony Society for best Mare over 14 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.				
			Silver Medal given by National Pony Society for best Mare not exceeding 14 hands. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £88				
			³ CONTRIBUTED . . . 70				

¹ The Department of Agriculture for Scotland give £40 towards prizes for Highland and Western Island Ponies.

² The animals winning these prizes must be entered or accepted for entry in the Highland Section of the National Pony Stud-Book. Competition to be strictly confined to animals passed sound and free from hereditary disease.

³ £10 given by Highland Pony Society.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
			SHETLAND PONY				
			Judge: The Hon. Nancy Arbuthnott				
			(To be judged at 1.30 P.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June)				
			(All to be shown in hand)				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Shetland Pony</i>				
35/-	55/-	120	Stallion, not exceeding 10½ hands, born before 1928	10	6	4	3
35/-	55/-	121	Entire Colt, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1928 or 1929	10	6	4	3
35/-	55/-	122	Mare, not exceeding 10½ hands, with Foal at foot	10	6	4	3
35/-	55/-	123	Yeld Mare, not exceeding 10½ hands	10	6	4	3
35/-	55/-	124	Filly, not exceeding 10½ hands, born in 1928 or 1929	10	6	4	3
35/-	55/-	125	Gelding, not exceeding 10½ hands, born before 1929	10	6	4	3
			¹ Best Group of Shetland Ponies, drawn from the ordinary Classes, consisting of one male and two females	10	-	-	-
			² Best Foal entered with its dam in Class 122	5	-	-	-
			³ Silver Medal for the best Shetland Pony of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the President's Medal, entered or eligible for entry in the Shetland Pony Stud-Book.				
			⁴ Silver Cup, value £10, for best Shetland Pony of any age drawn from the ordinary Classes—and shown in saddle. (To be judged by Hunter Judge)				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £138				
			CONTRIBUTED 15				

¹ Given by "Four Lovers of the Breed," per Mr W. Mungall of Transy.

² Given by Miss H. M. Duguid, Manar, Inverurie.

³ Given by the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society.

⁴ Given by a past President of the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society. If less than three competitors the Cup will not be awarded.

Stallions and Colts, 2 years old and upwards, must be licensed for stud purposes. See Rule 39.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First £	Second £	Third £	Fourth £
			RIDING PONY				
			Judge : Captain T. L. Wickham-Boynton				
			(To be judged by the Hunter Judge at 4 P.M. on Wednesday, 24th June)				
20/-	30/-	126	Mare or Gelding, any age, over 13.2 hands, and not exceeding 14.2 hands—in saddle	6	4	3	2
20/-	30/-	127	Mare or Gelding, any age, over 12.2 hands and not exceeding 13.2 hands—in saddle	6	4	3	2
20/-	30/-	128	Mare or Gelding, any age, not exceeding 12.2 hands — in saddle	6	4	3	2
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£45			
			[Ponies in the above Classes must be in the Showyard not later than 10 A.M. on Wednesday. Exhibited Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.]				
			* HORSE IN HARNESS				
			Judge : F. W. Buttle				
			(To be judged at 11.15 A.M. on Wednesday, 24th June)				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best animal in the Classes for Horses in Harness</i>				
40/-	60/-	129	Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding, any age, in Harness, exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring	15	10	5	-
40/-	60/-	130	Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding, any age, in Harness, over 14 hands and not exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in the ring	15	10	5	-
40/-	60/-	131	Yeld Mare, Filly, or Gelding, any age, not ex- ceeding 14 hands, to be driven in the ring	10	5	3	-
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£78			
			[Horses in Harness Classes must be in the Showyard not later than Tuesday evening, judged on Wednesday, and may leave the Showyard on Thursday immediately after the Afternoon Parade.]				
			[See Note as to EXTRA STOCK, p. 136.]				

* Shed accommodation for machines for Driving Competitions—Members, 10s. ; Non-Members, 20s.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	HORSES	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
			DRAUGHT GELDING IN HARNESS			
			Judge: Leslie Durno			
			(To be judged at 11 A.M. on Friday, 26th June)			
5/-	10/-	132	Draught Gelding , any age, in Harness, shown in Cart or Lorry (and driven by single driver), it being a condition that the Horse must have been regularly worked for a period of twelve weeks prior to the first day of the Show. To be exhibited on FRIDAY, 26th June. Only the Prize-Winners to take part, as required, in the Parade on Friday. Prizes—£10, £5, £3, £2, £1.			
			[Note.—Geldings entered in Classes 82, 83, 84 and 85 not eligible.]			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY			
			CONTRIBUTED			
			CUPS, MEDALS, &c.			
			Total Prizes for Horses			

£21

£1631 12

165 8

540 10

£2337 10

JUMPING COMPETITIONS

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

(See also the Regulations on pages 81 to 92)

1. Jumping Competitions will take place on the afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 24th, 25th, and 26th June, and on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th June.
2. Entries for each afternoon Competition will close at the Secretary's Office in the Showyard at 5 P.M. on the preceding day. Entries for Evening Jumping may be received until 5 P.M. on the evening of the Competition.
3. Entry Fees.—Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, £1; Friday, 10s. Evening Jumping, 10s.
4. Accommodation for jumping horses will be provided as follows: Covered shed in which to stand during the day free of charge; or, on application to the Secretary not less than ten days before the opening of the Show, loose-boxes will be provided at a charge (in addition to the Entry Fee) of £1, which must be paid along with the Entry Fee at the time of application.
5. Horses entered for jumping only need not enter the Showyard till 12 noon on the day of Competition, and may leave the Showyard at the close of the jumping.
6. The Jumps may consist of Single Hurdle, Gate, Double Hurdle, Wall, and Water Jump, power being reserved by the Society to alter these, as well as the Handicaps, as may be thought desirable.

ENTRY FEE	CLASS		First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
		WEDNESDAY.					
		<i>AFTERNOON.</i>	£	£	£	£	£
20/-	1	Horse or Pony, any height	20	15	10	5	3
		<i>EVENING.</i>					
10/-	2	Horse or Pony, any height, which has not previously won a Prize of more than £10	10	8	5	3	2
		THURSDAY.					
		<i>AFTERNOON.</i>					
20/-	3	Horse or Pony, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in Class 1	20	15	10	5	3
		<i>EVENING.</i>					
10/-	4	Horse or Pony, any height	10	8	5	3	2
		FRIDAY.					
10/-	5	Horse or Pony, any height, Handicap, hurdles and gate being raised 8 inches for the winner of the first prize, and 4 inches for the winner of the second prize in either of Classes 1 or 3—4 inches extra for the winner of the two first prizes in Classes 1 and 3	15	10	5	3	2
		Champion Prize for most points in Prizes with one horse in Classes 1, 3, and 5—First Prize to count five points; Second Prize, four points; Third Prize, three points; Fourth Prize, two points; and Fifth Prize, one point—the money to be evenly divided in the event of a tie	10	—	—	—	—
		Total Prize Money for Jumping, £207					

Special Entry Forms for above Competitions to be had on application.

ENTRY FEES			CLASS		PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members	First			Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	
S H E E P									
*BLACKFACE									
Judges— Males, L. D. M'Laren Females, T. M. Macmillan									
Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Blackface Sheep									
15/-	25/-	133	Tup three shear and over	14	9	5	3	2	
15/-	25/-	134	Tup two shear	14	9	5	3	2	
15/-	25/-	135	Shearling Tup	14	9	5	3	2	
15/-	25/-	136	Tup Lamb	7	5	3	2	—	
15/-	25/-	137	Ewe above one shear (unclipped), with her Lamb at foot	12	6	4	3	2	
15/-	25/-	138	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	12	6	4	3	2	
15/-	25/-	139	Ewe Lamb	7	5	3	2	—	
5/-	5/-	140	Group, consisting of one Tup two shear or over, one Shearling Tup, one Ewe with Lamb at foot, and one Shearling Ewe or Gimmer, the females must be bred by the Exhibitor—drawn from above Classes	10	6	4	2	—	
¹ Silver Cup, value £25, to be awarded to the Breeder of the best male animal. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.									
¹ Gold Medal, value £5, to be awarded to the Breeder of reserve male animal. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.									
¹ Silver Cup, value £25, to be awarded to the Breeder of the best female animal. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.									
¹ Gold Medal, value £5, to be awarded to the Breeder of reserve female animal. "Extra Stock" eligible to compete.									
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY . . . £209									

* Formal Declarations must be made at time of entry that the conditions as regards clipping, &c., have been strictly adhered to. See Rule 43.

¹ Given by the Blackface Sheep-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP		PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members				First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				CHEVIOT	£	£	£	£	£
				Judges— Males, John S. Dickson Females, Walter Mundell					
				<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Cheviot Sheep</i>					
15/-	25/-	141	Tup above one shear	14	9	5	3	2	
15/-	25/-	142	Shearling Tup	14	9	5	3	2	
15/-	25/-	143	Tup Lamb	7	5	3	2	—	
15/-	25/-	144	Ewe above one shear, with her Lamb at foot	12	6	4	3	2	
15/-	25/-	145	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	12	6	4	3	2	
15/-	25/-	146	Ewe Lamb	7	5	3	2	—	
5/-	5/-	147	Group, consisting of one aged Tup, one Shearling Tup, one Ewe with Lamb at foot, and one Shearling Ewe or Gimmer, the females must be bred by Exhibitor— <i>drawn from above Classes</i>	10	4	2	—	—	
			¹ Borthwick Perpetual Challenge Cup, value £25, gifted by Mr J. Borthwick, for best Sheep in the Cheviot Classes.						
			¹ Gold Medal, value 7 Guineas, to the best animal of the sex opposite to that of the winner of the Borthwick Perpetual Challenge Cup.						
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY						£170

Given by Cheviot Sheep Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP	PREMIUMS				
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
				£	£	£	£	£
			BORDER LEICESTER					
			Judges— Males, John Kinnaird Females, Robert W. Bell					
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Border Leicester Sheep</i>					
15/-	25/-	148	Tup above one shear	14	9	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	149	Shearling Tup	14	9	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	150	Tup Lamb	10	6	4	2	—
15/-	25/-	151	Ewe above one shear	12	6	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	152	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	12	6	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	153	Ewe Lamb	8	5	3	2	—
5/-	5/-	154	Group, consisting of one aged Tup, one Shearling Tup, one aged Ewe, and one Shearling Ewe or Gimmer, the females must be bred by Exhibitor —drawn from above Classes	10	4	2	—	—
			¹ Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup, value £300, for best Border Leicester Sheep, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.					
			² Special Prize, consisting of a piece of Silver Plate, value £10, 10s., to be awarded to the Exhibitor gaining the largest number of points in Classes 148 to 153 inclusive. First Prize to count 5 points, Second Prize 4 points, Third Prize 3 points, Fourth Prize 2 points, and Fifth Prize, or V.H.C. where no Fifth Prize is offered, 1 point. In the event of a tie, the prize will be awarded to the Exhibitor gaining most highest awards.					
			² Gold Medal, value £10, for best Male Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible.					
			² Gold Medal, value £10, for best Female Animal in the Border Leicester Classes, registered or eligible for registration in the Border Leicester Flock-Book. Animals entered as "Extra Stock" not eligible.					
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY					£176

¹ This Cup, along with an endowment of £300, was provided from money collected in Paisley by the late Provost Muir M'Kean, and is in commemoration of the Society's first Show at Paisley in 1913. This year the Cup is offered for the best Border Leicester Sheep. The animal winning the Cup must be certified free from hereditary disease. The winner of the Cup shall, before delivery thereof is made to him, give security to the Society that he shall surrender the same to the Society and deliver it at the Society's office when called upon to do so. The winner of the Cup on each occasion will receive a miniature replica in silver as a memento of his winning the Cup.

² Given by the Society of Border Leicester Sheep Breeders.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			HALF-BRED				
			Judge : James H. Mauchlin				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Half-Bred Sheep</i>				
15/-	25/-	155	Shearling Tup	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	156	Ewe above one shear	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	157	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	12	8	4	2
15/-	25/-	158	Ewe Lamb	8	5	3	2
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				
			OXFORD DOWN				
			Judge : Robert Hobbs				
			<i>(All sheep to be entered or eligible for entry in the Flock-Book)</i>				
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Oxford Down Sheep</i>				
15/-	25/-	159	Shearling Tup	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	160	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	161	Tup Lamb	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	162	Ewe Lamb	6	4	3	2
			¹ Scottish Oxford Down Sheep-Breeders' Challenge Bowl, value £50, for the best Oxford Down Animal bred in Scotland, to be won three times by the same owner, but with different sheep, before becoming his property.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				
			¹ CONTRIBUTED				

¹ Given by Oxford Down Sheep-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP SUFFOLK	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First £	Second £	Third £	Fourth £
			Judge : C. J. Rush				
			(All sheep to be entered or eligible for entry in the Flock-Book)				
			Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Suffolk Sheep				
15/-	25/-	163	Tup, one shear and over	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	164	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	165	Tup Lamb	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	166	Ewe Lamb	6	4	3	2
			¹ Silver Challenge Cup, value £15, offered by the Suffolk Sheep Society for best group of Suffolk Sheep, consisting of one Tup, one shear and over, one Shearling Ewe or Gimmer, one Tup Lamb and one Ewe Lamb, the Females and Tup Lamb must be bred by Exhibitor—drawn from above Classes. The Cup to become the property of an Exhibitor winning it three times, not necessarily in succession.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				
			¹ CONTRIBUTED				
			SHROPSHIRE				
			Judge : J. M. Belcher]				
			Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Shropshire Sheep				
15/-	25/-	167	Tup, one shear and over	8	5	3	-
15/-	25/-	168	Ewe or Gimmer	6	4	2	-
15/-	25/-	169	Tup Lamb	5	3	2	-
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				

¹ Given by the Suffolk Sheep Society.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
DORSET HORN						
Judge: James Attrill						
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Dorset Horn Sheep</i>						
15/-	25/-	170	Tup, any age	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	171	Ewe or Gimmer	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	172	Ewe Lamb	5	3	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£33		
¹ CONTRIBUTED				5		
LEICESTER						
Judge: William Megginson						
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Leicester Sheep</i>						
15/-	25/-	173	Shearling Tup	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	174	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	175	Tup Lamb	5	3	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£22		
² CONTRIBUTED				10		
WENSLEYDALE LONGWOOL						
Judge: John Hargrave						
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Wensleydale Longwool Sheep</i>						
15/-	25/-	176	Tup, above one shear	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	177	Shearling Tup	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	178	Shearling Ewe or Gimmer	5	3	2
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£24		
³ CONTRIBUTED				10		

¹ Given by the Dorset Horn Sheep-Breeders' Association.² Given by the Leicester Sheep-Breeders' Association.³ Given by the Wensleydale Longwool Sheep-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	SHEEP	PREMIUMS		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
			HAMPSHIRE DOWN			
			Judge: H. W. Bishop			
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Hampshire Down Sheep</i>			
15/-	25/-	179	Shearling Tup	8	5	3
15/-	25/-	180	Tup Lamb	6	4	2
15/-	25/-	181	Ewe Lamb	5	3	2
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£28		
			¹ CONTRIBUTED	10		
			FAT SHEEP			
			Judge: W. K. Jackson			
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Fat Sheep.</i>			
15/-	25/-	182	Three Fat Lambs, any breed or cross, dropped in the year of the Show	8	5	2
15/-	25/-	183	Three Fat Lambs, any cross, out of Half-Bred Ewes, dropped in the year of the Show	8	5	2
			[Exhibitors of Fat Sheep must state the breed of sire and dam when making their entries.]			
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£30	0	
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£946	0	
			CONTRIBUTED	71	0	
			CUPS, MEDALS, &c.	487	17	
			Total Prizes for Sheep	£1504	17	

¹ Given by the Hampshire Down Sheep-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members		First	Second	Third	Fourth
			£	£	£	£
<h2 style="text-align: center;">GOATS</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">Judge: Mrs A. W. Abbey</p> <hr/> <h3 style="text-align: center;">REGULATIONS FOR GOAT CLASSES.</h3> <p>The animals will be milked dry at 6 o'clock on the evening previous to the opening of the Show, in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, the Steward or a representative of the Society duly authorised by him.</p> <p>All exhibits must be registered either in the Herd-Book, Foundation Book or Show Register of the British Goat Society, in the name of the Exhibitor (the registered number being quoted on the entry form), or, if previously entered or owned by some one other than the Exhibitor, a transfer of ownership must be registered with the British Goat Society.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medal for best Animal in the Goat Classes</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(All animals must be registered)</i></p>						
5/-	10/-	184	Female Goat, Toggenburg, British Toggenburg, or British Alpine, in Milk			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	185	Female Goat, Saanen or British Saanen, in Milk			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	186	Female Goat, any other variety, in Milk			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	187	Goatling, Toggenburg, British Toggenburg, or British Alpine, over one but not exceeding two years			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	188	Goatling, any other variety, over one but not exceeding two years			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	189	Female Kid, any variety, not exceeding one year			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	190	Male Kid, any variety, not exceeding one year			
			4	3	2	1
5/-	10/-	191	Milking Competition, for quality, open to Classes 184, 185, and 186			
			3	2	1	—
5/-	10/-	192	Milking Competition, for quantity, open to Classes 184, 185, and 186			
			3	2	1	—
<p style="text-align: center;">The "Pearson" Challenge Trophy, value £30, offered by the British Goat Society for best Female Goat and her Kids.</p>						

The Competition for Goats is recognised by the British Goat Society, Roydon Road, Diss, Norfolk, which will give Challenge Certificates (qualifying for a Championship) for the best Female Goat over two years that has borne a kid; for the best dual purpose Goat over two years that has borne a kid; and Breed Challenge Certificates for best Toggenburg, Saanen, British Alpine, British Saanen, British Toggenburg, and Anglo-Nubian Female Goats over two years that has borne a kid; a Bronze Medal for the best female exhibit in Classes 184 to 189 inclusive.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	GOATS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
			<p>¹ Challenge Cup, value 20 Guineas, for the best Female Goat in the Show.</p> <p>² Challenge Cup, value £10, for best Female Anglo-Nubian Goat over two years old, in Milk, entered in the Anglo-Nubian section of the Herd-Book, "Extra Stock" being eligible to compete.</p>				
			<p>REGULATIONS FOR MILKING COMPETITION (CLASSES 191 AND 192).</p> <p><i>Goats entered for this Competition must be entered in both the Quality and Quantity Classes.</i></p> <p>The animals will be milked at 5 P.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June, at an appointed place in the order arranged by the Steward, and the milk of the next twenty-four hours will be taken for the Quality and Quantity Milking Competitions. The hours of milking shall be 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. on Wednesday, 24th June.</p> <p>All Goats must have kidded within twelve months of the first day of the Show.</p> <p>The prizes will be awarded according to the following scale of points:—</p> <p>For each pound of milk 1 point</p> <p>For each complete 6 days the Goat has been in milk (omitting the first forty days), with a maximum of 5.4 points . . . $\frac{1}{10}$ of a point.</p> <p>For each $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of fat in the milk 5 points.</p> <p>In cases where the milk contains less than 3 per cent of fat 1 point will be deducted.</p> <p>In the Quantity Milking Competition points will be awarded for quantity and lactation only.</p> <p>The period of lactation to be calculated from the date of kidding to the first day of the Show. No prize will be awarded to a Goat giving less than 5$\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of milk per day.</p> <p>Fractions of lbs. of milk and percentages of fat to be worked out in decimals and added to the total points.</p> <p>A Certificate giving the last date of kidding, signed by the owner of the Goat exhibited, or his Agent, must in every case be brought to the Steward of Goats as soon as possible after the animal has arrived in the Showyard.</p> <p>The milk yielded by Goats in the Showyard shall be the property of the Society.</p> <p>Note.—No animal is allowed to compete in more than one Class, except that Goats entered in Classes 184, 185, and 186 may also be entered in Classes 191 and 192.</p>				
			<p>PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY £65 0</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOR SCOTLAND 12 0</p> <p>BRITISH GOAT SOCIETY 5 0</p> <p>CUPS 61 0</p> <p>Total Prizes for Goats £143 0</p>				

¹ Given by the late Lord Dewar, London—to be competed for annually.² Given by Mrs S. Macdonald, Garrochty—to be competed for annually.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS		PREMIUMS			
Members	Non Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
* P I G S							
LARGE WHITE							
Judge: W. W. Ryman							
(All Large White Pigs to be entered or eligible for entry in the Herd-Book of the National Pig-Breeders' Association)							
<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Large White Pig.</i>							
15/-	25/-	193	Boar born before 1930	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	194	Boar born in 1930, before 1st July	8	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	195	Boar born in 1930, on or after 1st July	8	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	196	Boar born in 1931	7	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	197	Sow born before 1930	10	6	3	2
15/-	25/-	198	Sow born in 1930, before 1st July	8	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	199	Sow born in 1930, on or after 1st July	8	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	200	Sow born in 1931	7	4	3	2
1 Gold Medal, value £5 (or cash), for best Large White Boar.							
1 Gold Medal, value £5 (or cash), for best Large White Sow.							
1 Special Prize of £5, for best Large White Pig.							
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£142			
CONTRIBUTED				5			

* See Rule 35.

Given by the National Pig-Breeders' Association.

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PIGS	PREMIUMS			
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third	Fourth
				£	£	£	£
			MIDDLE WHITE				
			Judge: Arthur Leney				
			(All Middle White Pigs to be entered or eligible for entry in the Herd-Book of the National Pig-Breeders' Association)				
			Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Middle White Pig.				
15/-	25/-	201	Boar born before 1931	10	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	202	Boar born in 1931	7	4	3	2
15/-	25/-	203	Sow born before 1930	10	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	204	Sow born in 1930	10	5	3	2
15/-	25/-	205	Sow born in 1931	7	4	3	2
			¹ Gold Medal, value £5 (or cash), for best Middle White Boar.				
			¹ Gold Medal, value £5 (or cash), for best Middle White Sow.				
			¹ Special Prize of £5, for best Middle White Pig.				
			PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£92			
			CONTRIBUTED	5			

ENTRY FEES		CLASS	PIGS	PREMIUM		
Members	Non-Members			First	Second	Third
				£	£	£
			LARGE BLACK			
			Judge: John H. Glover			
			<i>Prince of Wales Champion Gold Medal for best Large Black Pig</i>			
15/-	25/-	206	Boar born before 1931	10	5	3
15/-	25/-	207	Boar born in 1931	7	4	3
15/-	25/-	208	Sow born before 1930	10	5	3
15/-	25/-	209	Sow born in 1930	10	5	3
15/-	25/-	210	Sow born in 1931	7	4	3
¹ Silver Challenge Cup, value 12 Guineas, for best Large Black Boar or Sow owned by an Exhibitor resident in Scotland, and to become the property of an Exhibitor winning it twice in succession or three times at intervals. ¹ Silver Medal for the best Large Black Boar. ¹ Silver Medal for the best Large Black Sow.						
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£73		
¹ CONTRIBUTED				19		
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY				£307	0	
CONTRIBUTED				29	0	
CUP AND MEDALS				32	12	
Total Prizes for Pigs				£368	12	

¹ Given by Large Black Pig Society.

EXTRA STOCK

(FORMER WINNERS AND STOCK NOT ELIGIBLE FOR ORDINARY CLASSES).

Animals not included in the Classes for Competition may be exhibited as Extra Stock, and may receive Awards as follows: the Silver Medal, the Medium Silver Medal, and the Bronze Medal.

Animals entered as Extra Stock are eligible to compete for the President's Medals, whether former winners of these Medals or not. They are also eligible to compete for Special Prizes where the conditions of these Prizes permit.

While every endeavour will be made to see that former winners are correctly entered in the Catalogue as "Extra Stock," the Society accepts no responsibility for this, it being the duty of Exhibitors to state clearly on the Entry Form the Show at which the animal became disqualified for the Ordinary Classes. If an animal appears in the Catalogue as entered in an Ordinary Class which should appear as "Extra Stock," it cannot thereafter be transferred to the "Extra Stock" Section.

Entry Fees - same as corresponding Classes.

* POULTRY

Judges: William W. Broomhead, Classes 1 to 22, 35 to 52; R. S. Marsden, Classes 23 to 34, 77 to 96; Ralph Alty, Classes 53 to 72, 110 to 125; W. Powell-Owen, Classes 73 to 76, 97 to 109, 126 to 130.

¹ **Champion Challenge Silver Salver**, value £30, for the best exhibit in the Poultry Classes.

First Premium—TWENTY SHILLINGS; *Second Premium*—TEN SHILLINGS In each Class in which there are four or more entries a Third Prize of Five Shillings may be awarded, provided there is sufficient merit in the pens. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award one Very Highly Commended, one Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each Class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

Prince of Wales Champion Silver Medals are offered as follows:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Best Cock, any Variety. | 5. Best Waterfowl. |
| 2. Best Hen, any Variety. | 6. Best Turkey. |
| 3. Best Cockerel, any Variety. | 7. Best Utility Bird (Classes 97-109). |
| 4. Best Pullet, any Variety. | |

Aged Birds must have been hatched previous to, and Cockerels and Pullets in, the year of the Show.

Entry Fees—Members, 2s. 6d.; Non-Members, 4s.

LEGHORN—	Class	ORRINGTON—	Class
White	1. Cock	Black	29. Cock
	2. Hen		30. Hen
	3. Cockerel	Any other Colour	31. Cock
	4. Pullet		32. Hen
Exchequer	5. { Cock or Cockerel	Any Colour	33. Cockerel
	6. { Hen or Pullet		34. Pullet
Any other Colour	7. Cock	WYANDOTTE—	
	8. Hen	Gold or Silver	35. Cock
	9. Cockerel		36. Hen
	10. Pullet		37. Cockerel
MINORCA	11. Cock		38. Pullet
	12. Hen	White	39. Cock
	13. Cockerel		40. Hen
	14. Pullet		41. Cockerel
HAMBURGH	15. Cock		42. Pullet
	16. Hen	Partridge	43. { Cock or Cockerel
	17. Cockerel		44. { Hen or Pullet
	18. Pullet		45. { Cock or Cockerel
SCOTCH GREY	19. Cock		46. { Hen or Pullet
	20. Hen	Columbian	47. { Cock or Cockerel
	21. Cockerel		48. { Hen or Pullet
	22. Pullet	Any other Colour	
PLYMOUTH ROCK—			
Barred	23. Cock		
	24. Hen		
	25. Cockerel		
	26. Pullet		
Any other Colour	27. { Cock or Cockerel		
	28. { Hen or Pullet		
		RHODE ISLAND RED	49. Cock
			50. Hen
			51. Cockerel
			52. Pullet

¹ Given by the late Lord Dewar. The Salver will become the property of an exhibitor who shall win it three times, not necessarily in succession.

Special Entry Forms for Poultry Classes.

* See Regulations 66 and 67.

SUNSHY—	Class	UTILITY POULTRY—	Class
<i>Light</i>	53. Cock	<i>Leghorn—any Variety</i>	97. { Cock or Cockerel
	54. Hen		
	55. Cockerel	<i>Any other Variety—light breed</i>	98. { Cock or Cockerel
<i>Any other Variety</i>	56. Pullet		
	57. Cock	<i>Wyandotte—any Colour</i>	99. { Cock or Cockerel
	58. Hen		
	59. Cockerel	<i>Any other Variety—heavy breed</i>	100. { Cock or Cockerel
	60. Pullet		
DORKING—		<i>Leghorn—White</i>	101. { Hen or Pullet
<i>Coloured</i>	61. Cock		
	62. Hen	<i>Leghorn—any other Colour</i>	102. { Hen or Pullet
	63. Cockerel		
	64. Pullet	<i>Wyandotte—any Colour</i>	103. { Hen or Pullet
<i>Silver Grey</i>	65. Cock	<i>Rhode Island Red</i>	104. { Hen or Pullet
	66. Hen		
	67. Cockerel	<i>Barnevelder</i>	105. { Hen or Pullet
	68. Pullet		
SCOTS DUMPY	69. Cock	<i>Rock—any Colour</i>	106. { Hen or Pullet
	70. Hen		
	71. Cockerel	<i>Any other Variety</i>	107. { Hen or Pullet
	72. Pullet		
		ANY CROSS FOR LAYING PURPOSES	108. Hen
BARNEVELDER	73. Cock	ANY CROSS FOR LAYING PURPOSES	109. Pullet
	74. Hen		
	75. Cockerel	DUCKS—	
	76. Pullet	<i>Aylesbury</i>	110. Drake
			111. Duck
INDIAN GAME	77. Cock		112. { Drake (young)
	78. Hen		113. { Duck (young)
	79. Cockerel	<i>Orpington</i>	114. Drake
	80. Pullet		115. Duck
			116. { Drake (young)
OLD ENGLISH GAME	81. Cock		117. { Duck (young)
	82. Hen		
	83. Cockerel	<i>Indian Runner</i>	118. Drake
	84. Pullet		119. Duck
BANTAM—		<i>Any other Variety</i>	120. Drake
<i>Game—Old English</i>	85. Cock		121. Duck
	86. Hen		
<i>Game—Modern</i>	87. Cock	GESEK	122. Gander
	88. Hen		123. Goose
<i>Other than Game</i>	89. Cock		
	90. Hen	TURKEYS	124. Cock
<i>Any Variety</i>	91. Cockerel		125. Hen
	92. Pullet		
ANY OTHER RECOGNISED BREED OF POULTRY	93. Cock	TABLE POULTRY—	
	94. Hen	<i>Any pure Breed</i>	126. Cock
	95. Cockerel		127. Cockerel
	96. Pullet	<i>Any Cross</i>	128. Cock
			129. Cockerel
		<i>Any Pure Breed or Cross</i>	130. { Pair of Pullets

AMOUNT OF POULTRY PREMIUMS, £227, 10s.

Special Entry Forms for Poultry Classes.

EGGS

Judge : A. F. Smith

Class.	Entry Fee—2s. 6d.	Premiums,		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1. One dozen Hen Eggs—white	£1	15/-	10/-
2. One dozen Hen Eggs—brown or tinted	£1	15/-	10/-
3. One dozen Duck Eggs	£1	15/-	10/-
4. One dozen Turkey Eggs	£1	15/-	10/-

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY, £9.

REGULATIONS.

1. All eggs must be fresh, and must be the produce of poultry the property of the exhibitor.
2. Eggs will be received at the Dairy Produce Shed in the Showyard on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show, and till 8 A.M. on Tuesday, the first day of the Show. Judged at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday.
3. Eggs will be exhibited on suitable plates provided by the Society.
4. Eggs may be removed by exhibitors at the close of the Show ; where this is not done eggs will be returned only if a suitable box is provided for the purpose, and the necessary postage or carriage thereon is prepaid.

FUR-PRODUCING RABBITS

(To be judged at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, 24th June)

Judge : T. Beresford

REGULATIONS.

Rabbits must be brought to the Showyard between 5 P.M. and 9 P.M. on Tuesday, the first day of the Show. No lot will be admitted without an Admission Order. Pens, food, and attendance will be found by the Society.

Rabbits may be penned on Tuesday evening and removed at the close of the Show by Exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the Exhibitor nor an authorised representative of the Exhibitor being present to pen or remove Rabbits, they will be penned and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of Exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to Exhibits by errors or accidents in penning, despatching, or conveying Exhibits.

On the Wednesday, the second day of the Show, the Rabbit Shed will be closed to the public during the Judging. On the last day of the Show the Rabbit Shed will be closed to the public at 4 P.M.; at 5 P.M. Exhibitors or their representatives will be admitted to the Shed to remove Exhibits, provided the Exhibitor has, *not later than 11 A.M. on the last day of the Show*, given written notice to the Secretary to the effect that the Exhibitor or the Exhibitor's representative will attend at the Rabbit Shed at 5 P.M. to remove the Rabbits.

Champion Silver Medal for best exhibit in the Rabbit Classes.

First Premium—FIFTEEN SHILLINGS; Second Premium—TEN SHILLINGS; Third Premium—FIVE SHILLINGS. In each Class in which there are less than four entries the Third Prize of Five Shillings will not be awarded; where there are ten or more entries a Fourth Prize of 2s. 6d. may be awarded. In addition to the Premiums, the Judges may award *one* Very Highly Commended, *one* Highly Commended, and as many Commended tickets in each Class as they consider justified by the number and merit of the entries.

Class.

1. Angora, over 5 months.
2. Angora, not exceeding 5 months.
3. Chinchilla, Buck, over 5 months.
4. Chinchilla, Doe, over 5 months.
5. Chinchilla, Buck or Doe, not exceeding 5 months.
6. Beveren, over 5 months.
7. Beveren, not exceeding 5 months.
8. Rex, any colour, over 5 months.
9. Rex, any colour, not exceeding 5 months.
10. Havana, over 5 months.

Class.

11. Sable Marten, over 5 months.
12. Sable Marten, not exceeding 5 months.
13. Sable Siamese, over 5 months.
14. Sable Siamese, not exceeding 5 months.
15. Squirrel, over 5 months.
16. Silver Fox, any colour, over 5 months.
17. Silver Fox, any colour, not exceeding 5 months.
18. Any variety, over 5 months, for which a class is not provided.
19. Any variety, not exceeding 5 months, for which a class is not provided.

Entry Fee—2s. 6d. each rabbit.

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY £30, 17s. 6d.

Special Entry Forms for Rabbit Classes.

HONEY, &c.

Judge: James H. Langlands

(To be judged at 11 A.M. on Tuesday, 23rd June)

OPEN CLASSES

Class.	Entry Fees—2s. 6d. each.	Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1. Collection of Appliances suitable for a beginner's outfit for Bee-keeping. A card naming all the articles, along with the price at which they will be supplied for one year from date, to be fixed to the exhibit		20/-	15/-	10/-
2. Best and most complete Frame Hive for general use, with any improvements. Unpainted		20/-	15/-	10/-
3. Best and most complete Hive. Unpainted. Price not to exceed 35/-		20/-	15/-	10/-
4. Six Sections of Comb Honey, excluding Heather Honey		20/-	15/-	10/-
5. Six Sections of Heather Honey		20/-	15/-	10/-
6. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Light-coloured Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
7. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Medium or Dark-coloured Honey, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
8. Six Jars of pressed Heather Honey in liquid form, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
9. Six Jars of Granulated Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.		20/-	15/-	10/-
10. Two shallow Frames of Comb Honey for extracting purposes		20/-	15/-	10/-
11. Products made with the aid of Honey. (Recipe to be attached, which will be treated as confidential)		20/-	15/-	10/-
12. Best display of Honey in any form suitable for a shop window in space 4 feet by 4 feet. Weight of honey not to exceed 40 lb.		60/-	30/-	20/-
13. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of Wax in any form		20/-	15/-	10/-
14. Best exhibit of not less than 1 lb. of Wax made into shapes for retail trade and over-counter trade. Convenience in packing to be taken into consideration		20/-	15/-	10/-
15. Observatory Hive with Queen and Bees—two or more frames		50/-	30/-	20/-
16. Observatory Hive with Queen and Bees—one frame, no super		40/-	30/-	15/-

(Confined to Scottish Exhibitors.)

17. One Standard Frame of Comb Honey for extracting purposes	20/-	15/-	10/-
18. Six Sections of Comb Honey, excluding Heather Honey	20/-	15/-	10/-
19. Six Sections of Heather Honey	30/-	20/-	10/-
20. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Medium or Dark-coloured Honey, excluding Heather Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	30/-	20/-	10/-
21. Six Jars of Run or Extracted Light-coloured Honey, approximate weight 6 lb.	30/-	20/-	10/-

Silver and Bronze Medals will be awarded by the Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association to the First and Second winners of the greatest number of points in the Classes for Honey and Wax only, calculated on the following basis: 1st prize, 3 points; 2nd prize, 2 points; 3rd prize, 1 point.

Championship Cup, value £5, 5s.—This cup has been gifted by the Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., B.D., Edinburgh, and will be held for one year by the winner of the Silver Medal, ultimately becoming the property of the first competitor to score 100 points.

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£47, 0s. 0d.
CONTRIBUTED BY SCOTTISH BEE-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION	£10, 10s. 0d.
CHAMPIONSHIP CUP	£5, 5s. 0d.

Special Entry Forms for Appliances and Honey.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. All exhibits must be despatched in time to be delivered at the Showyard not later than 6 P.M. on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show. According to the railway regulations, exhibitors will require to pay return carriage and cartage when despatching. Return carriage-paid labels will be supplied by the Secretary, and must be addressed for the return journey, and have numbers of Classes on same. Non-compliance with this regulation will mean that the exhibit will be left in the Showyard. **Boxes containing hives, jars, or sections must be sawed and not nailed, and the hives, bottles, and sections so placed that they can be lifted out and replaced without disturbing the packing.**

2. The number of the exhibit will be sent by the Secretary (as entered on the printed slip) and must be placed on every exhibit—viz., **Jars:** on side of jar about half an inch from the foot. **Sections and Frames:** at right top corner of the glass. **Wax:** at right top corner of the glass. Also on **1 lb. Cakes:** on the underside. No goods will be staged unless this rule is complied with. All competitors must leave the Bee Shed by 9 A.M. on Tuesday morning.

3. No card, trade mark, or name of the exhibitor may be placed upon any part of an exhibit. Every article exhibited must be the property of the exhibitor, and all honey must have been gathered in the natural way within Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State, by bees the property of the exhibitor.

4. Comb Honey Sections, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, to be staged in cardboard boxes glazed on both sides, showing not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches of comb surface clear of points of lacing. Sections with fixed glass will be disqualified.

Shallow Frames,—no paper edging is permissible and each frame must be exhibited in a separate glazed case.

5. All Run, Extracted, and Granulated Honey must be shown in the usual mercantile Glass Jars holding approximately 1 lb., except in Class 12.

6. No exhibitor shall be allowed to take more than one prize in any one class.

7. The Judge shall be empowered to withhold prizes in case of insufficient merit.

8. Should there be in any class three or less than three entries, the value of the first prize may be reduced at the discretion of the Judge to that of the second, the second to that of the third, and no third prize will be awarded.

9. The Judge will commence his inspection at 11 A.M. on Tuesday, and the Bee Shed will be closed to the public during the judging.

10. Exhibits of Honey may be placed in their positions in the shed before the opening and removed at the close of the Show by exhibitors themselves or their representatives. In the event of neither the exhibitor nor a person with written authority from the exhibitor being present to place or remove the exhibits, they will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society, but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of the exhibitors, and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. In the case of exhibits which are not removed by 5.30 P.M. on the closing day of the Show, the Society will hold itself at liberty to hand them over to the railway companies for despatch to the respective exhibitors.

11. No lot can be removed from the yard till 4 P.M. on Friday, the last day of the Show.

12. The Society undertakes no responsibility for the receipt or despatch of exhibits, nor for any injury exhibits may sustain during the Show or otherwise.

13. **Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See p. 100.**

* DAIRY PRODUCE

Judge: Robert G. Gilchrist

No Exhibitor to show more than one lot in any Class

Entry Fees—Members, 5s.; Non-Members, 7s. 6d.

Class.	Premiums.				
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
	£	£	£	£	£
1. Powdered Butter, not less than 3 lb.	4	2	1	-	-
2. Fresh Butter, three 1-lb. lots, to be made up in form of bricks	4	2	1	-	-
3. Cheddar Cheese, 56 lb. and upwards	9	5	3	2	1
4. Cheese, 14 lb. and under	5	3	2	1	-
Total				£45	

Special Entry Forms for Dairy Produce.

* See Regulations 75 and 76.

Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See p. 100.

BUTTERMAKING COMPETITIONS

Entry Fee, 2s. 6d.

The Society will hold an open Buttermaking Competition on Wednesday and Thursday, 24th and 25th June, and a Novice Competition on Friday, 26th June.

The Competitors will be balloted into sections containing, as nearly as possible, an equal number of Competitors, and each section will form a separate competition with separate prizes. The Secretary will forward to Competitors, a few days before the Competitions, a note of the days and hours at which they are required to attend.

The sections and prize money will be as follows :—

WEDNESDAY, 24TH JUNE.

Open Competition.

Section 1	.	.	.	.	£5, £3, £2, £1.
Section 2	.	.	.	.	£5, £3, £2, £1.
Section 3	.	.	.	.	£5, £3, £2, £1.

THURSDAY, 25TH JUNE.

Open Competition (cont.).

Section 4	.	.	.	.	£5, £3, £2, £1.
Section 5	.	.	.	.	£5, £3, £2, £1.

Championship	}	First : Prince of Wales Gold Medal.
		Second : Prince of Wales Silver Medal.

Competitors in the Championship Competition will consist of the First, Second, and Third Prize Winners in each of the Sections 1 to 5 inclusive.

FRIDAY, 26TH JUNE.

Novice Competition (confined to Competitors who have never won a prize of greater value than £1)—

Section 1	.	.	.	.	£3, £2, £1.
Section 2	.	.	.	.	£3, £2, £1.

Note.—The number of sections will be reduced in the event of a sufficient number of entries not being obtained.

Competitors will be distinguished by Numbers, which, with Competitor's name and address, will appear in the Catalogue.

The decision of the Directors of the Society in all matters relating to the Competition shall be final.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Secretary, or from Miss J. Macdonald, Hon. Secretary, British Dairymaids' Association, 16 Rutland Square, Edinburgh, who has kindly agreed to receive entries. These must be lodged *not later than Thursday, 28th May.*

RURAL INDUSTRIES

Judges: Miss Bruce, Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17; Miss Chart, Miss A. Morton, and Miss Beaton, Classes 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24; Mrs M. S. Hunter, Class 13; Mrs MacIver Brewin, Classes 15, 20, 23; Colonel A. C. H. MacLean, C.B.E., Class 25.

Entry Fees, 2s. 6d. each article.

OPEN CLASSES.

SHETLAND KNITTING.

Class.	<i>Exhibits to be made from Shetland Wool.</i>	Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
1.	Fine Lace Goods (separate entry for each article)	£3	£2	£1
2.	Jumper, Sports Coat, Cardigan, or Waistcoat—one or more colours	3	2	1
3.	Jumper, Sports Coat, Cardigan, or Waistcoat—all over Fair Isle	3	2	1
4.	Exhibits other than above (separate entry for each article)	2	1	10/-

TWEEDS.

5.	Harris or other Tweed—Hand-spun, Hand woven, and Vegetable-dyed	3	2	1
6.	Tweed—Mill-spun, Hand-woven	3	2	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

7.	Home-made Floor Rug (wool)	3	2	1
8.	Specimen of Embroidery—white (to be exhibited unwashed)	3	2	1
9.	Specimen of Coloured Embroidery—silk or cotton	3	2	1
10.	Specimen of Coloured Embroidery—Woolwork (not cross stitch)	3	2	1
11.	Leather Gloves	2	1	10/-
12.	Specimen of Leather Work other than Gloves	2	1	10/-
13.	" Furcraft	2	1	10/-
14.	" Hand-painted Pottery	2	1	10/-
15.	" Basket Work (Raffia not eligible)	2	1	10/-
16.	Best collection of Vegetable-dyed Wools	2	1	10/-
17.	Home-spun Yarn—2-3 cuts	2	1	10/-
18.	Specimen of Filet-lace	3	2	1
				£88 0

CONFINED CLASSES.

Open to Women's Rural Institutes and Members thereof in the whole of Scotland.

		Premiums.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.
19.	Specimen of Quilting	£3	£2	£1
20.	Stool seated in Chair-caning	3	2	1
21.	Stool Top worked with Wool in Cross Stitch (original design)	3	2	1
22.	Specimen of Smocking—Child's Garment	2	1	10/-
23.	" Painted Woodwork	2	1	10/-
				£25 0

RURAL INDUSTRIES—*continued.*

Confined to Women's Rural Institutes and Members thereof in the South-Eastern Area of the Scottish Women's Rural Institutes.

	Premiums.		
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
24. Article showing Applique work	£2	£1	10/-
25. Soft Toy	2	1	10/-
	<hr/>		
	£7 0		
PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£88 0		
CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE SCOTTISH WOMEN'S RURAL INSTITUTES, FOR CLASSES 19 TO 25	£32 0		

NOTE.—(a) No exhibit may be entered in more than one Class.

(b) All exhibits must have been made within the twelve months preceding the Show.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Competition, except where otherwise stated, is open to competitors from all parts of Great Britain, Northern Ireland, and Irish Free State. Societies or Institutes, as well as individuals, shall be allowed to compete.

2. Every exhibit must be the work either of the exhibitor or of a member of the exhibiting Society or Institute, and must have been made within the twelve months preceding the Show.

3. An entry fee of 2s. 6d. for each exhibit is payable at the time of entry.

4. Exhibits will be received in the Showyard not later than 8 P.M. on Monday, the day before the opening of the Show. Judging will commence at 9.30 A.M. on Tuesday. The section will be closed to the public during the judging. Exhibits shall not be removed till after the close of the Show.

5. In no case shall a prize be awarded unless the Judge deems the exhibit to have sufficient merit; and where only one or two articles are entered in a class, and the Judge considers them unworthy of the prizes offered, it shall be in his or her power to award a lower prize.

6. Exhibits shall be entirely at the risk of exhibitors, who shall be solely responsible for delivery and removal of their own exhibits. In the event of neither the exhibitor nor a person with written authority from the exhibitor being present to place or remove exhibits, these will be placed and removed by men hired and paid by the Society; but this will be done on the understanding that the men are hired to do the work on behalf of the exhibitors and solely at their risk, and that the Society will be in no way responsible for expenses incurred or loss of or injury to exhibits by errors or accidents in placing, despatching, or conveying exhibits. A receipt signed by the exhibitor, on a form to be issued by the Secretary, must be delivered before any exhibit is handed over to the exhibitor or his or her representative.

7. Exhibitors shall be allowed to attach to their exhibits a notice indicating where (in the Showyard or elsewhere) similar articles may be purchased.

8. Exhibits must not be sent to the Society's Office previous to date of Show. Labels, &c., will be posted to Exhibitors about fourteen days prior to the Show.

9. Railway delivery charges from station to Showyard and back to be paid by exhibitor. See p. 100.

Special Entry Forms for Rural Industries Section.

HORSE-SHOEING AND SHOE-MAKING

Judges: Arthur Gofton, F.R.C.V.S.; W. French; Edward Martin, sen.
Open to Shoeing-Smiths from any part of Great Britain, Northern Ireland,
and Irish Free State.

Horses provided for this Competition cannot be entered in any other Class.

Special Entry Forms for Horse-Shoeing and Shoe-Making Competitions.

HORSE-SHOEING COMPETITION

THURSDAY, 25TH JUNE.

Class 1.—FARM HORSES (Open Class).

1st Prize, £5 and Gold Watch.*	6th Prize, £2.
2nd Prize, £5 and Canteen of Cutlery.†	7th Prize, £2.
3rd Prize, £5 and Gold Medal.‡	8th Prize, £1.
4th Prize, £4 and Gold Medal.§	9th Prize, £1.
5th Prize, £3.	

FRIDAY, 26TH JUNE.

Class 2.—FARM HORSES (Juniors under Twenty-five Years of Age).

1st Prize, £5 and Silver Tea Service.**	3rd Prize, £2 and Gold Medal.‡
2nd Prize, £3 and Canteen of Cutlery.†	4th Prize, £1.

Silver Cup, value £5, and Gold Medal, given by National Master Farriers' and Blacksmiths' Association, to be awarded to the competitor obtaining the highest number of points in either Classes 1 or 2.

* Gold Watch given by Messrs William Martin, Sons, & Co., Coatbridge.

** Silver Tea Service given by the Scottish Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

† Canteens of Cutlery given by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge.

‡ Gold Medals given by the Mustad Horse Nail Company.

§ Gold Medal given by Capewell Horse Nail Company.

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£24
SILVER TEA SERVICE AND £10 BY THE SCOTTISH IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., GLASGOW	£15
GOLD WATCH AND £5 BY MESSRS WILLIAM MARTIN, SONS, & CO., COATBRIDGE	£10
CUTLERY BY MESSRS NEILSON & CLELAND, LTD., COATBRIDGE	£8
SILVER CUP AND GOLD MEDAL BY NATIONAL MASTER FARRIERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' ASSOCIATION	£9
GOLD MEDALS BY MUSTAD HORSE NAIL CO.	£4
GOLD MEDAL BY CAPEWELL HORSE NAIL CO.	£2

1. Entries must be made with the Secretary not later than 30th April. Entry Fee, 2s. 6d. for each Class. Entry Forms may be had on application.

2. The Competition will take place in the Showyard, and will be decided by points, time

being taken into consideration. Each Competitor must make and fix one fore and one hind shoe, having previously taken off the old shoes. The shoes must be fullered, with low calkins, and with toe-pieces on hind shoes only. The use of files and wire brushes is not permitted. Each Competitor must bring his own tools, nails, and a striker. The striker will not be allowed to touch the horse's hoof. The local Blacksmiths' and Farriers' Association will provide forges and anvils. The horses to be shod will be provided by the Association. Forges and horses will be balloted for.

3. Competitors must attend at the Horse-Shoeing Stance and answer to their names half an hour before they are due to compete.

4. The Competitor and his striker will be admitted to the Yard free of charge on the day of Competition on presentation of tickets which will be sent to the Competitor for the purpose.

The Dundryan horse-shoe iron to be used in the Open Class, and the Waverley horse-shoe iron to be used in the Junior Class, will be supplied by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge, who will also provide the necessary smithy coal.

SHOE-MAKING COMPETITION

Judges: W. French; Edward Martin, sen.

WEDNESDAY, 24TH JUNE.

1st Prize, £5 and Silver Cup; 2nd Prize, £5; 3rd Prize, £3;
4th Prize, £2; 5th Prize, £1.

PRIZE MONEY BY SOCIETY	£9
MESSRS MARTIN, SONS, & CO., COATBRIDGE	£5
MESSRS NEILSON & CLELAND, LTD., COATBRIDGE	£2

REGULATIONS.

1. Entries must be made with the Secretary not later than 30th April. Entry Fee, 2s. 6d. each entry. Entry Forms may be had on application.

2. Each Competitor must make one fore shoe and one hind shoe.

3. Each shoe must be made from $18\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{4}" \times \frac{9}{16}"$ iron, which will be provided at the Stance.

4. The fore shoe to be fullered and clipped, and the hind shoe fullered, clipped and toed.

5. The use of files and wire brushes is prohibited.

6. Time allowed will be limited to 40 minutes.

7. Competitors must bring their own tools and a striker, and must attend at Horse-Shoeing Stance 15 minutes before they are due to commence.

8. The Competitor and his striker will be admitted to the Yard free of charge on the day of Competition on presentation of tickets which will be sent to the Competitor for the purpose.

The horse-shoe iron will be supplied by Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Ltd., Coatbridge.

LIVE STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION

1. The Society will hold a Live Stock Judging Competition on Thursday, 25th June, commencing at 10.30 A.M.

2. The Competition shall be open to all persons not exceeding 23 years of age at the date of the Competition.

3. Teams from Agricultural Colleges or from Young Farmers' Clubs in Scotland shall be allowed to compete. The members of these teams shall also enter as individual Competitors. Five members shall form a team.

4. Entries must be lodged with the Secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society not later than 10 A.M. on Thursday, 21st May. An entry fee of 2s. 6d. shall be paid by each Competitor. Entries of teams must be made in the same way, but no additional fee shall be charged for a Team over and above the fee of 2s. 6d. for each individual member.

5. The Stock to be judged shall consist of—

(a) Cattle (three classes)	.	.	.	{	Shorthorn.
				{	Aberdeen-Angus.
				{	Dairy Cattle.
(b) Horses (two classes)	.	.	.	{	Clydesdales.
				{	Blackface.
(c) Sheep (three classes)	.	.	.	{	Cheviot.
				{	Border Leicester.

There will be four animals in each class. The animals to be judged shall be chosen by the Society's Stewards. The Society reserves the right to modify the nature of the classes should difficulty arise in finding suitable material amongst the animals exhibited at the Show.

6. In Judging, breed type shall be taken into account. All stock shall be considered free from acquired blemishes or unsoundness. The Competitors shall judge in groups, and ten minutes shall be allowed for the judging of each class.

7. Competitors are forbidden to discuss the Stock with each other, or with any other person, until the conclusion of the whole Competition.

8. The method of awarding points shall be decided by the Directors of the Society, and their decision in all matters relating to the Competition shall be final.

9. Prizes shall be awarded as follows :—

Individual Competition	.	.	.	£5, £4, £3, £2, £1.
Team Competition—				
1st . . . . .	.	.	.	£10 and 5 Medium Silver Medals.
2nd . . . . .	.	.	.	£5 and 5 Medium Bronze Medals.
Special Prize for College				
team placed highest in				
Competition . . . . .	.	.	.	£5.

¹ 'Glasgow Herald' Challenge Cup, value £50, to be awarded each year to the winning team in the Inter-College Contests.

¹ Gold Medal to be awarded to the highest individual scorer, irrespective of whether the winner is or is not a College Entrant.

The Society reserves the right to reduce the number of prizes in the event of there being less than twenty Competitors in the individual Competition and less than three teams in the team Competition.

¹ Given by Messrs George Outram & Co., Ltd. Glasgow.

ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS.**GIVEN BY THE SOCIETY.**

Prince of Wales Gold and Silver Champion Medals	£378	0	0
Cattle	2119	0	0
Horses	1631	12	0
Jumping Competitions	207	0	0
Sheep	946	0	0
Goats	65	0	0
Pigs	307	0	0
Poultry	227	10	0
Eggs	9	0	0
Fur-Producing Rabbits	30	17	6
Honey, &c.	47	0	0
Dairy Produce	45	0	0
Buttermaking Competitions	67	0	0
Wool	102	0	0
Rural Industries	88	0	0
Horse-Shoeing and Shoe-Making	38	0	0
Stock Judging Competition	35	0	0
Medals to Breeders, &c.	50	0	0
Forestry ¹	40	0	0
	£6432	19	6

CONTRIBUTED PRIZES, CUPS, &C.**CATTLE.**

*Renfrewshire Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	£250	0	0
*The late Mr William Duthie—Silver Cup	150	0	0
*Mr Emilio R. Casares, jun., London—Cup	50	0	0
Tweeddale Gold Medal	25	0	0
The Shorthorn Society (and 2 Medals)	60	0	0
Mr Falconer L. Wallace	35	0	0
Mr Duthie Webster	20	0	0
*Mr W. Gilchrist Macbeth—Silver Cup	50	0	0
*The late Sir George Macpherson Grant, Bart.—Silver Cup	50	0	0
*Mr Eduardo Estanguet, Argentina—Silver Cup	52	10	0
*The late Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart.—Silver Cup	50	0	0
*Mr Falconer L. Wallace—Silver Cup	50	0	0
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle Society—Gold Medal	10	0	0
*Galloway Cattle Society—Dr Gillespie Memorial Trophy	50	0	0
*Galloway Cattle Society—Silver Cup	50	0	0
Galloway Cattle Society (and 8 Medals)	16	0	0
*Mrs Brown, Kirkbux, Glasgow—Knockbux Challenge Cup	50	0	0
*Highland Cattle Society of Scotland—Silver Cups	89	5	0
Highland Cattle Society of Scotland	20	0	0
*Cowhill Champion Cup	30	0	0
Ayrshire Cattle Herd-Book Society	30	0	0
Messrs Brown & Polson, Ltd.	10	0	0
*British Friesian Cattle Society—Silver Cup	52	10	0
British Friesian Cattle Society	80	0	0
*Lady Rachel Workman MacRobert—Champion Bell	52	10	0
*The late Lt.-Colonel Charles Brook—Kinnmount Challenge Cup	50	0	0
Red Poll Cattle Society	25	0	0
Aberdeen Angus Cattle Society—for Fat Cattle	100	0	0
*Corporation of Edinburgh Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	...		
Dr T. G. Nasmyth—Gold Medal	10	10	0
	1568	5	0
Carry forward	£8001	4	6

¹ Grant to Royal Scottish Forestry Society for Forestry Section.

* Challenge Prizes.

ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS—continued

Brought forward . . . £8001 4 6

HORSES.

*Clydesdale Horse Society—Cawdor Challenge Cups.	£105 0 0	
“William Taylor” Memorial Committee . . .	10 0 0	
*Mr William Meiklem, Kirkcaldy—Gold Challenge Cup . .	115 10 0	
*Fife and Kinross Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup . . .	200 0 0	
Mr James Picken	30 0 0	
Suffolk Horse Society	27 4 0	
*Dumfriesshire Hunt, Dumfries Centenary Silver Challenge Cup	100 0 0	
Hunters' Improvement and National Light Horse Breeding Society—Gold Medal	10 0 0	
Duke of Buccleuch's Hunt	5 0 0	
Lauderdale Hunt	4 4 0	
Jedforest Hunt	4 0 0	
Department of Agriculture for Scotland	40 0 0	
National Pony Society (and 2 Medals)	10 0 0	
The Highland Pony Society	20 0 0	
“Four Lovers of the Breed” (Shetland Ponies)	10 0 0	
A Past President of the Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society—Silver Cup	10 0 0	
Miss H. M. Duguid	5 0 0	
Shetland Pony Stud-Book Society (Medal).		
		705 18 0

SHEEP.

Blackface Sheep-Breeders' Association—2 Silver Cups and 2 Gold Medals	£60 0 0	
*Cheviot Sheep Society—Borthwick Challenge Cup	25 0 0	
Cheviot Sheep Society—Gold Medal	7 7 0	
*Paisley Perpetual Gold Challenge Cup	300 0 0	
Society of Border Leicester Sheep Breeders—Silver Plate . .	10 10 0	
Society of Border Leicester Sheep Breeders—Gold Medals . .	20 0 0	
*Challenge Bowl for Oxford-Down Sheep	50 0 0	
Oxford-Down Sheep-Breeders' Association	21 0 0	
*Suffolk Sheep Society—Silver Cup	15 0 0	
Suffolk Sheep Society	15 0 0	
Dorset Horn Sheep-Breeders' Association	5 0 0	
Leicester Sheep-Breeders' Association	10 0 0	
Wensleydale Longwool Sheep-Breeders' Association	10 0 0	
Hampshire Down Sheep-Breeders' Association	10 0 0	
		558 17 0

GOATS.

Department of Agriculture for Scotland	£12 0 0	
*British Goat Society—“Pearson” Challenge Trophy . . .	30 0 0	
British Goat Society	5 0 0	
*The late Lord Dewar—Silver Cup	21 0 0	
*Mrs S. Macdonald—Silver Cup	10 0 0	
		78 0 0

PIGS.

National Pig-Breeders' Association—Gold Medals (or Cash) and Prize Money	£30 0 0	
*Large Black Pig Society—Silver Cup	12 12 0	
Large Black Pig Society (and 2 Medals)	19 0 0	
		61 12 0
Carry forward		£9405 11 6

* Challenge Prizes.

ABSTRACT OF PREMIUMS—*continued*

Brought forward	£9405 11 6
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POULTRY.

*The late Lord Dewar—Champion Challenge Silver Salver	30 0 0
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HONEY.

The Scottish Bee-Keepers' Association (and 2 Medals)	£10 10 0	
*Rev. John Beveridge, M.B.E., Championship Cup	5 5 0	
		15 15 0

RURAL INDUSTRIES.

Central Council of Scottish Women's Rural Institutes	32 0 0
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HORSE-SHOEING AND SHOE-MAKING.

The Scottish Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Glasgow (Silver Tea Service and £10)	£15 0 0	
Messrs W. Martin, Sons, & Co., Coatbridge (Gold Watch and £10)	15 0 0	
Messrs Neilson & Cleland, Limited, Coatbridge (Cutlery, &c)	10 0 0	
National Master Farriers' and Blacksmiths' Assoc. (Silver Cup)	5 0 0	
National Master Farriers' and Blacksmiths' Assoc. (Gold Medal)	4 0 0	
Mustad Horse Nail Co. (2 Gold Medals)	4 0 0	
Capewell Horse Nail Co. (Gold Medal)	2 0 0	
		55 0 0

STOCK JUDGING COMPETITION.

*Messrs George Outram & Co., Ltd., Glasgow—'Glasgow Herald' Challenge Cup (and Gold Medal)	50 0 0
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HORTICULTURAL.

The Lord Scone	20 0 0
	<u>£9608 6 6</u>

* Challenge Prizes.

JOHN STIRTON, *Secretary.*8 EGLINTON CRESCENT,
EDINBURGH, *February 1931*

£1000 PREMIUM FOR NEW IMPLEMENT OR MACHINE.

REGULATIONS.

(Subject to modification.)

1. To mark the occasion of the Society's Hundredth Show in Edinburgh in 1931, the Society offers a premium of £1000 for an entirely New Implement or Machine, or a radical improvement on an existing Implement or Machine, suitable for use on Scottish Farms.

2. All Implements and Machines entered for the premium will be submitted to exhaustive practical trial.

3. The competition will be confined to Implements and Machines manufactured in Great Britain.

4. Manufacturers or Inventors desiring to enter an Implement or Machine must submit a complete specification (in duplicate) describing the Implement or Machine in detail, and giving full particulars of the new features and the materials employed in its construction, together with working machine-drawings to scale showing plan, elevation, and cross-section. The name of the Inventor and the approximate price must also be stated.

5. Entries for the premium will be received at any time up to 31st December 1932, at which date entries will close. Such entries will be accepted only if made by the actual Manufacturer or Inventor; but where an entry is made by a Manufacturer, who is not also the Inventor, he must produce evidence that the consent of the Inventor has been obtained to the making of the entry. Implements and Machines entered must be ready for practical trial not later than 1st March 1933, but those ready for trial at an earlier date may be tried at such times as the Board of Directors may decide.

6. It shall be left to the discretion of the Directors, on a report by the Judges, to determine whether any Implement or Machine submitted is of sufficient merit to warrant the award of the premium.

7. The decision of the Board of Directors will in all cases be final.

SILVER MEDALS FOR NEW OR IMPROVED IMPLEMENTS.

See Regulations on page 96.

FORESTRY EXHIBITION.

For information as to above, apply to the Secretary, Royal Scottish Forestry Society, 8 Rutland Square, Edinburgh.

WOOL, DEMONSTRATIONS.

Arrangements will be made for Demonstrations on Wool, to be held, in the Wool Shed on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 24th, 25th, and 26th June.

SCOTTISH BACON PIG COMPETITION

Judge: D. M'Grouther

Entries close—Bacon Pig Competition, 28th May
Bacon Pig Judging Competition, 28th May

The Seventh Bacon Pig Competition will be run on similar lines to previous years. The live pigs will be exhibited and judged at the Show on Tuesday, 23rd June, and the carcase and cured bacon stages will be carried through at the Stirling Bacon Factories Ltd., Stirling.

In connection with the above Competition, a Bacon Pig Judging Competition will be inaugurated this year. The Judging Competition will be open to all comers.

PRIZE MONEY—

- (1) Bacon Pig Competition—total, £32 and Silver Cup.
- (2) Bacon Pig Judging Competition—total, £6.

For Entry Forms and further particulars apply to—

Dr ALEXANDER CALDER, Animal Breeding Research Department,
West Mains Road, Edinburgh.

**The Society's Show for 1932 will be held
at Inverness.**

APPENDIX B

LIST OF MEMBERS

OF

THE HIGHLAND AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO COUNTIES
AND SHOW DIVISIONS

Revised to 6th April

1931

By the Charter of 1834 the Society consists of two classes, Ordinary and Honorary or Corresponding Members. The number of Honorary or Corresponding Members resident in the United Kingdom must not exceed twenty, but with power to the Society to elect as Honorary Associates persons resident abroad, not subjects of his Majesty, who may have been benefactors to the Society, or who are distinguished for their skill in Art or Science, provided that the number of such Foreign Associates shall not exceed twenty.

By a Bye-law passed in 1873, with reference to the Supplementary Charter of 1856, successful Candidates for the Society's Agricultural Diploma were thereby eligible to be elected Free Life Members of the Society. This Bye-law was rescinded in 1900.

Candidates for admission to the Society must be proposed by a Member, and are elected at the half-yearly General Meetings in January, and June or July. It is not necessary that the proposer should attend the meeting.

Higher Subscription.—The Ordinary Annual Subscription is £1, 3s. 6d., and the Ordinary Subscription for Life Membership is £12, 12s.; or, after ten annual payments have been made, £7, 7s.

Lower Subscription.—Proprietors farming the whole of their own lands, whose Rental on the Valuation Roll does not exceed £500 per annum, and all Tenant-Farmers, Secretaries or Treasurers of Local Agricultural Associations, Factors resident on Estates, Land Stewards, Foresters, Agricultural Implement Makers and Veterinary Surgeons, and such other persons as, in respect of their official or other connection with agriculture, the Board of Directors may consider eligible, none of them being also owners of land to an extent exceeding £500 per annum, are admitted on a Subscription of 10s. annually, which may be redeemed by one payment of £7, 7s., and after eight annual payments of 10s. have been made, a Life Subscription may be purchased for £5, 5s., and after twelve such payments, for £3, 3s. Subscriptions are payable on election, and afterwards annually in January.

According to the Charter, "Any person elected an Ordinary Member of the Society who shall not have objected to his election, on the same being intimated to him by the Secretary, shall not be entitled to resign or withdraw his name as a Member of the Society, unless he shall have paid up his Life Subscription, or shall have previously settled and paid in Annual Contributions a sum equal to that fixed by the Society at the time of his election, to be paid by Members as the purchase of a Life Subscription in lieu and in redemption of the Annual Payments." The Life Subscription for a Member paying £1, 3s. 6d. is £12, 12s., and for a Member paying 10s., £7, 7s.

Members having Candidates to propose are requested to state whether the Candidate should be on the £1, 3s. 6d. or 10s. list.

Members of the Society receive the 'Transactions' free on application, and are entitled to consult the Chemist and Botanist at reduced rates—to apply for District Premiums and Long Service Medals—to report Ploughing Matches for the Medal—to free admission to the Showyard, and to exhibit Stock and Implements at reduced rates. Firms are not admitted as Members, but if one partner of a firm becomes a Member, the firm is allowed to exhibit at Members' rates.

Members having Candidates to propose are requested to send their names to JOHN STIRTON, Esq., 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

By a Resolution of the Directors, 2nd February 1887, the list of Members, arranged according to Counties, has been so made up that no Member shall vote in more than one Show Division for the nomination of Directors. Members finding any mistakes are requested to report the same to JOHN STIRTON, Esq., 8 Eglinton Crescent, Edinburgh.

The following is the List of Counties constituting the Show Divisions :—

	PAGE
1. Glasgow , for the Counties of Argyll, Ayr, Bute, Lanark, and Renfrew,—	
Argyll	5
Ayr	7
Bute	11
Lanark	12
Renfrew	22
2. Perth , for the Counties of Angus (Western District), Fife, Kinross, and Perth (Perth Show District),—	
Angus (Western District)	26
Fife	28
Kinross	34
Perth (Perth Show District)	35
3. Stirling , for the Counties of Clackmannan, Dumbarton, Perth (Stirling Show District), and Stirling,—	
Clackmannan	42
Dumbarton	43
Perth (Stirling Show District)	44
Stirling	47
4. Edinburgh , for the Counties of Mid-Lothian, East Lothian, and West Lothian,—	
Mid-Lothian	52
East Lothian	61
West Lothian	63
5. Aberdeen , for the Counties of Aberdeen, Angus (Eastern District), Banff, and Kincardine,—	
Aberdeen	65
Angus (Eastern District)	75
Banff	76
Kincardine	78

6. Dumfries, for the Counties of Dumfries, Kirkcudbright, and Wigtown,—

Dumfries	80
Kirkcudbright	85
Wigtown	88

7. Inverness, for the Counties of Caithness, Inverness, Moray, Nairn, Orkney and Shetland, Ross and Cromarty, and Sutherland,—

Caithness	91
Inverness	92
Moray	94
Nairn	96
Orkney and Shetland—	
Orkney	97
Shetland	97
Ross and Cromarty	97
Sutherland	99

8. Border, for the Counties of Berwick (including the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed), Peebles, Roxburgh, and Selkirk,—

Berwick	101
Peebles	103
Roxburgh	104
Selkirk	107

England and Wales 109

Ireland 118

The Colonies 119

Foreign Countries 121

Holders of Agricultural Diploma, Free Life Members . 122

Holders of First-Class Certificate in Forestry, Free Life

Members 124

Abstract 125

LIST OF MEMBERS

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO COUNTIES AND SHOW DIVISIONS.

*The Members marked * have been Presidents, and † Vice-Presidents.*

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Admitted

1895* His Most Gracious Majesty THE KING

1926* His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES

1905 Craik, Sir Henry, K.C.B., M.P., C.B.,
5A Deans Yard, Westminster, London

Admitted

1903 Ewart, Professor J. Cossar, M.D.,
F.R.S., Craigiebield, Penicuik

1914 Hendrick, Professor James, Aberdeen

1903 Plunket, Right Hon. Sir Horace, P.C.,
F.R.S., K.C.V.O., The Crest House,
St George's Hill, Weybridge

FOREIGN ASSOCIATES.

Admitted

1903 Bang, Professor B., Copenhagen

1914 Fischer, Professor Emil, Hessische Strasse 2, Berlin, N

1903 Stebler, Dr F. G., Zurich, Switzerland

1.—GLASGOW DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF ARGYLL, AYR, BUTE, LANARK, AND RENFREW

ARGYLL.

Admitted

1919 AINSWORTH, Sir Thomas, of Ardanaiseig,
Bart., Kilchrenan

1905 Allan, Bryce, Linnthu, Tohermory

1929 Anderson, Peter, Sandbank, Taynuilt

1929 Anderson, Mrs Peter, Sandbank,
Taynuilt

1876 Anderson, R. Lang, Airds, Appin—*Free
Life Member*

1901 Andrew, Matthew, Drimvore, Glassary,
Lochgilphead

1915 AROYLL, The Duke of, Inveraray Castle,
Inveraray

1915 Beaton, John, Willowbank, Dervaig,
Mull

1930 Black, Alexander, Blarveen, Connel,
Argyll

Admitted

1901 Brown, Archibald, Lochgilphead Hotel,
Lochgilphead

1919 Brown, John, Kilmore, Oban

1925 Brown, John, South Muasdale, Kintyre

1905 Bruce, Peter, Ach-na-Cloich, Connel

1881 Buchanan, Angus, *last known address,*
Kilvarie, Connel

1900 Buchanan, Frank H., Kalmeta, Connel

1906 Cairns, James, Ardlarach House, Island
of Luing, Oban

1924 Cameron, Angus, Ardsheal, Kentallen

1882 Cameron, Donald, *last known address,*
Mossfield, Oban

1898 Cameron, Duncan, Sheepknowe, Bunes-
sra

1924 Cameron, Mrs Flora, of Ardsheal, Ken-
tallen

1923 Cameron, Martin, Invercoe, Glencoe

*List of Members.***Admitted**

- 1891 Campbell, Alexander E., The Oaks, Dalmally
 1925 Campbell, Archibald, Duchran, Carradale
 1925 Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Bruce A., Soroba House, Oban
 1922 Campbell, Colin, of Jura, Jura House, Argyllshire
 1894 Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Colin G. P., D.L., J.P., of Stonefield, Glenakil, Tarbert, Lochfyne
 1923 Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel Duncan, T.D., of Inverneill, Inverneill, Ardrishaig
 1882 Campbell, Colonel Edward P., 42nd Highlanders, Ardachuidh, Colintraiue
 1920 Campbell, George Ilay, yr. of Succoth, Crarae Lodge, Minard
 1894 Campbell, John, Ardfuir, Kilmartin, Lochgilphead
 1920 Campbell, John Archibald, Ardachy, Bunnassan, Isle of Mull
 1918 Campbell, John C., Doircullin, Dalmally
 1910 Campbell, John Graham, yr. of Shirvan, Lochgilphead
 1914 Campbell, Peter, Inverleiver, Glenetive, Taynuilt
 1925 Campbell, Peter J., Estates Office, Campbeltown
 1890 Campbell, Robert G. Graham, Stronachullin, Ardrishaig
 1980 Campbell-Preston, Mrs Mary, of Ardchattan, Ardchattan Priory, Taynuilt
 1925 Carmichael, Robert, Taynuilt Hotel, Taynuilt
 1893 Clark, Francis William, of Ulva, Aros, Mull
 1892 Coats, Major Andrew, Stonefield, Tarbert, Lochfyne
 1926 Collingridge, Leonard T., Tenga, Aros, Isle of Mull
 1898 Colthart, Robert D., Achateny, Ardnarmurchan, Oban
 1899 Corson, Robert H., Bealach, Duror
 1885 Corson, Thomas, Auction Mart, Oban
 1928 Craig, D. L., Farm Manager, Carskley, Southend, Argyll
 1915 Craig, Hugh, Carradale Hotel, Carradale, Kintyre
 1907 Cullen, Robert, Dunlossit Estate Office, Bridgend, Islay
 1919 Dewar, Brig.-General James Edward, of Cladich, Inistrynich, Cladich
 1921 Duncan, George W., Kinlochspelve, Craignure, Mull
 1881 Duncan, R., Royal Hotel, Tighnabruaich
 1924 Durham, William, Estate Manager, Cour, Carradale
 1925 Errington, Major Lancelot, Quinish House, Tobermory
 1929 Fisher, Neil, Gouston, Colintraiue
 1921 Fletcher, Captain A. M., Glenborrodale, Acharacle, S.O.
 1897 Fletcher, John A., Laudale, Strontian
 1898 Fraser, Charles James Roy, of Lochavich, Kilchrenan
 1895 Fraser, Hugh, Auchinadrain, Taynloan
 1920 Fraser, James, B.Sc., Kintail Cottage, Bialrmore
 1920 Fraser-Campbell, Evan, of Dunmore, Tarbert, Loch Fyne
 1914 Galbraith, Robert, Ardnacross, Aros, Oban
 1915 Gilchrist, Duncan, Trodiga, Campbeltown
 1914 Gilchrist, John, Lochend House, Campbeltown
 1913 Gillespie, Donald, Craigs Farm, Gruinart, Islay

Admitted

- 1918 Gillies, Daniel, Balegreggan, Campbeltown
 1901 Graham, Alexander, Tonrioch, Campbeltown
 1880 Graham, Alexander, jun., Tonrioch, Campbeltown
 1915 Graham, Dugald, West Backs, Campbeltown
 1927 Graham, John K., Brackley, Dalmally
 1899 Graham, Robert F., of Skipness, Whitehouse
 1930 Grant-Fornau, Captain George E. G., The Lodge, Douglas Pier, Loch Goll
 1920 Gray, John Braidwood, Cour, Carradale
 1925 Hall, Mrs J. Macalister, Killeen, Taynloan
 1918 Hall, Major William M'Alister, of Torrisdale, Carradale
 1920 Harvey, John H., Strone House, Strone
 1925 Henderson, Lieut.-Colonel John Stelll, Tighnamara, Ardrishaig
 1928 Hunter, Ian W., Laphroaig, by Port Ellen, Islay
 1923 Keith, Robert B., Glenhyre, Lochbuie, Mull
 1929 Lambie, Robert Goldie, Farm Manager, Ardchattan Priory, Connel
 1915 Lambie, Thomas, Land Steward, Glengorm, Tobermory
 1921 Lamont, John, Ardyne, Toward
 1912 Lamont, Sir Norman, of Knockdow, Bart., Toward Point
 1918 Lang, John, Dalchenna Farm, Inveraray
 1925 Lithgow, James, of Ormsary, Ardrishaig
 1914 Lithgow, Miss, Glengorm Castle, Tobermory
 1931 Livingstone, Gilbert, West Fernoch, Lochgilphead
 1883 Lothian, James, Rockwood, Campbeltown
 1905 M'Arthur, Archibald, Kilmory Farm, Lochgilphead
 1897 MacArthur, D. G., M.D., Braehead, Oban
 1905 M'Arthur, Neil, Meadows, Campbeltown
 1923 Macaskill, Kenneth, Lettermore, Aros, Mull
 1913 M'Beath, D. K., F.S.I., Ballochyle Estate Office, Sandbank
 1907 MacColl, Donald, Creagan, S.O., Oban
 1924 Macdiarmid, William George, Island House, Tiree
 1902 Macdonald, Harry L., of Dunach, Oban
 1919 Macdonald, Dr Reginald, Inverinate, Salen, Aros, Mull
 1908 Macdonald, T. Martin, of Barguilean, Taynuilt
 1929 M'Donald, William, Columba Buildings, Oban
 1905 MacDougall, Colonel A. J., C.M.G., of MacDougall, Dunollie, Oban
 1898 M'Dougall, John, Garvie, Glendaruel, Colintraiue
 1922 MacGillivray, Donald, Barcaldine Home Farm, Connel
 1923 M'Gillp, A. A., Agent, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Tobermory
 1888 MacGregor, Donald, Solicitor, Oban
 1921 M'Gregor, Duncan, Blarreen, Connel
 1920 Macgregor, Captain Duncan, Agent, Clydesdale Bank, Oban
 1914 M'Gregor, Duncan, Soroba Farm, Oban
 1921 M'Innes, Miss K., Arianan, Oban
 1905 M'Intyre, Alexander, Kilbridmore, Glendaruel, S.O.
 1920 M'Intyre, Alexander C., Balulve, Ballygrant, Islay

Admitted

- 1925 M'Intyre, Andrew, Ardenraive, Colintrave
 1920 M'Intyre, Dugald, Rosemount, Carrick Castle
 1931 M'Intyre, Duncan, Farm Manager, Islay House Home Farm, Islay
 1928 M'Intyre, Robert S., Bridgend, Islay
 1928 Mackay, Donald G., Glenforsa, Aros, Mull
 1922 MacKeand, Peter Alexander, Scoor, Bunnass, Mull
 1931 MacKensie, J. H. Munro, of Mornish, Tobermory
 1914 MacKillop, James, Islay Estates Office, Bridgend, Islay
 1918 M'Lachlan, Dr Donald, Ballinaby, Islay
 1886 MacLachlan, of MacLachlan, Castle Lachlan, Strachur
 1907 M'Laine, Alexander, Glenorchy, Oban
 1920 M'Laren, Captain A. C., Succoth, Dalmally
 1925 M'Lean, John, Glaic, Colintrave
 1926 M'Lean, Malcolm, Kirkapoll Farm, Tiree
 1901 Maclean, Neil, Blarchasrin, Dalmally
 1897 Maclean, Roderick, Gomitra, Aros, Isle of Mull
 1928 MacNaughton, Mrs Mary B., Ardachearanbeg, Glendaruel
 1928 MacNaughton, Peter, Ardachearanbeg, Glendaruel
 1925 M'Neill, Donald, South Hall Home Farm, Colintrave
 1907 Macrae, Kenneth, Seaforth, Oban
 1905 M'Vean, John, Connel Ferry
 1920 Mathieson, J. G., Poltalloch Estate Office, Kilmartin
 1905 Maxwell, Robert, Baraskomil, Campbeltown
 1894 Melles, Joseph, Gruline, Aros, Isle of Mull
 1928 Melles, Major W. E., yr. of Gruline, Isle of Mull
 1924 Millar, Robert, Auchaleek, Campbeltown
 1901 Miller, Robert, Torbhlaren, Glassary, Lochgilphead
 1905 Mitchell, Hugh, Seafeld, Campbeltown
 1903 Mitchell, John, Killochonoeh, Lochgilphead
 1915 Mitchell, Samuel, Dalavaddy, Campbeltown
 1915 Mitchell, Samuel, Killeonan, Campbeltown
 1915 Mitchell, Thomas, Lango, Kilkenzie, Campbeltown
 1905 Montgomery, James, M.R.C.V.S., Ardriahalg
 1895 Morris-Cheape, Major C. H., of Killundine, Argyllshire
 1878 Moubray, J. M., Strone House, Strone
 1905 Murray-Allan, R. A., of Glenfeochan, Kilmore, Oban
 1930 Nelson, Thomas Ernest, of Achnacloich, Connel
 1919 Nicholson, Neil, Auchgoyl, Mill House, Argyll
 1924 Nimmo, William A., Soroba Park, Oban
 1922 Noble, Sir J. H. B., Bart., of Ardkinglas, Inveraray
 1887 Orde, Sir A. J. Campbell, of Kilmory, Bart., Lochgilphead
 1900 Page, Andrew R., Chamberlain's Office, Inveraray
 1927 Parsons, Mrs Mabel M., Achnaba, Lochgilphead
 1920 Pollok, Mrs G. M., of Rognachan, Clachan, Kintyre
 1918 Ralston, R. Y., Barbreck Cottage, Campbeltown

Admitted

- 1911 Rose, John C., Resipole Farm, Strontian
 1906 Ross, Alexander, General Merchant, Kilmartin
 1921 Russell-Fergusson, Mrs H., Ardtur, Appin
 1925 Russell-Fergusson, Miss Marguerite H., Ardtur, Appin
 1893 Scarlett, W. J. Yorks, of Gigha
 1907 Sellar, Mrs Craig, of Ardtornish, Morvern, Oban
 1922 Smith, Duncan, Auchallander, Bridge of Orchy
 1925 Spink, John M., Solicitor, Town Clerk's Office, Tobermory
 1905 Stalker, P., last known address, Auchadun, Inveraray
 1916 Steedman, J. W. E., S.S.C., Estates Office, Oban
 1894 Stewart, Archibald, Parkfergus, Campbeltown
 1923 Stewart, Charles Edward, Breachacha Castle, Coll, by Oban
 1915 Stewart, William M., Darlochan, Campbeltown
 1903 Struthers, Archibald, Dunolliebeg, Oban
 1911 Tedcastle, Robert J., Auch Lodge, Bridge of Orchy
 1920 Thomson, John, Bruichladdich, Islay
 1921 Turnbull, John W., Factor, Ardlamont, Kilbride House, Millhouse
 1920 Turner, Lily C., Kilchamaig, Whitehouse
 1915 Watson, Harry, Benmore Forest School, Benmore, Dunoon
 1905 Weir, James, Baligreggan, Campbeltown
 1906 Weir, John, Gallowhill, Campbeltown
 1930 Wilson, John, 26 Alexandra Place, Oban
 1907 Wilson, William, Dunscore, Kilm, Dunoon
 1923 Winning, Herbert, Ardgarten, Arrochar
 1913 Young, Robert, Drumn, Campbeltown
 1887 Young, William, Glencraig, Campbeltown

A.Y.R.

- 1882† Ailsa, The Marquis of, Culzean Castle, Maybole
 1897 Aird, David, 80 Portland Street, Kilmarnock
 1915 Aird, D. J. C., 28 Witch Road, Kilmarnock
 1919 Aitken, James, Farmer, Tourgill, Largs
 1922 Alexander, Andrew, Holmes Farm, Drybridge, Kilmarnock
 1913 Alexander, J. D., 4 Wellington Square, Ayr
 1922 Alexander, William, Broomlaw, West Kilbride
 1928 Alexander, William R., Dairy School, Kilmarnock
 1914 Allan, James, The Cottage, Kilbirnie
 1922 Allan, James, West Kirkland, Dalry
 1909 Allison, Hugh, Redholm, Dundonald
 1909 Alston, George, Loudonhill, Darvel
 1922 Anderson, Andrew, Newbyre, Hurlford
 1925 Anderson, James, Kirkhall, Ardrossan
 1925 Anderson, James B., Main Street, Sorn, Mauchline
 1922 Anderson, Miss M. M. F., Redbrae, Monkton
 1909 Anderson, Robert, Langville, 71 Ben-tinck Drive, Troon
 1932 Anderson, William, Nethersfield, Sorn
 1905 Angus, R. L., Ladykirk, Monkton

Admitted

- 1928 Armstrong, James, St Clair, Barassie, by Troon
 1908 Arthur, Alexander, Benston, 10 Carrick Avenue, Ayr
 1919 Barbour, John, Florence Cottage, Dundonald, Kilmarnock
 1922 Barr, Allan, Hobland, Monkton
 1899 Barr, Thomas, Hobland, Monkton
 1917 Beattie, John G., Afton Villa, New Cumnock
 1926 Beck, William, Knockrivoch, Saltcoats
 1920 Begg, John, Braehead, Dalry
 1919 Bell, Captain Edwin A., 5 Alloway Street, Ayr
 1980 Bell, Sir John, Bart., of Mountgreenan, Kilwinning
 1930 Billyard - Leake, Commander E. W., Hollybush House, Hollybush
 1928 Black, James, Blair, Maybole
 1918 Black, Malcolm, Estates Office, Halkhill, Largs
 1897† Blair, Colonel Frederick G., C.B., of Blair, Dalry
 1920 Bone, David R., Kirkmichael, Maybole
 1920 Bone, Jack K., Monktonhill, Monkton
 1920 Bone, William, East Sanquhar, St Quivox, Ayr
 1920 Bone, W. K., Shalloch Park, Girvan
 1931 Borland, James, Burnside House, Irvine
 1911 Borland, James, Mossbog, Mauchline
 1926 Borland, Lieut.-Colonel J. H. G., O. B.E., "Glendernid," Kilmarnock
 1927 Borland, Matthew, Cairnhill, Galston
 1920 Borland, Robert, Rosevale Cottage, Stewarton
 1930 Borland, T. W., Meadow View, Irvine
 1899 Boswell, Lieut.-Colonel J. D., of Garrallan, Cumnock (41 Northumberland Street, Edinburgh)
 1926 Bowie, John, Woodgreen, Kilwinning
 1919 Brown, A. Forsyth, Dumfries House Home Farm, Old Cumnock
 1920 Brown, Hugh, Ochiltree Mains, Ochiltree
 1930 Brown, James, Gatehead, New Cumnock
 1926 Brown, Robert, 2 Cheapside Street, Kilmarnock
 1920 Bruce, Alexander, Clydesdale Bank House, Kilbirnie
 1914 Bruce, John, Tofts Grain Mills, Dalry
 1908 Bryan, Robert, Barskimming Mains, Mauchline
 1907 Caldwell, David, jun., Pennyfadzeoch, Cumnock
 1930 Caldwell, Henry, Corsehill, Dreghorn
 1906 Caldwell, James, Cockhill, Dundonald
 1924 Caldwell, James, Moorfield, Kilmarnock
 1905 Caldwell, James C., 2 Seafeld Crescent, Ayr
 1894 Campbell, James Archibald, of Craigie, Ayr
 1923 Campbell, Robert P., Commercial House, Stewarton
 1925 Carruthers, David, Royal Bank Buildings, 84 Portland Street, Kilmarnock
 1920 Cassillis, Earl of, Culzean, Maybole
 1895 Caven, James, Roxburgh, St Ninians, Prestwick
 1927 Chalmers, James, jun., Muirlaught, Saltcoats
 1896 Clark, Alexander, Auchenslongford, Sorn
 1924 Clark, David Stevenson, Silverwood, Kilmarnock
 1923 Cochrane, Alexander, Nether Craig, Kilmarnock
 1920 Cochrane, James, N.D.A., Superintendent and Farm Manager, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Holmes Farm, Kilmarnock

Admitted

- 1929 Cold, James, Rowallan Home Farm, Kilmarnock
 1908 Coltmann, W. H., Daljarrook, Pinwherry
 1921 Corbett, The Hon. T. G. F., Rowallan, Kilmarnock
 1925 Cowan, Malcolm, Brodoclea, Dalry
 1925 Craig, Andrew, Ryesholm, Dalry
 1897 Craig, James, Cunning Park, Ayr
 1919 Craig, James, Netherwood, Muirkirk
 1895 Craig, John, Greystones, Ayr
 1915 Craig, John, Gueit, Old Cumnock
 1921 Craig, Robert, Crouch, Waverley Place, Saltcoats
 1925 Craig, Robert, Ryesholm, Dalry
 1919 Crawford, Hugh, Newlands Farm, Monkton
 1919 Crawford, James, Dowhill, Girvan
 1896 Crawford, John, Manraehead, Beith
 1884 Crawford, John W., Kilburn, Largs
 1905 Crawford, Robert, Drumbeig, Turnberry
 1930 Cross, Donald, Otterden, Maybole
 1922 Cunningham, A., Cragston, Stewarton
 1920 Cuthbert, James N., Norwood, Dunlop
 1913 Dempster, James, Ladyton, Galston
 1913 Donald, James D., Annandale, Crosshouse
 1903 Donald, John H., Dallam Tower, Troon
 1925 Donald, Thomas, Fardale Hill, Kilmarnock
 1919 Donald, William, Mansfield Mains, New Cumnock
 1922 Donald, William, Parkieston Farm, Newmilns
 1925 Douglas, James R., of Changuis, Barr
 1926 Douglas, William, Drumburie, Dalry
 1918 Drennan, John, Hillhouse, Galston
 1931 Drummond, John N., Bargower, Hurlford
 1901 Drummond, Robert, Pocknave, Hurlford
 1901 Drummond, R. J., 21 Portland Road, Kilmarnock
 1910 Dunbar, John D., Furnace Road, Muirkirk
 1930 Duncan, Allan E., Knoweside, Maybole
 1922 Duncan, John, Castlehill, Maybole
 1887 Dunlop, Andrew T. L., Morriston, Maybole—Free Life Member
 1896 Dunlop, James (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), Midland, Prestwick
 1906 Dunlop, James, Oldhall, Fenwick
 1920 Dunlop, James T., Bringan, Kilmarnock
 1904 Dunlop, Quintin, Greenan, Ayr
 1923 Dunlop, William T., Gree, Fenwick
 1907 Dykes, James, Hillhouse, Troon
 1925 Eadie, Miss Deborah H. L., Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop
 1923 Eadie, Mrs D. S. K., Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop
 1923 Eadie, George, Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop
 1927 Eadie, G. Patrick, Hazelbank Farm, Dunlop
 1909 Edlington and Winton, The Earl of, Redburn, Irvine
 1925 Ferguson, James S., Auchensbay, Ochiltree
 1923 Findlay, David G., Dalsalloch, Auchinleck
 1925 Findlay, Thomas, Rench, Darvel
 1909 Findlay-Hamilton, George D., of Westport and Carnell, Hurlford
 1925 Fleming, R., Quarter, Largs
 1906 Forrest, James F., M.R.C.V.S., Kingencleugh House, Mauchline
 1920 Forrest, John, Alton Hill, Kilmaurs
 1929 Fowler, A. B., B.Sc., The Hannah Dairy Research Institute, 26 Sandgate Street, Ayr

Admitted

- 1920 Fowler, William S., Factor, Lanfine Estate Office, Newmilns
 1914 Frew, Thomas, St Elmo, Ayr
 1924 Frood, Hugh S., Farm Manager, Threave, Kirkmichael
 1914 Galloway, James N., The Bungalow, Ayr
 1930 Gardner, W., M.R.C.V.S., Woodside, Maybole
 1920 Garven, John Hall, Grassyards, Kilmarnock
 1885 Gemmell, Andrew, Lugton Ridge, Beith
 1921 Gibb, Charles, Brookiehill, Annbank, Ayr
 1928 Gibson, James, Cowgrove, Galston
 1904 Gibson, John, Dalsraith, Fenwick
 1922 Gillan, Robert, Lochend Farm, Beith
 1913 Goff, William H., Lainshaw, Stewarton
 1906 Goldie, David, Barassie Farm, Troon
 1922 Goldie, Thomas, Old Hall, Irvine
 1925 Gordon, Thomas, C.A., Garskeoch, Patna
 1920 Goudie, John W., Union Bank, Kilmarnock
 1926 Gray, David, Lochlea, Craigie
 1925 Gray, David Inglis Wood, Alticane, Pinwherry
 1897 Hamilton, James, Dunduff, Dunure, Ayr
 1903 Hamilton, James, Langmuir, Kilmaurs
 1921 Hannah, John James Miller, Girvan Mains, Girvan
 1889 Hannah, John M., Girvan Mains, Girvan
 1905 Hastie, John, 20 Bankhouse Avenue, Largs
 1925 Hay, James, Kerelaw, Troon
 1919 Hendry, Robert, Southannan Mains, Fairlie
 1931 Highet, David, 48 Alloway Street, Ayr
 1913 Highet, John, Curtecan, Ayr
 1926 Highet, John J. I., 43 Alloway Street, Ayr
 1921 Hodge, Robert, Loudoun Mains Farm, Newmilns
 1909 Houston-Craufurd, Brig.-General John Archibald, Dunlop House, Dunlop
 1913 Houston-Craufurd, Mrs Eleanor Louisa, of Dunlop House, Dunlop
 1899 Houldsworth, Lieut.-Col. W. T. R., of Kirkbride, Maybole
 1922 Houldsworth, Mrs W. T. R., Kirkbride, Maybole
 1910 HOWARD DE WALDEN, Lord, The Dean, Kilmarnock
 1927 Howat, Mungo, Auchencloigh, Ochiltree
 1922 Howatson, David, Threepwood Farm, Galston
 1922 Howie, James (Robert Howie & Sons), Dunlop
 1922 Howie, James, jun., Eglinton Mains, Irvine
 1920 Howie, James A., Fairfield Mains, Monkton
 1897 Howie, John, 58 Alloway Street, Ayr
 1894 Howie, M. S., Towerlands, Irvine
 1899 Howie, Thomas, jun. (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), Prestwick
 1919 Howie, William, Brieryside Farm, Monkton, Ayr
 1917 Hunter, A. Thornton (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole
 1915 Hunter, Hugh, Montfode, Ardrossan
 1925 Hunter, James B., Strandhead Farm, Tarbolton
 1899 Hunter, John S., Foulton, Monkton
 1915 Hunter, Robert, Montfode, Ardrossan

Admitted

- 1918 Hyslop, William, Auchensoul, Barr, Girvan
 1897 Hyslop, William, Knockycoid, Barrhill
 1904 Hyslop, William, of Bank, New Cumnock
 1905 Jackson, Stanley, Parkview, Troon
 1925 Jameson, Mungo L., Langholm Farm, Ochiltree
 1922 Kelly, William, 6 Belleisle Cottages, Alloway
 1925 Kemp, Ex-Bailie John, The Lodge, Wemyss Bay
 1930 Kennedy, C. F., Finnarts, Ballantrae
 1919 Kennedy, John, Braiden View, Beith
 1902 Kennedy, Colonel Norman, D.S.O., Doonholm, Ayr
 1923 Kennedy, William, Laigh Milton Mill, Crosshouse
 1919 Kerr, John, Alton, Galston
 1924 Kerr, John, Newhouse Farm, Kilbirnie
 1912 Kerr, John H., Boghall, Beith
 1922 Kerr, Matthew, Woodhead, Newmilns
 1905 Kerr, Matthew, c/o James Craig, Ltd., Auctioneers, Ayr
 1922 Kilpatrick, Alexander S., Muirhouse, Symington, Kilmarnock
 1896 Kilpatrick, James, Craigie Mains, Kilmarnock
 1921 King, Captain Hugh, Ledcameroch, Kilwinning
 1926 Kirkwood, James, N.D.A., The Dairy School, Kilmarnock
 1926 Knox, Bryce, Redheugh, Kilbirnie
 1926 Knox, Mrs Bryce, Crummock, Beith
 1929 Knox, George K., Warren Park, Troon
 1897 Laidlaw, T. K., last known address, Barra House, Largs
 1925 Laird, Robert, B.Sc., N.D.A. (Hons.), N.D.D., 6 Alton Terrace, Monkton
 1926 Lamont, John, Stevenston Road, Kilwinning
 1910 Latta, William, Crofthope, Cumnock
 1921 Lennox, William M. (A. M'Lelland & Son), Portland Street, Kilmarnock
 1921 Littlejohn, Robert, Genoch Farm, Ayr
 1920 Logan, Andrew, Overton Farm, Dronagan
 1914 Logan, John, Bargenoch, Drongan
 1915 Logan, Thomas, Low Milton, Maybole
 1922 Logan, William, South Craig, Hollybush, Ayr
 1921 Longwill, William, Hawhill, Dalry
 1920 Macaulay, Alexander, Braehead, Ayr
 1897 M'Candie, Donald, The Bungalow, Cumnock
 1920 M'Cosh, James, Factor, Swinlees, Dalry
 1930 M'Crone, R. O. Orr, B.Sc., A.I.C., 28 Racecourse Road, Ayr
 1913 M'Cubbin, John Gillespie, King's Arms Hotel, Maybole
 1905 M'Cubbin, William D., Lochlands, Maybole
 1914 M'Culloch, John, Laggan, Ballantrae
 1917 M'Fadzean, Hugh B. (Alexander Jack & Sons, Ltd.), Maybole
 1918 M'Fadzean, William, Tourville, 35 Donald Road, Kilmarnock
 1918 M'Gill, John Finlayson (M'Gill & Smith, Ltd.), Kyle Street, Ayr
 1910 M'Gregor, William, Carnigillan West, Tarbolton
 1895 M'Intosh, John S., Underhill Cottage, Craigie, Kilmarnock
 1920 M'Intyre, Dugald, Poteath, West Kilbride
 1919 M'Kay, John, Springbank, Monkton
 1919 M'Kellar, Quintin, Nether Whittleburn, Largs

Admitted

- 1925 M'Leod, R. U., Overton House, West Kilbride
 1922 M'Millan, Robert, Burnbank, Dalrymple
 1921 MacMorland, Grant, High Craighhead, Girvan
 1925 M'Pherson, R., Drumboy, Darvel
 1925 M'Whirter, Robert, Linfairn, Straiton
 1908 Malcolm, George, jun., Pinlan, Pinwherry
 1924 Malcolm, Mrs. Elsie Weston, Pinlan, Pinwherry
 1925 Marr, Andrew, Blackbyres Farm, Maybole
 1922 Marshall, George, Greenhead, Gateside, Beith
 1906 Martin, John Douglas, Carrington, 6 Fullarton Drive, Troon
 1904 Mather, James R., Glencairn, 6 Blackburn Road, Ayr
 1922 Matthew, John M., Girthill, Saltcoats
 1927 Meikle, Alexander Fleming, Camregan, Girvan
 1923 Meikle, D. A., Camregan, Girvan
 1896 Meikle, John, Camregan, Girvan
 1923 Meikle, Martin J. W., Clockston, Tarbolton
 1919 Menzies, John, Holehouse, Largs
 1903 Middleton, James, Estate Office, Braehead, Kilmarnock
 1909 Millar, James, Meikle Mossie, Kilmarnock
 1930 Millar, John (Daniel Wyllie & Co., Ltd.), 197 High Street, Ayr
 1911 Mitchell, Andrew (Walter Mitchell & Sons), 14 Main Street, Ayr
 1893 Mitchell, James, Springfield, Muirkirk
 1897 Mitchell, Matthew, 9 Belmont Avenue, Ayr
 1920 Mitchell, Walter (W. Mitchell & Sons, Ltd.), 14 Main Street, Ayr
 1915 Mitchell, William, Bannan, Straiton, Ayr
 1906 Mitchell, William, Grougar Mains, Kilmarnock
 1907 Montgomerie, A. W., Lessnessock, Ochiltree
 1929 Montgomerie, Hugh, Littlestane, Irvine
 1931 Morison, George, Auchinweat Farm, Mauchline
 1914 Morton, David, Busby Farm, Crosshouse
 1922 Morton, George, jun., Laigh Newton Farm, Darvel
 1922 Morton, Robert, Townhead, Newmilns
 1924 Morton, William, Gardrum, Fenwick
 1913 Motherwell, A. J., Grain Merchant, Barassie, Troon
 1920 Murchie, Alex. D., Bogside, Drongan
 1927 Murdoch, Henry, Balgreen, Hollybush
 1922 Murdoch, William, Buntounhill, Kilmaurs
 1929 Murray, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Hope, of Morishill, Beith
 1930 Murray, David, 13 St Leonard's Road, Ayr
 1911 Murray, John, Muir, Cumnock
 1922 Murray, John, 22 Millar Road, Ayr
 1924 Murray, Thomas, sen., Redstones, 13 St Leonard's Road, Ayr
 1920 Neill, James Hamilton, Shawhill, Hurlford
 1913 Neilson, Hugh, of Chapelton, Stewarton
 1926 Neilson, Mrs. Chapelton, Stewarton
 1927 Neilson, Mrs. R. T., Towns, Prestwick
 1884 Niven, Richard, Airlie, Ayr
 1923 Osborne, James, 16 Princes Street, Kilmarnock
 1888 Paton, Hugh, Carlton, Kilmarnock

Admitted

- 1897 Pearson, J. M., F.S.I., 51 John Finnie Street, Kilmarnock
 1905 Pollock, Andrew, Engineer, Mauchline
 1914 Ralston, J. L., 9 Barnes Terrace, Ayr
 1922 Ramsay, William M., East Carrigillan, Tarbolton
 1925 Ramsay-Fairfax, Miss Frances M. S., 7 Rugby Road, Kilmarnock
 1895 Reid, David H., Engineer, Ayr
 1924 Reid, John, Benbecch, Waterside, Fenwick
 1924 Reid, Tom, Auldmain, Montgremnan
 1898 Richmond, Robert, *last known address*, 29 Woodfield Road, Ayr
 1925 Riddet, Robert, jun., Blackstone, Dalry
 1923 Robb, Peter, Yonderhouses, Dalry
 1914 Robb, William, Hindward, Old Cumnock
 1922 Robertson, Mrs. G., Sandhills, Monkton
 1930 Rodger, Henry, 11 York Street Lane, Ayr
 1914 Ross, Hugh, Pennymore, Ochiltree
 1915 Scott, William, Dalfram, Muirkirk
 1919 Semple, Robert, Netherton, Dalrymple
 1922 Seton, James, Shewalton Mains, Irvine
 1920 Sharp, A., Hillhead, Kilmaurs
 1925 SHAW, Sir Archibald M'Innes, C.B., Ballochmyle, Mauchline
 1906 Shaw, James Edward, County Clerk, Ayr
 1914 Shield, George R., Lanfine Estate Office, Newmilns
 1919 Sillar, Charles W. R., Caldronigill, Craigie, Kilmarnock
 1919 Sillars, Hugh, Whiteside Farm, Monkton, Ayr
 1931 Simpson, D. E., N.D.A., N.D.D., Scottish Agricultural Industries, Ltd., 199 High Street, Ayr
 1921 Sloan, George, Allan's Hill Cottage Maybole
 1922 Sloan, James, Dormieston, Tarbolton Station
 1931 Sloan, James, jun., Drumshang, by Ayr
 1928 Smillie, D. Murray, Dairy School, Kilmarnock
 1923 Smith, David, Kilmaurs Mains, Kilmarnock
 1918 Smith, John, Bruntwoodhill Farm, Galston
 1903 Smith, John, Kilmaurs Mains, Kilmarnock
 1912 Smith, R. H., Easter Highgate, Beith
 1920 Smith, Robert, East Broomlands, Irvine
 1923 Smith, Robert, Shields, Monkton
 1914 Smith, Thomas, The Castle, Maybole
 1922 Smith, William, Watrigge, Riccarton, Kilmarnock
 1897 Snodgrass, James, Milligs, Prestwick
 1921 Snodgrass, J. Cecil, Milligs, Prestwick
 1913 Speir, William, Burn Farm, Dalry
 1924 Spiers, William, Bruntland, Fenwick
 1925 Steel, Alexander, Kidsneuk Farm, Irvine
 1925 Steel, James P., Stonecalsey, Kilmarnock
 1905 Steel, John, 27a Bellvue Crescent, Ayr
 1926 Steel, William, Woodhead, Hurlford
 1904 Steele, John, Shaw, Kilmaurs
 1913 Stevenson, Allan, Parkhill Farm, Mauchline
 1925 Stevenson, Allan, Sorbie Farm, Saltcoats
 1913 Stevenson, David, Changue Farm, Cumnock
 1915 Stevenson, James Hyslop, Rottenyard, New Cumnock
 1888 Stevenson, John, Park Hall, Girvan
 1922 Stevenson, John, Jeanfield, Symington, Kilmarnock
 1919 Stevenson, John S., Balig, Ballantrae
 1906 Stevenson, Robert, Boghead, Galston

Admitted

- 1928 Stevenson, Robert Harvey Ure, Balig, Ballantrae
 1909 Stevenson, William, Crossburn, Troon
 1913 Stevenson, William, Royal Bank, Kilmarnock
 1911 Stewart, Major John C. (Fasnacloich), 3 Park Circus, Ayr
 1923 Struthers, Alexander, Boylston Farm, Cumnock
 1928 Struthers, James, Templehill, Newmills
 1919 Struthers, Robert, Ramageton, Hurlford
 1902 Sweet, J. B., West Kilbride
 1919 Symington, James, Kerse, Maybole
 1919 Tannock, Andrew, Underhills Farm, Craigie, Kilmarnock
 1927 Tannock, Robert, Place, Kilmaurs
 1930 Taylor, Andrew (George M'Cartney & Co.), Old Cumnock
 1906 Taylor, William, Fortacres, Dundonald
 1922 Templeton, George, Carnell Home Farm, Hurlford
 1922 Tennant, James R., Tour Gardens, Kilmaurs
 1923 Thomson, Mrs A. G. N., Hartley, Ayr
 1931 Thomson, Hugh, Newhouse Farm, Kilmarnock
 1919 Tinsley, Joseph, Morven, Seafield Road, Ayr
 1886 Tivendale, W. D., c/o Mrs Stewart, Dalrymple
 1905 Todd, Mrs George, Trochragne, Girvan
 1928 Terrance, David, Rookwood, Broompark Crescent, Prestwick
 1904 Turner, Fred J., Cessnock Castle, Galston
 1884 Turner, J. H., C.B.R., Portland Estate Office, Kilmarnock
 1922 Walker, Robert, Langland, Kilmaurs
 1921 Walker, William, Mossdale, Dalmellington
 1912 Wallace, David, Auchinbrain, Mauchline
 1913 Wallace, John, Hazelmere, Troon
 1927 Wallace, Miss Matilda S., Riverside, Hurlford
 1925 Wallace, William, Lyonston, Maybole
 1925 Walls, David, Hazelbank, 46 London Road, Kilmarnock
 1919 Wardrop, David D., Knockterra Farm, Old Cumnock
 1903 Wardrop, Patrick, Garlaiff, Cumnock
 1923 Wardrop, Robert L., jun., West Pokelly, Stewarton
 1925 Wardrop, William D., Rigg Farm, Auchinleck
 1897 Watson, Alexander, Barboigh, Mauchline
 1900 Watson, Alexander, Rankinston Farm, Rankinston, Ayr
 1930 Watson, Alexander D., jun., Barboigh, Mauchline
 1930 Watson, James A., High Tarbeg, Ochiltree
 1920 Watson, John N., Tarelgin, Coylton
 1930 Watson, John Wilson, Barboigh, Mauchline
 1930 Watson, William, Cawhillan, Ochiltree
 1920 Watt, Hugh, Darwhilling, Kilmarnock
 1923 Watt, John M., Inverisla, Glasgow Road, Kilmarnock
 1925 Weir, David, M.R.C.V.S., Broadhead Farm, Annbank
 1894 Wilkinson, John, West Park, Skelmorlie
 1930 Wilkinson, Mrs Vera, West Park, Skelmorlie
 1919 Wilson, Andrew, Finlayston, Ochiltree
 1923 Wilson, John, Fall Mill, Tarbolton
 1926 Wilson, Mrs J. H., Heathfield, Irvine

Admitted

- 1922 Wilson, Marshall L., Factor, Ladykirk Estates Office, Monkton
 1925 Wilson, Matthew C., Riccarton Mills, Hurlford
 1922 Wilson, Robert, Courtenay, St Quivox Road, Prestwick
 1929 Wilson, Robert James, Low Clunch, Stewarton
 1927 Wilson, William, Brockwellmuir Poultry Farm, Dunlop
 1922 Woodburn, Alexander, Barweys, Mauchline
 1922 Woodburn, Andrew, Holehouse, Galston
 1922 Woodburn, Hugh, Killoch, Galston
 1905 Woodburn, Robert, Netherwood, Muirkirk
 1913 Wyllie, Alexander, Mossiel, Mauchline
 1930 Wyllie, John G. O. (Daniel Wyllie & Co., Ltd.), 197 High Street, Ayr
 1920 Wyllie, William, Ardens, Bank Street, Irvine
 1913 Young, A. R., 19 Dalblair Road, Ayr
 1896 Young, H. S. M., Heathfield, Irvine
 1925 Young, James, East Wardlaw, Kilmarnock
 1910 Young, John, Skerrington Mains, Hurlford
 1922 Young, Robert, 4 Hartfield Road, Ayr
 1914 Young, William, Braemore, Mauchline
 1928 Younger, Laurence R., West Park, Skelmorlie

BUTE.

- 1920 Bone, James, jun., Glenkiln, Lamash, Arran
 1928 Briggs, Miss Jessie, New Lanark, Lamash
 1907 Brown, William, Shedock, Shiskine, Arran
 1903† Butte, Marquis of, Mount Stuart, Rothesay
 1913 Clerk, Henry J., Rosebank House, Millport
 1911 Constable, N. H., Bute Estate Office, Rothesay
 1929 Crawford, David M., Ballochmartin, Millport
 1920 Crawford, James, Mill Farm, Millport
 1905 Crawford, Peter, Torryllyn, Kilmorie, Arran
 1925 Currie, John, Ballycurrie, Rothesay
 1926 Currie, John Robertson, B.Sc. (Agric.), Drumadoon, Blackwaterfoot, Arran
 1924 Davidson, George, N.D.A., N.D.D., Ardencraig, Craigmore
 1922 Dickie, John, Cranlagvourity, Rothesay
 1929 Duffries, Earl of, Mount Stuart, Rothesay
 1892 Duncan, James L., 29 Crighton Road, Craigmore, Rothesay — *Free Life Member*
 1922 Duncan, Ninian, Little Kilmory, Rothesay
 1925 Ferguson, Duncan, Kilchattan Butts, Rothesay
 1923 Finnie, George, Upper Kirkton, Millport
 1927 Finnie, James, Mid-Kirkton, Millport
 1897 Fisher, James, Grain Merchant, Rothesay
 1925 Gemmell, William, Kerrytonia, Rothesay
 1927 Gilchrist, James A., Ballochgoy House, Rothesay
 1920 Gracie, William, Kerrylamont, Rothesay

Admitted

- 1922 Haggie, Robert, Glencloy Farm, Brodick, Arran
 1927 Hill, James, Pemachrie, Millport
 1920 Hunter, William, Upper Ettrick, Rothesay
 1906 Inglis, William, Forester, Tuathair, Brodick, Arran
 1926 Johnston, John, Glenscorrodale, Lam-lash, Arran
 1926 Kelso, John, Corriegills, Brodick, Arran
 1912 Laidler, George, Factor, Strabane, Brodick, Arran
 1926 Laidler, Mrs Margaret, Strabane, Brodick, Arran
 1921 Laing, J. Campbell, Bute Estate Office, Rothesay
 1925 Lamont, Hugh, Hilton, Rothesay
 1902 Lochhead, Thomas, Kildavanan, Rothesay
 1925 M'Alister, Dugald, Secretary, Bute Agricultural Society, Bank of Scotland, Rothesay
 1930 M'Alister, James, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay
 1925 M'Alister, Mrs Mary, Meikle Kilmory, Rothesay
 1889 M'Alister, Robert, Mid-Ascog, Rothesay
 1925 M'Callum, Colin, Upper Androsca-dale, Rothesay
 1925 M'Conechy, H. S., Largivrechtan, Rothesay
 1902 M'Donald, John, Ferguslea, Lam-lash, Arran
 1925 M'Farlane, Charles, Cranslagmory, Rothesay
 1925 M'Farlane, William B., Meikle Kil-chattan, Rothesay
 1925 M'Fie, Daniel, Ballycaul, Rothesay
 1920 M'Fie, J., Lower Ettrick, Rothesay
 1925 M'Intyre, Alexander, Dunsalunt, Rothesay
 1925 Mackay, James D., Barone Park, Rothesay
 1919 Mackay, Robert, Bruchag, Rothesay
 1917 Mackelvie, Donald, Merchant, Lam-lash, Arran
 1927 M'Kirdy, Jack, Netherton, Millport
 1925 M'Millan, John D., Knockanreoch, Rothesay
 1930 M'Millan, William, Millbrae, Ascog, Rothesay
 1922 Martin, John, Ardnahoe, Rothesay
 1907 Martin, John G., Brandon, Brodick, Arran
 1902 Martin, Mrs J. G., Brandon, Brodick, Arran
 1925 Mathewson, Thomas W., Largizean, Kingarth
 1922 Montgomery, James, Auchinteerie, Rothesay
 1913 Morton, James J., Machrie, Brodick, Arran
 1929 Morton, Mrs Mary, Machrie, Brodick, Arran
 1925 Muir, Robert, Ardmaleish, Rothesay
 1918 Murdoch, James, c/o M'Alister, Kilmory Farm, Rothesay
 1929 Orr, Stewart, Corrie House, Corrie, Arran
 1929 Orr, Mrs Stewart, Corrie House, Corrie, Arran
 1879 Reid, F. Robertson, Lochranza, Arran
 1925 Robertson, R., Greenan, Rothesay
 1925 Robertson, William, Birgisdale Knock, Rothesay
 1925 Simpson, John, Mid-St Colmac, Rothesay
 1907 Speirs, Alexander C., Clachaig, Kilmorie, Arran

Admitted

- 1924 Tarbolton, George Howard, "Dunmore," Craigmore, Rothesay.
 1919 Williamson, George, Drummorie, Brodick, Arran

LANARK.

- 1926 Adair, William, 'The Glasgow Herald' Office, Glasgow
 1919 Adamson, Walter, Harleyholm, Thank-erton
 1915 Adamson, William, Grange Hall, Thank-erton
 1915 Affleck, Archibald, Barnhills, Douglas Water
 1923 Aikman, David T., 127 Broomhill Drive, Glasgow (215 Crow Road, Broomhill, Glasgow)
 1931 Aitchison, John, Blacksmith, School Green, Biggar
 1925 Aitken, D. J., 144 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 1919 Aitken, James M., Knowehead, Carluke
 1927 Aitken, William, Church Street, Chapelton
 1925 Aitken, William H., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1918 Aitkenhead, Robert, Kilbucho Place, Biggar
 1921 Alexander, Archibald, Fountainwill Road, Sighthill, Glasgow
 1921 Alexander, James, Fountainwill Road, Sighthill, Glasgow
 1875 Alexander, James, 145 North Street, Glasgow
 1883 Allan, Gavin, last known address, 54 Old Dumbarton Road, Glasgow
 1892 Allan, Henry, 25 Bothwell Street, Glasgow
 1923 Allan, John Aikman, North Mains, Stepps
 1929 Allan, Robert, jun., 2045 Great Western Road, Knightswood, Glasgow
 1927 Allan, Thomas D., Parkhouse, Thank-erton
 1925 Allardice, John, Yett Farm, Newarthill, Motherwell
 1915 Allison, John, Carnwath Mill, Carnwath
 1923 Allison, J., jun., C.A., 219 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1905 Alston, James T. R., Hyndford, Lanark
 1919 Anderson, Angus M., Spango, Abington
 1931 Anderson, David, High Lanrig, Stone-house
 1924 Anderson, Mrs H., "Threshielea," Glasgow Road, Strathaven
 1929 Anderson, James, West Forth, Forth, Lanark
 1911 Anderson, John, B.Sc., N.D.D., 8 Balmoral Crescent, Queen's Park, Glasgow
 925 Anderson, John, Northcote, 8 Central Avenue, Cambuslang
 1929 Anderson, John, West Forth, Forth, Lanark
 1909 Anderson, Robert, 341 Thistle Street, Glasgow, S.S.
 1915 Arneil, Allan, Haininghead, Carluke
 1927 Auld, David, Rosebank Dairy, Main Street, Cambuslang
 1925 Austin, James, 105 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1920 Baillie, David, Hyndshaw, Carluke
 1918 Baillie, John, Calla, Carnwath
 1907 Baillie, Robert, Morningside Farm, New Mains

Admitted

- 1928 Baird, Abraham, Brownlod, Quarter
 1928 Baird, William, Brownlod, Quarter
 1906 Baird, William, Gallowhill, Carmunnock
 1928 Baird, William, Mossband Farm, Newarthill
 1918 Ballantyne, Andrew, Shotlin, Glassford, Strathaven
 1927 Ballantyne, William B., New Mains, Douglas
 1913 Bankier, Alexander, Gartloch Farm, Gartcosh, Glasgow
 1930 Banks, Miss Irene, 14 Strathyre Street, Shawlands, Glasgow
 1926 Bannatyne, John, B.Sc. (Agric.), Drumalbin, Thankerton
 1922 Barbour, Matthew, 587 Alexandra Parade, Glasgow
 1921 Barker, G. H. (of James H. Steele, Edinburgh), 94 Queensborough Gardens, Hyndland, Glasgow
 1907 Barr, Andrew, Dunsyre Mains, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction
 1922 Barr, G. L. H., 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1913 Barr, Hugh, Muirfoot, Carstairs
 1903 Barr, James, British Linen Bank, Carlisle
 1912 Barr, Samuel, Henshilwood, Braehead, Carnwath
 1909 Barr, William, Boreland, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction
 1913 Barr, William, Greenbank, Carlisle
 1913 Barr, William, Harelaw, Carstairs
 1921 Barr, William, Kirkfield Lodge, Kirkfieldbank, Lanark
 1919 Barrie, James, Mossplatt, Carstairs
 1924 Barrie, James, Westfield Farm, Braehead, Carnwath
 1925 Barrie, James, Solicitor, Strathaven
 1919 Barrie, Ninian, Kildare, Lanark
 1925 Barrie, Robert E., Garthamlock, Stepps
 1927 Barrie, Mrs R. E., Garthamlock, Stepps
 1915 Baxter, David, Woodlands, Thankerton
 1930 Baxter, Robert, Main Street, Cleland
 1910 Bayne-Jardine, T. E., Birthwood, Coulter, Biggar
 1900 Begg, Hugh, M.R.C.V.S., County Buildings, Hamilton
 1913 Begg, William, Upper Dunlop, Tollcross, Glasgow
 1925 Bennett, A. F., 1 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1926 Bennie, David F., "Westerag," Victoria Park Gardens, N., Glasgow, W. 1
 1882 Bertram, A. D., *last known address*, Kersewell, Carnwath
 1915 Bertram, Joseph, Gladstone Boreland, Biggar
 1931 Bicket, M. S., Victoria Works, East Kilbride
 1920 Black, Alexander Lindsay, Easterhouse, Cobbinshaw
 1920 Black, Robert, jun., 21 Bannatyne Street, Lanark
 1913 Blackie, Gavin, Registrar's Office, Bellshill
 1928 Blackie, William, 40 Kenilworth Crescent, Bellshill
 1922 Blackwood, Thomas M., Hill of Kilncadzow, Carlisle
 1921 Blain, James (James Blain & Co.), 35 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1900 Blair, Alexander, 44 Queen Square, Glasgow, S.1
 1925 Blair, William Clark, Dykehead Farm, Kittochside, Carmunnock
 1929 Blue, Alexander, 65 Pitt Street, Glasgow, C.2
 1925 Booth, Arthur, J.P., Woodlands, 52 Partickhill Road, Glasgow, W.

Admitted

- 1919 Bosomworth, Edward Gordon, 217 Duke Street, Glasgow
 1920 Bosomworth, John I., 217 Duke Street, Glasgow
 1919 Bosomworth, William, 277 Duke Street, Glasgow
 1919 Bosomworth, William Francis, 217 Duke Street, Glasgow
 1912 Bowie, Matthew, FASTER Balmuldy, Lambhill, Glasgow
 1919 Boyd, Gavin, jun., Newhouse, Lanark
 1915 Boyd, W. Dawson, Ladyurd, Dolphinton
 1925 Boyes, Thomas, Burnbank House, Carlisle
 1928 Braid, Professor Kenneth William, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow
 1923 Braid, Peter, V.S., 60 Melbourne Street East, Glasgow
 1919 Brockett, John, Eastsidewood, Carnwath
 1930 Brown, G. J. L., c/o Edmiston, Brown & Co., Ltd., 45 Midwharf Street, Glasgow
 1928 Brown, James, Cairnhill, by Airdrie
 1919 Brown, James, Merryton Farm, Hamilton
 1919 Brown, James, Westray, Thankerton
 1925 Brown, John, 88 Windmillhill Street, Motherwell
 1906 Brown, Joseph, High Merryton, Larkhall
 1925 Brown, J. Primrose, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow
 1922 Brown, Mrs, Kirkbriex, 4 Park Gardens, Glasgow, C.3
 1919 Brown, Richard, Newside, Thankerton
 1925 Brown, Simon, 33 Whitevale Street, Glasgow
 1919 Brown, Thomas, Lockhart Mill, Lanark
 1906 Brown, William, Auction Mart Co., Ltd., Biggar
 1898 Brown, William D., Photographer, Lanark
 1919 Brownlie, Thomas S., Earnock Muir, Hamilton
 1926 Bruce, Walter Scott, 119 Bath Street, Glasgow
 1922 Bryson, Thomas C., Turnlaw Farm, Cambuslang
 1926 Bryson, William, 98 Claythorn Street, Glasgow
 1905 Buchanan, James, 405 Gallowgate, Glasgow
 1925 Buchanan, James W., 86 Bellgrove Street, Glasgow
 1925 Buchanan, Robert Macintyre, 11 Dundas Street, Glasgow
 1919 Burns, William, Morningside Farm, Newmains
 1915 Cadzow, Charles, Weston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction
 1923 Cadzow, Charles J. M., Parkhall, Douglas
 1923 Cadzow, Robert A. M., Parkhall, Douglas
 1925 Caesar, John C., 10 Newlands Road, Newlands, Glasgow, S.3
 1922 Cairns, John, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow
 1920 Cameron, Alexander, Bellshill Public Slaughterhouse, Huttonrigg Road, Bellshill
 1919 Cameron, Ewen, Forrestfield Inn, by Caldercruix
 1897 Cameron, John J. (A. & J. Main & Co.), Clydesdale Ironworks, Possilpark, Glasgow
 1928 Cameron, W. W. L. (A. Cameron & Son), St George's Place, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1907 Campbell, Major Alexander, 24 Stanley Street, Glasgow, W.
 1913 Campbell, Allan, Warrenhill Farm, Thankerton
 1914 Campbell, Colin, 809 Golfhill Drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow
 1925 Campbell, Donald, M.R.C.V.S., Rutherglen, Glasgow
 1919 Campbell, Mrs E. M., of Dolphinton, Lanarkshire (20 Ainslie Place, Edinburgh)
 1904 Campbell, James (Campbell Gas Engine Co.), 104 Bath Street, Glasgow
 1925 Campbell, James, Croftfoot, Rutherglen
 1925 Campbell, Robert, Burnbank, Strathaven
 1925 Campbell, Thomas C., Woodside Farm, Rutherglen
 1922 Campbell, William, 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1919 Capie, Alexander, Woodville, Thankerton
 1918 Carrie, George, 99 Norham Street, Shallowlands, Glasgow
 1905 Carruthers, Andrew, Nethertown, Aucheneath, Hamilton
 1910 Carruthers, Richard B., 62-78 King Street, Tradeston, Glasgow
 1922 Cassels, James H., Sandyhills House, Shettleston, Glasgow
 1930 Chambers, William, Airdchattan, Cameron Street, Motherwell
 1880 Chaplin, Captain T. R., *last known address*, Lawhead House, Carnwath
 1925 Chapman, James, Johnston Farm, Glenboig
 1919 Chapman, Richard, Hangingshaw, Carstairs
 1906 Chapman, William A., Commonhead House, Airdrie
 1922 Chassels, A. M'Nab, Inveresk, Coatbridge
 1913 Chassels, T., Baron Hall, High Blantyre
 1922 Chassels, William, M.C., Athoran Grange, Motherwell
 1922 Chivers, J. W. S., 18 Beaton Road, Maxwell Park, Glasgow, S. 1
 1930 Chrystal, Ian Patrick, 149 West George Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1925 Clark, Alexander C., Avenue End, Millerston, Glasgow
 1927 Clark, Alexander T., Messrs Petters Ltd., 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1929 Clark, Andrew, Loanhead Farm, Biggar
 1922 Clark, Archibald, Secretary, Lanarkshire Farmers' Society, Union Bank, Hamilton
 1926 Clark, Ian, Auctioneer, Devonside, Lanark
 1906 Clark, James, Windlaw Farm, Carmunnock
 1869 Clark, Mathew, *last known address*, 39 Westbourne Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 1922 Clark, Robt., High Possil Farm, Lambhill
 1914 Clark, William, Hillcote, Holm Brae, Uddingston
 1930 Clark, William, Windlaw Farm, Carmunnock
 1927 Clarke, John, c/o Robert Young & Co., Ltd., Cranstonhill Chemical Works, Elliot Street, Glasgow
 1919 Clarkson, Alexander, Pretts Mill, Lanark
 1922 Clarkson, Alexander David, Wandel, Abington
 1898 Clarkson, James, Ladygill House, Abington
 1898 Clarkson, Robert, Wandel, Abington
 1919 Clarkson, William Loudon, Wiston Mill, Lamington

Admitted

- 1920 Cleland, Andrew (Nelson & Cleland, Ltd.), Main Street, Coatbridge
 1919 Cleland, James, Viewfield, Hamilton
 1919 Cleland, John, Udston Cottage Farm, Hamilton
 1922 Clews, David, 25 Whitehill Street, Dennistoun, Glasgow
 1927 Clews, John, Law Farm, Sandford, Strathaven
 1928 Clews, Mrs John, Law Farm, Sandford, Strathaven
 1919 Cochran, Thomas, 69 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1919 Cochrane, William M., of Craig, Strathaven
 1890 Colkerooke, Lord, of Crawford, Abington
 1919 Cooper, Isaac, Newbigging Mill, Carnwath
 1913 Cooper, James, Collielaw, Carlinke
 1925 Corkill, A. S., 696 Alexandra Parade, Dennistoun
 1876 Coubrough, William, *last known address*, 144 Maclean Street, Plantation, Glasgow
 1921 Cowan, Andrew, Woodend, Abington
 1914 Cowan, Edward Stuart, 5 Oswald Street, Glasgow
 1925 Cowan, John, 30 North Wallace Street, Glasgow
 1892 Cowie, W. R., 14 Douglas Gardens, Uddingston
 1924 Craig, Alexander, Highplewland, Strathaven
 1913 Craig, Andrew, 198 West George Street, Glasgow
 1925 Craig, John, Holmes, Strathaven
 1925 Craig, John, Overdalearf, Netherburn
 1915 Craig, John, Westside, Nempflar, Lanark
 1921 Craig, Thomas, 23 Clifford Street, Ibrox, Glasgow
 1924 Craig, William, Bankend, by Darvel, Lanark
 1915 Craig, William, Fallside, Lamington
 1915 Craig, William, Glendona, Lanark
 1922 Cranstoun, Lieut.-Colonel C. J., Edmondstone, Corehouse, Lanark
 1927 Crippen, C. F. L., 15 Napierhall Street, Glasgow, N.W.
 1923 Cross, Alexander Robertson, 176 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1912 Cross, Archibald, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1906 Cross, P. A. Munro, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1903 Cross, Sir William Coats, Bart., 19 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1929 Cubbage, Percy A., 62 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1921 Cullen, Archibald T., 18 Stewarton Drive, Kirkhill, Cambuslang
 1923 Cullen, C. Macfarlane, Elmwood, 40 Queen Mary Avenue, Glasgow, S. 2
 1905 Cumming, James, *last known address*, Grain Merchant, Lanark
 1897 Cumming, Robert, *last known address*, 20 Bute Gardens, Glasgow, W.
 1920 Cunningham, William, Westfield, Dun-syre, Carstairs Junction
 1920 Currie, Donald, Kipps Farm, Coatbridge
 1919 Currie, John, Callagreen, Carluke
 1927 Currie, John, 7 and 9 Hallcraig Street, Airdrie
 1920 Currie, William, Spindleside, Cleland
 1901 Outhbertson, John, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow
 1915 Outhbertson, John M., Bankhead, Lanark

Admitted

- 1919 Outhill, George, Castlehill, Kilncadzow, Carluke
 1926 Dallas, John, 1 Redlands Terrace, Glasgow
 1925 Dalziel, George, 2 Woodside Terrace, Glasgow
 1931 Davie, James, 36 White Street, Glasgow, W. 1
 1926 Dawson, Walter Stewart, Secretary, Chilian and Colonial Agencies, Ltd., 163 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1896 Dennistoun, A. H. O., of Golfhill, *last known address*, Glasgow
 1925 Dick, James, Mid Auchengray, Carnwath
 1899 Dickie, Robert, of J. & W. Wallace, 498 Gallowgate, Glasgow
 1924 Dickie, Robert, Victoria Works, East Kilbride
 1926 Dickie, Mrs Robert, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, Glasgow
 1905 Dickson, Andrew, Castlehill, Carmunnock
 1906 Dickson, John B., Auchren, Lesmahagow
 1921 Dickson, R. Y., Agricultural Engineer, 144 Castle Street, Glasgow
 1925 Dishington, Andrew R., City Flour Mills, Port Dundas, Glasgow
 1919 Donald, George, Craigend, East Kilbride
 1919 Donald, George, Silvermuir, Lanark
 1912 Donald, James, East Parkhead, Bellahill
 1922 Donald, James H., Mavis Bank, Strathaven
 1904 Donald, John, 11 Braemar Street, Langside, Glasgow
 1925 Donald, William F., Hareshaw, Strathaven
 1930 Donaldson, James, Main Street, Carnwath
 1919 Donaldson, Norman P., 14 St Vincent Place, Glasgow (Ballindalloch, Balfron)
 1919 Douglas, Mrs Charles, Auchloch, Lesmahagow
 1910 Douglas, Peter C., Rosebank Poultry Farm, Strawfrank, Carstairs Junction
 1914 Dow, James, Wairds Lodge, Hamilton
 1929 Dow, Thomas, Stoneyhill, *via* Darvel, Lanark
 1922 Dowie, William M., 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1920 Drummond, J. B., Low Carntyne Farm, Parkhead, Glasgow
 1920 Duff, Peter Robertson, Ardmore, Uddington
 1922 Duncan, Edward G., M.R.C.V.S., Tor-Mor, Biggar
 1906 Duncan, George T., M.I.M.E. (*office address*, Tangyes, Ltd., 111 Hope Street, Glasgow), "Ardscore," 104 Kyle Park Drive, Uddingston
 1921 Duncan, Joseph F., Secretary, S.F.S.U., Dalnacoulter, Airdrie
 1924 Duncan, Mrs, Dalnacoulter, Airdrie
 1930 Dunlop, Miss, Shieldhill, Biggar
 1924 Dunlop, Quintin, B.Sc., Parishholm, Douglas
 1925 Dunlop, Thomas, jun., 70 Wellington Street, Glasgow
 1930 Dunn, James, 50 Wellington Street, Glasgow, C.2
 1930 Dunn, John, 50 Wellington Street, Glasgow, C.2
 1899 Dunn, Richard, Earnock, Hamilton
 1905 Dykes, Thomas, Priestgill, Strathaven
 1907 Dykes, William, Hazlebank, Strathaven
 1919 Eason, William, "Viewbank," Dalziel Street, Motherwell
 1922 Eglington, William, Woodfield, Fallside, Bothwell

Admitted

- 1927 Elder, George, Yardhouses, Carnwath
 1919 Elliot, Mrs C. M., Muirglen, Lanark
 1915 Elliot, Walter E., M.C., B.Sc., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., M.F., Muirglen, Lanark
 1925 Fairie, John, Low Blackwood Yards, Kirkmuirhill
 1925 Farquhar, John, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1900 Ferguson, Alex., of Oleiland, *last known address*, 21 Sandyford Place, Glasgow
 1897 Ferguson, James, 33 St George's Road, Glasgow
 1924 Ferguson, John A., 81 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1922 Ferguson, William, Wallacefield, Biggar
 1920 Ferrier, Alexander C., The British Oil & Cake Mills, Rockvilla Oil Mills, Glasgow
 1931 Ferrier, Norman C., c/o Pearson Beckett & Co., Rockvilla Oil Mills, Port Dundas, Glasgow
 1903 Findlater, George, Jerviswood Mains, Lanark
 1919 Findlater, Richard, Jerviswood Mains, Lanark
 1898 Findlay, M. F., 19 Cadogan Street, Glasgow
 1910 Findlay, Robert, Easter Cadder, Kirkintilloch
 1928 Findlay, Stewart, Springhill, Baillieston
 1925 Findlay, Thomas A., High Drumclog, Strathaven
 1900 Fleming, Alexander, Wolfelyde, Biggar
 1930 Fleming, Alexander R., Raith Farm, Bothwell
 1915 Fleming, Andrew, Smithycroft, Hamilton
 1899 Fleming, Andrew, Glenqua, Waterloo Road, Lanark
 1915 Fleming, James, Hawkwood, Strathaven
 1905 Fleming, James, Meadowflat, Thankerton
 1882 Fleming, James, Muirside, Carmunnock
 1912 Fleming, James, 36 Miller Street, Hamilton
 1920 Fleming, James, High Boreland, Lesmahagow
 1920 Fleming, James, Viewpark, Low Waters, Hamilton
 1923 Fleming, James Pollock, Muirside Farm, Carmunnock
 1925 Fleming, R., Norwood, Hamilton Drive, Bothwell
 1927 Fleming, Robert D., 20 Woodburn Road, Newlands, Glasgow
 1906 Fleming, Stephen, Raith Farm, Bothwell
 1906 Fleming, William, Corbiehall, Lanark
 1906 Fleming, William, Fiesheston, Rutherglen
 1914 Fleming, William Gilmour, 31 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1925 Fletcher, Donald C., 5 Kirklee Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 1927 Forbes, Robert D., 14 Glasgow Street, Hillhead, Glasgow, W.
 1928 Forrest, James, 51 Stewart Street, Carluke
 1920 Forrest, John, Whitehill, Carluke
 1906 Forrest, Mat. Harry, of Woodhall, Bishopbriggs
 1929 Forrest, Robert Scott, Thornhome, Carluke
 1925 Forrest, William, Castlehill, Carluke
 1915 Forsyth, Alexander, Hillend, Robertson, Abington
 1907 Forsyth, R. W., Hillend, Robertson, Abington
 1920 Forsyth, Thomas, Stane Farm, Shotts
 1922 Fortune, Allan Stewart, Department of Agriculture for Scotland, Branch Office, Windsor House, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1929 Foster, William (United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Ltd.), 62 Robertson Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1888 Fowler, John, *last known address*, 2 Grantly Gardens, Glasgow
 1923 Fowler, Peter, Newhouse Farm, Quarter, by Hamilton
 1925 Fowle, James H., Mosesfield, Springburn, Glasgow
 1925 Fowle, William, Mosesfield, Springburn, Glasgow
 1924 Frame, David, 128 Clyde Street, Carlisle
 1919 Frame, Hugh, Gladstone, Biggar
 1928 Frame, John, The Moat, Abington
 1919 Frame, Thomas, Dimsdale, Douglas Street, Carlisle
 1920 Frame, Thomas, South Dyke, Shots
 1927 Frame, Thomas S., Whinbush Farm, Biggar
 1922 Fraser, John, Factor, Cawder Estates Office, Bishopbriggs
 1922 Fraser, Richard, High Street, Carlisle
 1925 Fraser, Samuel (Alexander Cross Seed Co. Ltd.), 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1912 French, Samuel, Woodview, Lanark
 1920 Fulton, A. B., 118 Queen St., Glasgow
 1905 Galbraith, Adam, Biggarshields, Biggar
 1929 Galbraith, Alexander J. D., Biggarshields, Biggar
 1921 Galloway, Edward, Knockalva, 27 Southbrae Drive, Jordanhill, Glasgow
 1900 Galloway, William, Castlepark, Lanark — *Free Life Member*
 1921 Galloway, William, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Lanark
 1925 Gammie, James, c/o Meikle, 8 Grantlea Terrace, N. Mount Vernon, Glasgow
 1924 Gardner, Daniel, Solicitor, 86 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1925 Gardner, David, Woodbine, Uddingston
 1905 Garraway, Andrew B., Cloverhill, East Kilbride
 1929 Genimell, James, North Bankend, Coalburn
 1925 Genimell, R. K., 18 St Enoch Square, Glasgow
 1927 Gentles, James, Raws, Strathaven
 1924 George, Robert, Erskine Bank, Overton, Wishaw
 1922 Gibb, Alexander, Bowridge Farm, Carlisle
 1922 Gibson, Richard, Milton Tile Works, Carlisle
 1905 Giffen, Andrew, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1928 Giffen, A. S. (Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd.), 400 East Cathedral Street, Glasgow, C. 1.
 1922 Giffen, John H. P., 45 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1915 Gilchrist, John, The Law, Thankerton
 1920 Gilchrist, William, East View, 14 Kirkton Avenue, Carlisle
 1905 Gillies, Alexander, Greenbank, Bothwell
 1877 Gillies, William, 23 University Gardens, Glasgow
 1919 Gilmour, Alexander, of Burnbrae, Strathaven
 1921 Gilmour, Archibald G., 38 Kings Park Avenue, Cathcart
 1921 Gilmour, Arthur, 23 Silvergrove Street, Glasgow, S. E.
 1915 Gilmour, John, Viewpark, Muirend, Cathcart
 1894 Glen, William, *last known address*, 32 Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow
 1917 Good, William, Home Farm, Hartwood

Admitted

- 1922 Goodwin, David (Rogans Ltd.), 11 South Exchange Place, Glasgow
 1887 Goodwin, John, *last known address*, Clydevieu, Motherwell
 1921 Goss, Stanley L., Secretary, Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd., 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1883 Gow, Andrew, 2 Lauderdale Avenue, Newlands, Glasgow
 1919 Graham, Alexander, Potato Grower and Merchant, 3 Canning Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow
 1927 Graham, Duncan, Knowhead Farm, Uddingston
 1921 Graham, James C. (W. & A. Graham), 7A Killermont Street, Glasgow
 1925 Graham, John, Kirkfield Smithy, Lanark
 1926 Grant, Robert W., 16 Grantly Gardens, Shawlands, Glasgow
 1922 Gray, Alexander, Damhill, Corehouse, Lanark
 1907 Greenshields, John B., West Town, Lesmahagow
 1920 Guthrie, William, Glencroft, Motherwell
 1919 Hall, John, Craigarden, Albany Drive, Lanark
 1906 HAMILTON OF DALZELL, Lord, Dalzell, Motherwell
 1919 Hamilton, Andrew, 48 West Princes Street, Glasgow, C. 4
 1914 Hamilton, A., jun., Possilpark Paint Works, Glasgow
 1914 Hamilton, Archibald H., Possilpark Paint Works, 160 Bardowie Street, Glasgow
 1889 Hamilton, Gavin, British Linen Bank, Lesmahagow
 1927 Hamilton, James, 68-72 Market Street (East), Glasgow
 1881 Hamilton, James A., *last known address*, 11 Hayburn Street, Partick
 1906 Hamilton, James Brown, Poniell, Douglas
 1905 Hamilton, John, Deadwaters, Kirkmuirhill
 1919 Hamilton, John, Ideal Dairies, 166 Raeberry Street, Glasgow, N. W.
 1925 Hamilton, John, 410 Rutherglen Road, Glasgow
 1926 HAMILTON, Lady, of Dalzell, Dalzell, Motherwell
 1905 Hamilton, Matthew G., of Woolfords, Cobbinshaw
 1925 Hamilton, P. M., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1919 Hamilton, Robert, Pool Farm, Auchengray, Carmwath
 1925 Hamilton, Robert, 410 Rutherglen Road, Glasgow
 1905 Hamilton, Samuel, National Bank, Carlisle
 1897 Hamilton, T. B., M.R.C.V.S., 50 Princes Square, Strathbungo, Glasgow
 1931 Hamilton, William, 39 Annette Street, Glasgow, S. 2
 1918 Hamilton, William, Cransley, Douglas
 1922 Hamilton, William, Glenpark, Glasgow Road, Uddingston
 1919 Hamilton, William, Low Mains, East Kilbride
 1905 Hamilton, William, Moat Mains, Lesmahagow
 1915 Hamilton, William, Glenmohr, Loch Road, Lanark
 1903 Harper, P. Rankin, 89 Partickhill Road, Glasgow, W. 1
 1919 Harrison, George, Newlands Farm, Bargeddie
 1927 Harvie, James, Auchrobert, Lesmahagow

Admitted

- 1905 **Hastie**, Peter, Stonefield, Blantyre
 1915 **Henderson**, James, Cornhill, Biggar
 1919 **Henderson**, John, Lee Meadow, Carlisle
 1926 **Henderson**, Mrs Margaret, Townhill, Hamilton
 1927 **Hendrie**, John M'Naught, Evandale, Barncluth Road, Hamilton
 1914 **Henry**, George, 52A Main Street, Cleland
 1925 **Hill**, William James, Writer, 19 St Vincent Place, Glasgow
 1925 **Hogg**, Charles, 9 Royal Exchange Square, Glasgow
 1912 **Hogg**, Thomas, 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1921 **Hood**, Peter L., Farm Manager, Bothwellbank Farm, Bothwell
 1901 **Hope**, Thomas, South Brownhill, Strathaven
 1895 **Hosson**, Ninian W., Riverdale, Elvanfoot, Abington
 1927 **Houldsworth**, Captain James F. Hamilton, Coltness, Wishaw
 1922 **Houldsworth**, J. Hamilton, of Dallas, Castlebank, Lanark
 1904 **Howie**, Robert, 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 **Howie**, Robert, jun., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1922 **Howie**, William, Carnwadric Farm, Thornliebank
 1925 **Hunter**, John, Hunterfield, Glassford
 1869 **Hunter**, William, Craighead, Abington
 1914 **Hutcheson**, D., "Hawarden," Albany Drive, Lanark
 1910 **Imrie**, William G., c/o Miss Imrie, 1 Lorne Terrace, Mayhill, Glasgow
 1919 **Irving**, James, Wellheads, Carstairs
 1922 **Irving**, Joseph, 2 Dean Street, Clydebank
 1920 **Izab**, Alexander, 33 Virginia Street, Glasgow
 1928 **Jack**, John, Kirkstyle, New Monkland, by Airdrie
 1899 **Jack**, Robert, Implement Agent, Ponclair, Lanark
 1911 **Jack**, Thomas, Rosemount, Lanark
 1919 **Jack**, Thomas Purdie, Easthills, Dun-syre
 1919 **Jack**, William, Ponclair, Lanark
 1908 **Jack**, William C., Robiesland, Lanark
 1900 **Jackson**, James, 84-88 Gallowgate, Glasgow
 1884 **Jackson**, James, Wakefield Terrace, Clarkston, Glasgow
 1919 **Jackson**, Laurence, Broomlands, Symington
 1925 **Jackson**, Thomas, Ravenswood, Crawford Street, Motherwell
 1925 **Jackson**, William, Thripland, Biggar
 1915 **Jackson**, William K., Broomlands, Symington
 1925 **Jameson**, Robert, 24A Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1930 **Jameson**, William, Budshaw Farm, Chapelhall, by Airdrie
 1921 **Jardine**, Robert, Huntlyhill Mains, Lanark
 1924 **Jobson**, Miss, Organiser, S.F.S.U., Dalmaouclter, Airdrie
 1903 **Johnston**, George, jun., Craig Park, Victoria Place, Airdrie
 1898 **Johnston**, George, *last known address*, Mossesfield, Springburn, Glasgow
 1925 **Johnston**, James, O.A., 190 West George Street, Glasgow
 1915 **Johnston**, John, East Nerston Farm, East Kilbride
 1908 **Johnston**, Robert, 27-41 Anderson Street (off Gallowgate), Glasgow
 1915 **Johnstone**, Thomas, jun., Darnhallan, Lesmahagow

Admitted

- 1919 **Johnstone**, William, Carlindean, Carn-wath
 1927 **Kay**, Robert R., Assistant Lecturer in Agriculture, West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythwood Square, Glasgow, C.2
 1925 **Kennedy**, John, 29 St Vincent Place, Glasgow
 1893 **Kennedy**, M. H., 28 Kingsborough Gardens, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 1925 **Kent**, John, 564 Great Eastern Road, Parkhead, Glasgow
 1925 **Kerr**, John, 268 Mathieson Street, Glasgow, C.5
 1917 **Kerr**, Neil T., M.B., C.M., Lanark District Asylum, Hartwood
 1902 **Kerr**, Norman M., c/o Kerr, Newton, & Calder, 104 West George Street, Glasgow
 1921 **Kerr**, Robert, Secretary, Lanarkshire Agricultural Executive Committee, 1 Cameron Drive, Strathaven
 1928 **King**, John, Lawmuir Farm, Bellshill
 1915 **King**, John, West Netherton, Wishaw
 1925 **King**, Professor L. A. L., West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythwood Square, Glasgow
 1915 **Kirkhope**, William G., 16 North Gardner Street, Partickhill, Glasgow
 1925 **Kirkland**, Andrew, Hallburn, Strathaven
 1907 **Kirkwood**, Charles, F.S.I., 61 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 1915 **Kirkwood**, John, N.D.A., Scorieholm, Lesmahagow
 1920 **Lamb**, John, jun., Boreland, Lesmahagow
 1913 **Lamb**, John Swan, Crookboat, Sandilands Station, Lanark
 1925 **Lambie**, Frank, Drumbuie Farm, East Kilbride
 1920 **Lambie**, Thomas, Boghead, Quarter
 1925 **Lambie**, Thomas, Drumbuie Farm, East Kilbride
 1884 **LAMINGTON**, Lord, Lamington House, Lamington
 1906 **Lang**, Benjamin, Solicitor, Halkerton, 56 Dumbreck Road, Glasgow
 1927 **Lang**, James T., 619 Duke Street, Dennistoun
 1900 **Latta**, Robert M., 118 Queen Street, Glasgow
 1896 **Lawrie**, John M., *last known address*, Craigmonie, Bearsden
 1924 **Lawrie**, William, Kilnhill Farm, Quarter
 1915 **Lawson**, Andrew B., Guildhouse, Forth, Lanark
 1927 **Lawson**, John, Elsrickle Mains, Biggar
 1919 **Leiper**, William, Orotthead, Carnwath
 1925 **Lindsay**, William, Eastfield, Pettinain, Thankerton
 1921 **Linton**, Robert C., Millowner, Eastfield, Symington
 1922 **Livingston**, Richard, Peel Cottage, Uddingston
 1920 **Logan**, James, Cladance, Chapelton
 1921 **Logan**, Mrs M. A. W., Eastshield, Carn-wath
 1896 **Logan**, Robert J., Eastshield, Carnwath
 1911 **Lohar**, J., Lochlyock, Thankerton
 1925 **Lohar**, Robert, Greenlees, Cambuslang
 1919 **Lyon**, William, Libberton Mains, Carn-wath
 1925 **M'Andrew**, P. Douglas, B.Sc., Manse of Carmichael, Thankerton
 1908 **M'Andrew**, Rev. T. W., The Manse, Carmichael, Thankerton
 1919 **M'Arthur**, Donald Neil, B.Sc., Chemical Department, West of Scotland Agricultural College, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1907 M'Arthur, James C. O., Nunnerie, Abington
 1905 M'Arthur, John, 202 Hunter Street, Glasgow
 1889 Macaulay, J. F., Cairncraig House, Tollcross, Glasgow
 1924 Macaulay, Thomas, 19 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1923 M'Call, Professor John R., M.R.C.V.S., 14 Kew Terrace, Glasgow
 1924 M'Callum, James Russell, M.C., B.Sc., Windsor House, 250 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1929 M'Caw, George E., 112 Bath Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1922 M'Coll, George, 28 Balshagray Avenue, Partick, Glasgow, W.
 1925 M'Coll, Mrs George, 28 Balshagray Avenue, Partick, Glasgow, W.
 1921 M'Coish, W. W., Easter Moffat, Plains
 1899 M'Culloch, David, East Forth Farm, Forth, by Lanark
 1906 Macdonald, D., Torr-Mor, Biggar
 1930 Macdonald, David C., 93 Ardshiel Road, Glasgow, S.W.
 1913 M'Donald, William (M'Kinnon & M'Donald), 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 M'Dougal, Allan, 57 Oochrane Street, Glasgow
 1919 Macfarlane, James, of Westhouse, Strathaven
 1925 M'Gown, John, 1537 Great Western Road, Anniesland, Glasgow
 1910 M'Gregor, James, Garrion Grain Mills, Wishaw
 1920 M'Gregor, John, 121 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1929 MacGregor, Mrs Margaret, Wiston Lodge, Lamington
 1927 M'Gregor, Robert C. (P. & R. Fleming & Co.), 29 Argyle Street, Glasgow
 1915 MacGregor, R. Douglas, of Wiston Lodge, Lamington
 1919 M'Gregor, Thomas B., Lesser Linn, Lanark
 1929 M'Ichere, Malcolm, Cartside Farm, Thorntonhall
 1920 M'Ilwraith, James M'Moeken, 57 Bath Street, Glasgow
 1920 MacInnes, John, Haskien, Symington (Burnfoot and Garrigue Farms, Kippen)
 1925 Mackenzie, Frederick John, 55 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 1925 M'Kinlay, Alexander, 100 West Nile Street, Glasgow
 1919 M'Kinlay, John, Leechford, Lanark
 1915 M'Lachlan, Duncan, 87 Hyndland Road, Hyndland, Glasgow
 1930 MacLaren, Miss Anna, Assistant Secretary, National Farmers' Union of Scotland, 113 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1921 M'Laren, D. F., Valuer, 166 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1920 M'Laren, J., Castlemains, Douglas
 1925 M'Laren, William, 372 Crown Street, Glasgow
 1922 MacLay, Arthur, 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1920 M'Lean, Cornelius, Southwood Farm, Abington
 1925 MacLean, John, 58 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1931 M'Lean, Matthew, 4 Snaefell Avenue, Rutherglen
 1913 Maclellan, George S., 129 Trongate, Glasgow
 1924 M'Leod, Duncan, M.R.C.V.S., 17 Sutherland Street, Hillhead, Glasgow, W. 2

Admitted

- 1921 M'Leod, Hector, Cander Mill Cottage, Stonehouse
 1926 Macleod, Ian (J. B. Sherriff & Co., Ltd.), Castle Chambers, West Regent Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1915 Macmillan, John A., of Dalquhandy, Coalburn
 1886 M'Min, Thomas M'O., last known address, 76 Hill Street, Glasgow
 1924 M'Minn, Robert, c/o Messrs Watson & Batchelor, Cattle Market, Glasgow
 1926 MacNaughton, Finlay, Rogerfield, Bailleston
 1908 M'Niven, John, Blarreen, Mansewood, Pollokshaws
 1925 MacPherson, John, Drumshangio, Airdrie
 1925 M'Queen, David T. H., 7 Stewartville Gardens, Wishaw
 1925 M'Queen, James, 13 Greendyke Street, Glasgow, C. 1
 1925 M'Queen, John, 13 Greendyke Street, Glasgow, C. 1
 1930 Macrae, Donald, 61 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 1906 M'Sorley, P., 44 Jamaica Street, Glasgow
 1925 M'Vey, James, 12 Roseby Terrace, Burnside
 1919 M'Vitae, John B., 27 Langside Place, Langside, Glasgow
 1928 Magee, A. E., Manager and Secretary, The Scottish Milk Agency, Ltd., 200 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1918 Main, George R., Clydesdale Iron Works, Possilpark, Glasgow
 1919 Mann, John, Woodlands, Symington
 1899 Marshall, Archibald, Auctioneer, Carluko
 1889 Marshall, James, Airbles, Motherwell
 1906 Marshall, Richard, Whiteoakhead, Cleland, Motherwell
 1906 Martin, James, Burnside, Strathaven
 1919 Martin, W. B., 555 Govan Street, Glasgow, S. 8.
 1919 Mather, Arthur, Westbank, Lanark
 1919 Maxwell, John, Main Street, Wishaw
 1923 Mayger, Charles Walter, 149 West George Street, Glasgow
 1925 Meason, William, 7 Cranbrooke Drive, Maryhill, Glasgow
 1913 Meikle, Allan, Alton, Tollcross, Glasgow
 1924 Meikle, Andrew (Pure Cane Molasses Co., Ltd.), 45 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Meikle, Archibald, Todonaatie, Strathaven
 1919 Meikle, Hugh, jun., Nether Kypesside, Kirkmuirhill
 1919 Meikle, John, 8 Grantlea Terrace, North Mount Vernon, Glasgow
 1922 Meikle, Peter, M.R.C.V.S., Avonholm, Strathaven
 1911 Meikle, Thomas, Newton Head, Douglas Water
 1919 Meikle, William, Corramore, Sandilands, Lanark
 1920 Meiklejohn, John A., 2 Highburgh Terrace, Glasgow, W.
 1923 Meldrum, William, Stanemuir Toll, Carnwath
 1923 Melville, Edward M., M.A., B.Sc., 6 Blythswood Square, Glasgow
 1920 Millar, John G., Birks Farm, Carlisle
 1926 Millar, Thomas, Hamilton Street Sawmills, Motherwell
 1931 Miller, David J. M., East Redmyre, Allanton, Shotts
 1920 Miller, James Gordon, 163 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1921 Miller, John, sen., North Alderston, Bellshill

Admitted

- 1925 Miller, John F. (Sloan, Munro, & Co., Ltd.), 19 Queen Street, Glasgow
 1922 Miller, R. Scott, Clydenenk, Uddingston
 1920 Milligan, Peter, jun., Newbyres, Airdrie
 1914 Mills, J. K. (J. K. Mills & Co.), 30 North Wallace Street, Glasgow
 1924 Milne, William C., 81 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Mitchell, Alexander, C.A., 142 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1894 Mitchell, John, 18 Shaftesbury Street, Glasgow
 1894 Mitchell, Robert, 971 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
 1905 Mitchell, William, Hazelside, Douglas
 1918 Moffat, Andrew, Craigiehall, Carnwath
 1919 Moffat, William, East Tarbrax, Shotts
 1925 Monteith, Major B. J., O.B.E., of Cranley, Carstairs
 1925 Montgomerie, John A., 14 Central Avenue, Cambuslang
 1919 Moorcroft, James, Netherhill, Crawfordjohn, Abington
 1923 More, Eben J., J.P., "Redroofs," Dalnacoulter, Airdrie
 1929 Moritz, George H., Manager, Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd., St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1922 Morris, Frank, 7 Grantly Street, Shawlands, Glasgow
 1925 Morrison, John B., 53 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1922 Morton, Alexander, Whitehill Farm, Stepps
 1926 Morton, A. B. Fergus, 3 Blenheim Street, Springburn
 1905 Morton, James, East Dykes, Strathaven
 1905 Motherwell, Andrew, Hay and Grain Merchant, Gorbals, Glasgow
 1925 Mowat, James R., 6 Craigpark, Dennistoun, Glasgow
 1906 Moyes, John, 142 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1906 Muirhead, John, Glencotho, Lanark
 1915 Muirhead, Thomas, Hillhead, Thankerton
 1915 Muirhead, William W., Fern House, Wellington Terrace, Lanark
 1918 Mungall, Robert, Ardenlea Cottage, Braidwood, Carlisle
 1922 Munro, David ("Farming News"), 82 Mitchell Street, Glasgow
 1923 Munro, Robert Angus (of Robert A. Munro & Co., Ltd.), 140 West George Street, Glasgow
 1922 Murdoch, Alan, Culter House, Coulter
 1905 Murdoch, Alexander, C.A., East Hallside, Hallside (53 Bothwell Street, Glasgow)
 1925 Murdoch, Findlay P., East Hallside, Hallside
 1905 Murdoch, James, Haughhead, Uddingston
 1925 Murdoch, James F., East Haughhead, Uddingston
 1925 Murdoch, Robert, East Haughhead, Uddingston
 1898 Murdoch, William, 3 Eglinton Lane, Glasgow
 1894 Murray, James, Stramolloch, Chapelton, Hamilton
 1922 Murray, John (Alexander Cross & Sons, Ltd.), 19 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1918 Murray, John Drummond, 64 Lymburn Street, Glasgow
 1908 Murray, J. W., 27 West George Street, Glasgow
 1903 Murray, T. B., Heavyside, Blackwood, Biggar

Admitted

- 1875 Napier, John S., of Lethame, Strathaven
 1915 Neilson, George, Laigh, Netherfield Strathaven
 1925 Neilson, George, Park, East Kilbride
 1925 Neilson, Hugh, Park, East Kilbride
 1919 Neilson, Thomas, Park, East Kilbride
 1930 Newbigging, Duncan, Kirkton of Crawford, Crawford
 1889 Newbigging, Thomas, last known address, c/o Lindsay, Eastfield, Thankerton
 1925 Newbigging, T. Duncan, M.D., Kirkton of Crawford, Crawford
 1926 Newlands, James, Black Bull Inn, Carlisle
 1925 Nisbet, A. F. R., M.A., B.Sc., &c., Agricultural College, Glasgow
 1921 Orr, George, Stane Farm, Shotts
 1923 Orr, Peter, West Badallan Farm, Fauldhouse
 1925 Orr, Peter, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Park, James, Dechmont Farm, Cambuslang
 1925 Park, John, Dechmont Farm, Cambuslang
 1925 Park, John, 15 Cornwall Street, Glasgow
 1905 Pate, Thomas, Muirland, Lesmahagow
 1915 Pate, Thomas J., Coarsebank, Lesmahagow
 1918 Paterson, Alexander P., of Carmacoup, Douglas
 1914 Paterson, James, 144 Cathedral Street, Glasgow
 1925 Paterson, James, 106 Albert Road, Crosshill, Glasgow
 1919 Paterson, John, Eastmains, Carnwath
 1908 Paterson, Robert, Greenshields, Carnwath
 1915 Paterson, Robert, Fernbank, Biggar
 1925 Paterson, Robert A., Torfoot, Strathaven
 1919 Paterson, Robert Cadzow, Greenshields, Carnwath
 1919 Paterson, Thomas H., Wardlaw, Biggar
 1896 Paterson, William, Glentaggart, Douglas
 1920 Paterson, William, Haylull, Gartcosh, Lanarkshire
 1915 Paterson, Principal William G. R., West of Scotland Agricultural College, 6 Blythwood Square, Glasgow (Buckrigg, Dumfries)
 1919 Paton, David French, Glengeith, Elvanfoot
 1920 Paton, Hugh Stewart, 89 Mitchell Street, Glasgow
 1924 Paton, Mrs H. S., Holmglen, Carmunnock
 1922 Paton, John, Croftdene, Crawford
 1915 Paul, Alexander, 93 Almada Street, Hamilton
 1918 Paul, Andrew, jun., 14 Caithness Street, Glasgow
 1925 Paul, William, Craigside, Millerfield Terrace, Hamilton
 1925 Pearson, Alexander S., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1923 Pearson, John, 69 Battlefield Avenue, Langside, Glasgow
 1925 Pearson, J. A., 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1914 Peat, James, jun., The Brae, Lesmahagow
 1920 Peggie, William Wallace, M.R.C.V.S., Nithsdale, Biggar
 1926 Pettigrew, James G. R., 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1922 Pettigrew, William, Auchengree Farm, Stepps
 1921 Pitt, Borland, 7 Maitland Avenue, Langside, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1919 Porteous, James, Commercial Buildings, Forth
 1923 Pragnell, Matthew Henry, Lee and Carnwath Estates, Cartland Mains
 1907 Prentice, Archibald, Belstone, Carluke
 1919 Prentice, George, Lindsaylands, Biggar
 1925 Prentice, James, Bogside, Carluke
 1925 Prentice, John F., Belstone, Carluke
 1925 Primrose, W. Ure, 98 Centre Street, Glasgow
 1926 Pringle, James D. (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 65 Renfield Street, Glasgow
 1929 Provan, David, Gateside, Douglas
 1925 Purser, William F., The National Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Society, Ltd., 176 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C.2
 1921 Rae, George (Lawes Chemical Manure Co., Ltd.), 118 Queen Street, Glasgow
 1927 Rae, James, 69 Glasgow Road, Rutherglen
 1918 Ramsay, Thomas, Cadzow Villa, Carluke
 1927 Ramsey, James Buchanan (Robert Ramsey & Co., Ltd.), 83 Greendyke Street, Glasgow
 1898 Rankin, William B., of Oleddans, Airdrie
 1919 Rannie, John Edgar, "Lednabra," 99 Blairbeth Road, Burnside, Rutherglen
 1919 Reid, Alexander, *last known address*, Muldron, Carfin Road, Motherwell
 1919 Reid, Charles, The Studio, Wishaw
 1918 Reid, Sir Hugh, C.B.E., LL.D., Belmont, Springburn, Glasgow
 1919 Reid, James Allan, Solicitor, 28 Anderson Street, Airdrie
 1928 Reid, James M. F., The Studio, Wishaw
 1905 Reid, Dr John, Greenhill Cottage, Forth
 1925 Reid, John Wallace, 88 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1882 Reid, Peter, Haining, 88 Sherbrooke Avenue, Glasgow, S.S.—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Reid, William, Hallersaig House, Airdrie
 1930 Reid, W. F. (Thomas Potter, Ltd.), 41 Arcadia Street, Calton, Glasgow, S.E.
 1901 Rennie, Joseph F., F.S.I., 95 Bath Street, Glasgow, C.2
 1925 Riddell, Alexander, Lambert Street, Glasgow
 1925 Riddell, James H., Lambert Street, Glasgow
 1925 Robb, Major Andrew, M.R.C.V.S., 16 Ward Street, Glasgow
 1919 Robb, David, Haywoodhead, Haywood, Lanark
 1919 Robb, George, Flemington, Hallside, Lanarkshire
 1919 Robb, John, Woodend, Carnwath
 1905 Robb, Professor William, F.R.C.V.S., 16 Ward Street, Glasgow
 1925 Robertson, A. B., Eastwood, Bothwell, Glasgow
 1919 Robertson, John, Greenfield, Cobbinshaw
 1923 Robertson, J. M., 45 West Nile Street, Glasgow
 1919 Robertson, Peter, Greenfield, Cobbinshaw
 1929 Robertson, R. B. (Shields & Ramsay, Ltd.), 104 West George Street, Glasgow
 1900 Robley, W. P., *last known address*, 100 High John Street, Glasgow
 1929 Roddan, Robert O., 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1926 Rogerson, William, 82 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1925 Ross, Charles, 1 Elmwood Gardens, Jordanhill, Glasgow
 1925 Ross, Charles A., jun., 1 Elmwood Gardens, Jordanhill, Glasgow
 1925 Ross, David, 60 Wellington Street, Glasgow
 1926 Rottenburg, Francis Albert, 55 West Regent Street, Glasgow
 1898 Russell, William, Longleas, Biggar
 1925 Russell, A., 264 Crow Road, Broomhill, Glasgow
 1925 Russell, D. T. (D. T. Russell & Baird, Ltd.), 45 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Russell, E. A. S., 12 Kelburn Avenue, Dumbreck, Glasgow
 1882 Russell, James, Castlehill, Hamilton
 1913 Russell, James, Townhead, Holytown
 1921 Russell, John, Eastend, Carstairs
 1927 Russell, John, Walston Mansion, Dunsyre
 1907 Russell, Robert, Tinto View, Causewayend, Biggar
 1925 Russell, Thomas Allan Rigby, Cleghorn, Lanark
 1914 Russell, William, Cleghorn Mills, Lanark
 1925 Russell, William, 83 Brandon Street, Motherwell
 1925 Rutherford, A. C. c/o Alexander Cross Seed Co., Ltd., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1915 Sanderson, William, Hole, Carluke
 1919 Scott, Gavin A., Shodhill, Braehead, Carnwath
 1925 Scott, Hugh, Midtown, Douglas
 1885 Scott, John, jun., Auchinloch, Lenzie
 1915 Scott, John, Pyetknowe, Biggar
 1925 Scott, John M. T., Netherhall, Sandilands, Lanark
 1922 Scott, Ralph, Marchmont, Douglas
 1926 Scott, Robert, Muirhouse, Cleland
 1919 Scott, Robert Thom, Nethererton, Carstairs
 1915 Scott, Thomas, Netherhall, Sandilands, Lanark
 1919 Scott, Thomas, Muirhead, Carstairs
 1914 Scott, William, Bognall, Biggar
 1913 Scott, William, Cockrig Farm, Carstairs
 1905 Scott, William, *last known address*, Greenhills, East Kilbride
 1924 Semple, Andrew, South Netherburn, Ashgill
 1920 Semple, John, Pyetknowe, Biggar
 1922 Semple, Thomas, Greenhill, Cleland
 1928 Shankie, John, Causewayend, Biggar
 1930 Shankie, John, Lamington Mains, Lamington
 1906 Shanks, Gavin, Silvertonhill House, Hamilton
 1915 Shanks, Robert, West Glespin, Douglas
 1925 Shaw, Joseph, Ramoan Farm, Glenboig
 1923 Shearer, Archibald, Newhouse Farm, Kirkfield, Lanark
 1897 Simpson, Alexander M., Whitecross Farm, East Kilbride
 1905 Simpson, Kerr A., B.L., T.D., Solicitor, Lesmahagow
 1914 Sinclair, John, Eastfield, Biggar
 1897 Sinclair, Robert, Seton Cottage, Bonkle, Newmains
 1924 Smith, Andrew, Birkhill, Lesmahagow
 1922 Smith, D. Pollock, 56 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, C.4
 1920 Smith, John, Birkhill, Lesmahagow
 1926 Smith, Mrs M. A., Birkhill, Coalburn
 1925 Smith, Robert J., 168 West George Street, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1925 Smith, William, Overton Farm, Cambslang
 1919 Somerville, Alexander Wilson, Cleugh, Forth
 1919 Somerville, George Purdie, Muirhouse, Carnwath
 1919 Somerville, James, Covanhill, Carstairs
 1914 Somerville, James, Lilybank, Thorntonhall, Glasgow
 1911 Somerville, James P., Muirhouse, Carnwath
 1925 Somerville, John (Watson & Batchelor), Bank Buildings, Cattle Market, Glasgow
 1921 Soutar, Stanley C., 37 Berkeley Terrace, Glasgow, W.
 1912 Speir, John, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow
 1925 Speir, William, Newton Farm, Hallside, Glasgow
 1891 Steel, Matthew Taylor, c/o Commercial Bank, Botanic Gardens Branch, 727 Great Western Road, Glasgow
 1921 Steel, William, Righed Farm, Bells-hill
 1919 Steele, Mungo, 14 Stewarton Street, Wishaw
 1892 Stephen, D. K., 100 Duke Street, Glasgow
 1889 Steven, Hugh, last known address, Milton Iron Works, Glasgow
 1925 Steven, James H., Cawdercuilt Farm, Maryhill, Glasgow
 1908 Stewart, James, Westside, Symington
 1919 Stewart, John Bowie, Garteraig Farm, Shettleston
 1921 Stewart John C., yr. of Murdostoun Castle, Newmains
 1905 Stewart, John P., Garteraig, Shettleston
 1928 Stewart, John Robert, c/o National Farmers' Union Mutual Insurance Society, 176 West Regent Street, Glasgow, C. 2
 1920 Stewart, Robert, Tophall Dairy, Hamilton
 1928 Stewart, Thomas Carruthers, Southfield, Kirkmuirhill
 1928 Stirling, James, Heatheryknowe Farm, Bargaddie
 1922 Stobo, Alexander H., South Garngour, Lesmahagow
 1922 Strang, William Fleming, 24 George Square, Glasgow
 1915 Struthers, Allan, Thornyhill, Lanark
 1915 Struthers, Gavin, South Halls, Strathaven
 1915 Struthers, James, Birkhill Farm, Hawksland, Lesmahagow
 1905 Struthers, James H., Anston, Dunsyre, Carstairs Junction
 1927 Struthers, John, Anston, Dunsyre
 1925 Struthers, Robert, South Halls, Strathaven
 1929 Struthers, Robert Jack, Broomfield, Ashgill
 1919 Struthers, William, Bagmoors, Thackerston
 1922 Sutherland, Miss M. E., Organiser, S.F.S.U., Dalmaicouter, Airdrie
 1928 Sutherland, William, Headlescross, Fauldhouse
 1927 Swann, Lockhart, 32-36 Abercrombie Street (New City Road), Glasgow
 1924 Sweet, Robert B., 21 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1919 Sweet, Wallace G., Forefaulds, East Kilbride

Admitted

- 1924 Swift, Herbert (Buxton Lime Firms Co., Ltd.), 4 Blythwood Square, Glasgow
 1923 Symington, James, 11 Winton Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 1925 Taylor, A., 33 Elcho Street, Glasgow, E.
 1914 Taylor, David, Prospect Hill Road, Mount Florida, Glasgow
 1925 Taylor, George J., 30 Jamaica Street, Glasgow
 1925 Taylor, James F., M.R.C.V.S., Cathkin, Rutherglen
 1920 Taylor, John L., M.R.C.V.S., 58 Sunnyside Road, Coatbridge
 1919 Templeton, Alexander Brown (The Sussex Hatcheries), 185-187 Pollokshaws Road, Glasgow
 1929 Tennant, James, Hillhouse, Sandilands, Lanark
 1919 Tennant, James, Netherton, Hyndford-bridge, Lanark
 1910 Tennant, Robert, Dairyman, Brandon Bridge, Hamilton
 1922 Thom, James A., Lampits, Carstairs Junction
 1927 Thom, Mrs K. L., Lampits, Carstairs Junction
 1925 Thomson, Alexander M., 6 Park Drive, Rutherglen
 1921 Thomson, Charles B., 410 Parliamentary Road, Glasgow
 1925 Thomson, Harry, Stanley House, Motherwell
 1925 Thomson, Henry J., M.B., Ch.B., Ravenswood, Belmont Avenue, Uddingston
 1922 Thomson, Hugh S., 29 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1925 Thomson, Robert P., 30 Bank Street, Hillhead, Glasgow
 1925 Thomson, Ex-Provost William B., J.P., Brooklyn, Wishaw
 1915 Thorburn, James, Maidencots, Abington
 1923 Tod, William, 15 Kirkles Road, Glasgow, W.
 1925 Todd, George, Broadlees, Chapelton
 1925 Todd, Robert, Newark Farm, Glassford
 1921 Torrance, Abraham, Crookedstone, Quarter
 1905 Torrance, Alexander, Crookedstone, Quarter
 1921 Torrance, John, Knowetop, Quarter
 1910 Trotter, A. M., M.R.C.V.S., Moore Street Abattoir, Glasgow
 1925 Turnbull, James, Daldowie Farm, Broomhouse, Glasgow
 1914 Turnbull, William W. (The Peat Moss Litter Supply Co.), 19 Waterloo Street, Glasgow
 1928 Turner, A. G. (The Rural Service Association Scotland, Ltd.), "Belgrave," 8 Milrig Road, Rutherglen
 1925 Twaddle, George, Castleton, Rutherglen
 1925 Twaddle, William, Gilbertfield, Cambuslang
 1882 Vere, J. C. Hope, of Blackwood, Lesmahagow
 1927 Vidal, William Espeut (Credenda Conduits Co., Ltd.), 33 Robertson Street, Glasgow
 1905 Waddell, Alexander, 47 Wesleyan Street, Glasgow
 1931 Waddell, James, Blairmuckhole Farm, Harthill
 1922 Walker, Andrew, Beechmount, Springfield Road, Blahopbriggs
 1927 Walker, George, Croftbank, Uddingston

Admitted

- 1930 Walker, James, Easter Moffat Farm, Plains, by Airdrie
 1897 Walker, William Hamilton, Cardarroch House, Airdrie
 1888 Wallace, John, *last known address*, 273 Argyle Street, Glasgow
 1893 Wallace, Robert, Paton Street, Glasgow
 1915 Wallace, Robert, Linnhead, Sandlands, Lanark
 1923 Wannop, Isaac, jun., "Birchwood," Kirkmuirhill
 1925 Wannop, Isaac, Edina, Uddingston
 1925 Warnock, David, Snabe, Strathaven
 1926 Warnock, James, Foullyett Farm, Holytown
 1913 Warnock, James H., Garrion Farm, Garrion, Wishaw
 1928 Warnock, Robert, Braidenhill Farm, by Airdrie
 1906 Warnock, Robert, Netherholm Farm, Strathaven
 1923 Waterston, Robert, Cowglen Dairy, Whifflet, Coatbridge
 1927 Watson, Alexander, Intockhouse Farm, Kirkfieldbank, Lanark
 1913 Watson, Archibald, jun., 75 West Nile Street, Glasgow
 1910 Watson, George, 18 Monteith Row, Glasgow
 1925 Watson, George, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Watson, James, Hartside, Lamington
 1922 Watson, John, Newton Farm, Strathaven
 1923 Watson, Thomas, Priestfield Farm, High Blantyre
 1915 Watson, Thomas B., Newton of Wiston, Lamington
 1922 Watson, Walter Robert, F.I.S.A., 22 Albion Street, Dowanhill, Glasgow
 1899 Watson, William, M.D., 8 Somerset Place, Glasgow
 1925 Watson, William, Caldwellside, Lanark
 1920 Watson, William Jack, Kirk-Knowe House, Wishaw
 1900 Watt, Thomas, Drumgray, Airdrie
 1905 Weir, Charles, Implement Works, Strathaven
 1920 Weir, James, Boghouse, Crawfordjohn, Abington
 1894 Weir, James, 14 Kenmure Crescent, Bishopbriggs—*Free Life Member*
 1912 Weir, John, Shottsburn, Balauburn
 1922 Weir, Robert W., Implement Maker, Strathaven
 1929 Weir, Thomas, G., Carmacoup, Douglas
 1915 Weir, William, Westmains, Carnwath
 1915 Weir, William, Hill of Orchard, Carlisle
 1884 Weir, William C., e/o Weir & Robertson, 7 Royal Bank Place, Glasgow
 1914 White, Matthew, jun., Scotstoun Flour Mills, 45 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1925 Whiteford, James, Rhindmuir Farm, Easterhouse
 1927 Whiteford, Miss Nan, Rhindmuir Farm, Easterhouse
 1919 Whiteford, William S., Colaton, Bishop-
 1923 Whitehouse, A. W., M.R.C.V.S., M.A., Director of Studies, Glasgow Veterinary College, 83 Buccleuch Street, Glasgow
 1919 Whyte, James, of Tweedie Hall, Stonehouse
 1925 Whyte, James, 163 Langlands Road, Govan
 1920 Whyte, Robert, Newhouse Farm, Hallside, Newton, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1919 Wight, John, Elvanfoot Farm, Elvanfoot, Lanark
 1921 Williamson, John, Westfield Farm, Holytown
 1923 Williamson, Mrs. Belziehill Farm, Bellahill
 1905 Williamson, William, Belziehill, Bellahill
 1925 Wilson, Alexander, Culfargie, Busby, Glasgow
 1929 Wilson, Alexander, South Cairnduff, Strathaven
 1919 Wilson, Allan, East Glespin, Douglas
 1914 Wilson, Francis, Lambhill, Strathaven
 1922 Wilson, Gavin, Holmhead, Lesmahagow
 1924 Wilson, Gavin, Townhead, Libberton, Carnwath
 1888 Wilson, James, Westburn, Cambuslang
 1919 Wilson, John, Yett, Libberton, Carnwath
 1925 Wilson, John, Writer, 81 St Vincent Street, Glasgow
 1914 Wilson, Peter, M.R.C.V.S., Lanark
 1919 Wilson, Robert, East Glespin, Douglas
 1919 Wilson, Robert H. B., North Cumberhead, Coatburn
 1919 Wilson, Robert I., Holmhead, Lesmahagow
 1925 Wilson, Robert Martin, Agricultural Engineer, Threshold, Lanark
 1906 Wilson, Thomas M., Nether Abington, Abington
 1908 Wilson, William, Water Meetings, Abington
 1926 Wilson, William, Royal Bank of Scotland, Strathaven
 1907 Wingate, David, Castlehill Farm, Wishaw
 1919 Wood, Archibald, Harthill Mains, Harthill
 1914 Wordie, Major William, Montgomerie Drive, Kelvinside, Glasgow
 1913 Wright, William, Craigmill, Strathaven
 1925 Wylie, Abraham, 67 Hope Street, Glasgow
 1926 Young, George, Brancumhall, Calderwood, East Kilbride
 1925 Young, Hugh Campbell, J.P., "Ittington," 16 Beech Avenue, Dumbreck, Glasgow
 1914 Young, James, East Whitecastle, Biggar
 1914 Young, James Johnston, Lochburn, Maryhill, Glasgow
 1919 Young, John, West Newton Farm, Strathaven
 1927 Young, Kenneth M., 38 Elliot Street, Glasgow
 1924 Young, Robert, 38 Elliot Street, Glasgow
 1918 Young, Robert John, Lochburn, Maryhill, Glasgow
 1925 Young, Thomas, 1 Princes Square, Buchanan Street, Glasgow
 1919 Young, William, Rodgerhill, Kirkmuirhill
 1912 Young, William (Bryson, Young, & Co.), 60 St Enoch Square, Glasgow
 1928 Younger, W. R., Allershaw, Elvanfoot

RENFREW.

- 1913 Adam, James, Abbotsinch, Paisley
 1925 Adam, William, East Walkinshaw, Renfrew
 1927 Airth, A. L., 2 Hillington Gardens, Cardonald, Glasgow

Admitted

- 1905 Alexander, William, Dripps Mill Farm, Busby
 1919 Allison, John, Land Steward, Bankfoot, Inverkip
 1912 Andrew, James, V.S., 26 St James Street, Paisley
 1925 Andrew, William, Pannell Farm, Bridge of Weir
 1912 Andrews, John, Cardonald Grain Mills, Cardonald
 1926 Audsley, Frederic J., "Chellowdene," First Avenue, Netherlie, Glasgow
 1925 Baird, John, Muirhead, Neilston
 1929 Barrie, Isaac, 8 Keir Street, Pollokshields
 1922 Beardsley, John Birch, Carlston, 53 Kilmarnock Road, Giffnock
 1919 Beaton, Peter, Contractor, 15 Crawford Street, Greenock
 1918 Biggart, John William, Rossarden, Kilmacollm
 1918 Blair, Archibald, 61 Newton Street, Greenock
 1927 Blair, David, Cartside Farm, Milliken Park
 1910 Blanche, David, Heathfield, Greenock
 1925 Bowie, Alexander C., Nether Kirkton, Neilston
 1927 Bowie, John K., Faulds Farm, Newton Mearns
 1922 Bowie, Walter, Dykebar Hill, Paisley
 1925 Brown, Charles Stuart, Auchengrange, Lochwinnoch
 1925 Brown, Robert, Ardlui, 58 Newark Drive, Pollokshields
 1905 Brown, William, Craigton, Bishopton
 1919 Bryson, Alexander W., Glencairn, Barrhead, Renfrew
 1906 Buchanan, George, Hunterhill Farm, Paisley
 1923 Buchanan, James, North Glen, Langbank
 1929 Buchanan, John Craig, Hunterhill, Paisley
 1912 Burns, James, Drygate, Kilbarchan
 1912 Caldwell, William, Ward, Kilbarchan
 1927 Cameron, James, c/o Cossar, 86 Edward Gardens, Cardonald, Glasgow
 1927 Campbell, James, Carrot, Eaglesham
 1913 Chalmers, David W., 29 Newton Street, Greenock
 1922 Chassels, James R., Byram House, 116 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields
 1877 Clark, Andrew, Dunedin, Kilmacollm
 1925 Clark, Andrew, Barnaigh Farm, Lochwinnoch
 1913 Clark, John, Dunrod, Inverkip
 1930 Clark, Robert H., Arncliffe, Arthurlie Street, Barrhead
 1926 Clement, James, Inglestone, Newton Mearns
 1910 CLEMENT, Sir Thomas, Barcaple, Newton Mearns
 1928 Coats, Miss Evelyn, Corsebar, Paisley
 1920 Collins, Charles M., Barochan, Bishopton
 1931 Colwell, William J., jun., 48 Keir Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 1913 Cook, John W., 48 South Street, Greenock
 1923 Craig, Allan P., Finniebrae Farm, Neilston
 1913 Craig, James, 11 Wedderlea Drive, Cardonald
 1913 Craig, John, Green Farm, Linwood, by Paisley
 1913 Craig, Peter, Beechwood, Elderslie
 1912 Craw, James Snodgrass, Saucel, Paisley
 1912 Crawford, James, Botherwickfield Farm, Bridge of Weir

Admitted

- 1925 Crawford, John, Belvoch Farm, Howwood
 1881 Cross, David, Ingliston, Bishopton
 1897 Cross, Thomas, Langbank, Renfrewshire
 1921 Davie, Alexander, F.S.I. (Valuation Department, Inland Revenue), 73s Shield Road, Pollokshields
 1928 Davie, Archibald, Bogton Farm, Muirhead, Cathcart
 1894 Dawson, Robert, Dovehill, Pollokshaws
 1908 Dougan, Andrew, *last known address*, Strald, Barryhill Drive, Giffnock
 1926 Dunlop, Gabriel, Strone Farm, Greenock
 1913 Fairweather, Wallace, Faside and Mearns Castle, Newton Mearns
 1925 Falconer, Thomas M., Viewpark, Clarkston, Glasgow
 1925 Ferguson, William, Dalveen, Lochwinnoch
 1900 Fleming, Andrew, Threepland, Eaglesham
 1922 Fleming, William, jun., Park, Inchinnan
 1920 Forrester, J. R., 5-9 Weir Street, Paisley
 1912 Galloway, George, Estate Factor, Bishopton
 1925 Garvie, Alexander, Plenploth, Newton Mearns
 1923 Gemmell, John, Melbourne House, 230 Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields
 1912 George, William, Rossland, Bishopton
 1912 Gibb, John, Gladstone, Bishopton
 1926 Gibson, William Anderson, Dalfruin, Kilmacollm
 1925 Gilmour, Andrew, Glanderston Maines, Newton Mearns
 1912 Gilmour, Matthew, Town of Inchinnan, Inchinnan
 1913 Glen-Coats, Major A. Harold, Ferguslie Park, Paisley
 1917 Hamilton, Thomas W., F.S.I., Estate Factor and Surveyor, Mansion House, Greenock
 1900 Harvie, Alexander, Shieldhill, Newton Mearns
 1905 Harvie, Robert, Darnley Mill, Nithhill
 1900 Hatrick, J. M., Glen Park, Johnstone — *Free Life Member*
 1912 Henderson, William, Old Crookston, Nithhill
 1925 Hill, James H., Greenock Grain Mills, Greenock
 1919 Hill, Matthew Hamilton, 131 Newark Street, Greenock
 1914 Hill, William A., Greenock Grain Mills, Greenock
 1925 Hirst, Major C. J., M.C., Houstonfield, Houston
 1926 Holm, Captain Andrew Mackie, Dunavon, Giffnock
 1913 Holmes, Robert, Donaldsfield, Bridge of Weir
 1924 Holms, Miss Constance E. C., Sandysford, Paisley
 1905 Holms, John A., Formakin, Bishopton
 1905 Holms, William, jun., Gladstone, Kilbarchan
 1897 Houston, Alexander C., Maryles, Cal-side, Paisley
 1906 Houston, Gavin, Greenhill, Elderslie, Johnstone
 1912 Houston, John, Solvieland, Linwood, Paisley
 1927 Houston, Walter, 5 Belmont Drive, Giffnock
 1894 Houston, William F., V.S., Paisley
 1921 Howie, Hugh, Finnockbog Farm, Inverkip

Admitted

- 1913 Howie, Robert, Flatterton, Greenock
 1921 Howie, Thomas, Finnockbog Farm, Inverkip
 1894 Hunter, Andrew, St Brydes, Howwood
 1925 Hunter, Mrs Margaret, St Brydes, Howwood
 1926 Hunter, Thomas, Secretary and Treasurer, Renfrewshire Agricultural Society, 24 High Street, Paisley
 1924 Jack, Alexander, Crosslee Cottage, Crosslee
 1925 Jack, Robert W., Strathdee, 11 Netherby Drive, Pollokshields
 1925 Kerr, James, Kilburn, Neilston
 1925 Kerr, John, Thornleypark Farm, Paisley
 1920 Kerr, Robert, Erskine Home Farm, Bishopston
 1912 Kerr, William, Neilstonside, Neilston
 1906 Kyle, Matthew, Barnhill, Inchinnan
 1912 Kyle, Robert, South Candren, Paisley
 1906 Laidler, James, Eastview, Glasgow Road, Paisley
 1912 Laird, John, Crosslee Cottage, Houston, Johnstone
 1906 Lambie, George W., Pilmuir Farm, Newton Mearns
 1895 Lambie, James, Bonnyton Moor, Eaglesham
 1919 Lambie, John, Dodside, Newton Mearns
 1912 Lang, William, Creggan, Arthur Road, Potterhill, Paisley
 1928 Lawrence, W. H., 20 Darnley Street, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 1912 Lawrie, Robert, 77 New Sneddon Street, Paisley
 1928 Leggat, Hugh, Arthurlie Park, Barrhead
 1908 Linton, Walter, *last known address*, Craig Rannoch, Camperdown Road, Scotstoun
 1930 Lithgow, Henry, Drums, Langbank
 1913 Livingston, Andrew, 20 Gauze Street, Paisley
 1912 LOBNITZ, Sir Frederick, K.B.E., Ross Hall, Crookston
 1925 Logan, Edmund D., 12 Aytoun Road, Pollokshields
 1913 Lyle, James, Ditch Farm, Bishopston
 1912 Lyle, Robert, West Porton Farm, Bishopston
 1912 M'Aulay, Peter, Bow, Greenock
 1918 M'Aulay, Robert, Craigs Farm, Greenock
 1905 M'Coll, Neil, Craighends Home Farm, Johnstone
 1925 M'Coll, Robert H., 9 Sherbrooke Avenue, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 1922 Macdonald, Mrs Maxwell, Pollok House, Pollokshaws
 1905 M'Gee, Walter, *last known address*, Bridge Street Grain Mills, Paisley
 1926 M'Gregor, William, Jun., Bargarron Farm, Bishopston
 1913 M'Intyre, Alexander, Leitchland Farm, Greenock
 1913 M'Intyre, William, Langhill Farm, Inverkip
 1914 M'Kean, James Anderson Dunlop, Rozelle, Paisley
 1925 M'Kechnie, James, 44 Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields
 1927 M'Kendrick, Mrs, Craigends, Dennistoun, Kilmacollm
 1920 M'Kie, Henry Erskine, Freeland, Bishopston
 1910 M'Kie, William Taylor, Freeland, Bishopston
 1925 M'Kinlay, Peter, Treasurer, Agricultural Society, Lochwinnoch
 1925 MacLachlan, Archibald, Moniabrock Farm, Kilbarchan

Admitted

- 1931 M'Lellan, John (Brown & Polson, Ltd.), Paisley
 1912 MacLennan, H. A., *last known address*, Ardgyffe, Johnstone
 1905 M'Millan, William, Orchard, Giffnock
 1913 M'Nair, John, Meikleriggs, Paisley
 1905 M'Neillage, Robert, Arden, Thornliebank
 1925 M'Pherson, James, Shillingworth Farm, Bridge of Weir
 1926 M'Queen, David, 8 Darnley Road, Pollokshields, W., Glasgow, S. 1
 1929 Magee, Mrs Florence, Roebank, Johnstone
 1895 Marshall, Robert C., Bruntsfields, Kilbarchan
 1922 Martin, John, Miltonlea, Kilmacollm
 1926 Martin, John M'Intyre, Pacemuir Mill, Kilmacollm
 1913 Mathie, James, Cove Farm, Gourcock
 1913 Mathie, James, Merksworth, Paisley
 1889† Maxwell, Sir John Maxwell Stirling, of Pollok, Bart., Pollokshaws
 1926 Meikle, Miss Agnes A., N.D.A., N.D.D., Greenhill, 398 Albert Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 1912 Meiklejohn, A. M., Rosehill, Nithhill
 1905 Michie, D. K., D.S.O., F.S.I., Elderslie Estates Office, Renfrew
 1905 Millar, James, Flanders, Newton Mearns
 1919 Millar, William, Townhead Farm, Kilmacollm
 1917 Muirhead, Roland E., Meikle Cloak, Lochwinnoch
 1904 Munro, John M., Dunbrae, Brunswick Avenue, Giffnock
 1905 Munro, Robert, Polnoon, Eaglesham
 1920 Orr, William, Ballgreen, Lochwinnoch
 1925 Parker, John P., Hall Farm, Lochwinnoch
 1919 Paterson, John, 32 Eldon Street, Greenock
 1921 Paterson, William, J.P., St James Terrace, Kilmacollm
 1924 Paton, Alexander, B.Sc., N.D.A., Inverurie, Gartmore Road, Paisley
 1913 Paton, George, Haining Farm, Renfrew
 1927 Paton, W. A., West of Scotland Angora Wool Farm, The Loaning, Johnstone
 1925 Pickering, Miss Dorothy Jean, Falkland House, 56 Maxwell Drive, Pollokshields, Glasgow
 1920 Pirie, George, Superintendent, Paisley District Asylum, Paisley
 1882 Pollock, John, *last known address*, Pollokshaws
 1873 Pollock, John, Muirend House, Newton Mearns
 1927 Pollock, Robert C., Bank House, Barrhead
 1925 Pollock, William B., Hawthorn, Bishopston
 1913 Pottie, J. Donaldson, M.R.C.V.S., 25 Tobago Street, Greenock
 1912 Ramsay, William R., 47 Glasgow Road, Paisley
 1928 Redpath, John B., 28 Ferguslie, Paisley
 1882 Reid, Robert, Writer, National Bank Buildings, Johnstone
 1888 Reid, William, Wester Kittochside, Busby
 1905 Renfrew, Andrew, Barrance, Newton Mearns
 1925 Rennie, James, Freeland, Inchinnan
 1912 Riddell, Robert, Blackhall, Paisley
 1913 Ritchie, James A., Nether Johnstone Farm, Johnstone
 1913, Ritchie, William, Broomward, Elderslie

Admitted

1912 Rowand, John, Candren, Paisley
 1925 Rowand, Robert, Candren, Paisley
 1889 Russell, Thomas, *last known address*,
 Kelly Farm, Wemyss Bay
 1889 Russell, Thomas, *last known address*,
 Grosvenor Place, Hempooh Street,
 Gourcock
 1919 Russell, Thomas, Royal Bank of Scot-
 land, Kilmacolin
 1912 Scott, Alexander, North Mains, John-
 stone
 1879 SHAW-STEWART, Sir Hugh, Bart., C.B.,
 Ardgowan, Inverkip
 1919 SHAW-STEWART, The Lady Alice, Ard-
 gowan, Inverkip
 1925 Shirras, George, 75 Kilmarnock Road,
 Giffnock
 1929 Smith, George Alexander, 42 Tassie
 Street, Shawlands, Glasgow
 1922 Smith, John, Broompark, Pollok-
 shaws
 1912 Snodgrass, Matthew, Old Mains, Inch-
 innan
 1891 Speirs, Alexander Archibald Hagart, of
 Elderslie, Houston House, Houston
 1928 Speirs, Archibald "Staneley," Paisley
 1925 Speirs, Mrs Hagart, Houston House,
 Houston
 1914 Speirs, Peter, Duchal Mains Farm, Kil-
 macolm
 1925 Steel, Archibald, West Glenshinnoch,
 Bishopton
 1925 Steven, Henry, Kenishead Farm, Thorn-
 liebank
 1905 Steven, Robert, Kennishead, Thornlie-
 bank
 1905 Steven, Thomas, Wardhill, Nitshill
 1912 Stevenson, James, Wardend, Milliken
 Park
 1913 Stevenson, Matthew, jun., Linburn,
 Inchinnan
 1924 Stirrat, Alexander, Elliston, Howwood
 1905 Strang, George, Leggatston, Nithill
 1905 Strang, William, Upper Darnley, Nits-
 hill

Admitted

1913 Telfer, John, Branchal, Bridge of Weir
 1912 Turner, William, Loanhead, Houston
 1920 Vernal, Neil, 8 Wellington Street, Green-
 ock
 1919 Waters, Archibald F. C., Westmarch
 House, Paisley
 1925 Watson, A. C., 45 Causeyside Street,
 Paisley
 1910 Watson, George, 5 Beechwood Road,
 Cathcart, Glasgow
 1921 Watson, Robert, 39 Cochran Street,
 Paisley
 1919 Whiteford, James, Cauldecoats Farm,
 Mearns, Glasgow
 1912 Williamson, Robert, Penwold, Bridge of
 Weir
 1920 Willis, R. L., Bracton House, Inver-
 kip
 1912 Wilson, Alexander, Thornly Park,
 Paisley
 1925 Wilson, Andrew, Rosshall, Paisley
 1894 Wilson, James, Boghall, Houston
 1913 Wilson, James, Boylestone, Barr-
 head
 1883 Wilson, John, *last known address*,
 Erskine, Bishopton
 1925 Wilson, John Syme, 21 Crawford Street,
 Greenock
 1910 Wilson, Robert, Craig of Neilston,
 Neilston
 1897 Wilson, Robert, West Hurlet, Nits-
 hill
 1925 Wilson, Robert, Thornleypark, Paisley
 1912 Wilson, Thomas, Jaapston, Neilston
 1925 Wilson, William, 88 Brisbane Street,
 Greenock
 1926 Wilson, William, Blackbyres, Barrhead
 1931 Wilson, William, Craig-o'-Neilston,
 Neilston
 1912 Young, James L., 41 Gordon Street,
 Paisley
 1918 Young, Robert, 41 Gordon Street,
 Paisley
 1912 Young, William N., Fulwood Mains,
 Houston

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1760.

2.—PERTH DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF ANGUS (WESTERN DISTRICT), FIFE, KINROSS,
AND PERTH (PERTH SHOW DISTRICT).

ANGUS

(WESTERN DISTRICT).

Admitted

- 1924 Aird, Robert, 48 Caldrum Street, Dundee
1901 AIRLIE, Earl of, Cortachy Castle, Kirriemuir
1919 Anderson, A. M'Kinlay, Kinpurnie, Newtyle
1920 Anderson, James, New Grange, Inverarity, by Forfar
1884 Anderson, James, *last known address*, Viewbank, Leysmill, Arbroath
1924 Annand, William G., Newton of Glamis, Glamis
1903 Arnot, Patrick, The Mains, Glamis
1918 Baillie, John, Cortachy Home Farm, Kirriemuir
1902 Ballingall, P. L., Cransley, Invergowrie
1905 Ballingall, William O., Cookston, Eassie
1925 Batchelor, Alexander, Craigie Home Farm, Dundee
1889 Batchelor, Francis M., Craigie, by Dundee (*house*, Kellyfield, by Dundee)
1929 Bathie, Neil Ferguson, 17 Fairfield Road, Dundee
1919 Begg, G. G., 56 Provost Road, Dundee
1887 Bell, James H., Belmont House, Dundee
1904 Bell, W. W., Auchtertyre, Newtyle
1908 Bishop, William B., Fletcherfield, Kirriemuir
1919 Bisset, James H., Brewhead, Birkhill, Dundee
1922 Brand, Robert, 141 Clepington Road, Dundee
1930 Brand, William Farquhar, 6-8 North Lindsay Street, Dundee
1900 Breckenridge, Alexander, Craignathro, Forfar
1920 Brown, David Lyon, Overbow, Forfar
1924 Bruce, James, Knockenny, Glamis
1911 Bruntton, J. N., 5 Airlie Terrace, Dundee
1930 Buchan, William, Auchterforfar Farm, Forfar
1882 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus—*Free Life Member*
1921 Carmichael, James C., East Whitefield, Coupar-Angus
1915 Carnegie, John A., Union Bank Buildings, Kirriemuir
1922 Christie, James, Washingdales, Kincaldrum, by Forfar
1920 Clapperton, Robert, 15 Glenagnes Road, Dundee
1896 Clunie, George K., Whitfield, Dundee

Admitted

- 1924 Cochrane, David, South Draffan, Forfar
1927 Cowe, J. A., Denhead of Grey, Invergowrie
1924 Cowpar, David T., Over Migvie, Kirriemuir
1922 Cowpar, John M'Kenzie, Over Migvie, Kirriemuir
1893 Cox, Edmund C., Tealing House, by Dundee
1908 Dalgety, A. B., Caldham, by Forfar
1929 Dargie, James, Balgarthno Farm, Invergowrie
1922 Davidson, Robert, St Mary's, Strathmartin, Downfield, Dundee
1887 Don, H. G., c/o Don Bros., Buist, & Co., Ltd., Dundee
1926 Dowell, John, 46 Strathmartine Road, Dundee
1916 Drysdale, R. Douglas, Mains of Craichie, Forfar
1921 Duff, Robert, Agricultural Merchant, "Craignordie," Broughty Ferry, W.
1929 Duncan, Alfred A., Balkemback, Tealing, Dundee
1929 Duncan, W. M., Battledykes, Forfar
1924 Easson, John, Blackhill, Airlie, Kirriemuir
1926 Elder, Andrew, Tarbrax, Forfar
1928 Ewart, Andrew, Littlelour, Forfar
1914 Fairlie, John M., Kirkton, Monikie, near Dundee
1912 Fenton, David, Gask, Coupar-Angus
1924 Ferguson, William M., M.R.C.V.S., 86 Argyle Street, Dundee
1928 Findlay, Alexander, Hatton Farm, Newtyle
1925 Findlay, Harry, of Myreton, Dundee
1921 Findlay, James, Bogardo, Forfar
1924 Findlay, William R., Auchlishie, Kirriemuir
1909 Finlayson, G. W., Mains of Castle Huntly, Longforgan, Dundee
1924 Fletcher, John, Moss-side of Lour, Forfar
1927 Foggie, John Henry, 2 Baltic Buildings, Dundee
1921 Ford, John, c/o Watson & Philip, Esplanade Buildings, Dundee
1926 Fraser, Fred, 120 East High Street, Forfar
1924 Fyfe, John, Kinnettles Mill, Forfar
1924 Gair, Alexander, Whitewalls Mains, by Dundee
1924 Gair, George, Magdalene's Kirkton-Downfield, Dundee
1919 Gair, Thomas, Magdalene's Kirkton, Downfield, Dundee

Admitted

- 1896 Garden, Norman M'L., *last known address, c/o Ballie Turner, Dundee*
 1924 Gardyne, Lieut.-Colonel Alan David Greenhill of Pinavon, Forfar
 1929 Garthwaite, Major Alan, D.S.O., M.C., Airile Estates Offices, Cortachy, Kirriemuir
 1924 Goodchild, Norman James Hicks, Fore-side of Cairn, by Forfar
 1905 Gourlay, Charles G., *last known address, The Croft, Longforgan*
 1890 Gourlay, Henry, *last known address, Baligry House, Dundee*
 1901 Grant, George Roger, Netherton of Craigie, Dundee
 1920 Grant, Gordon, Estate Office, Newtyle
 1920 Grant, James, East Ingleston, Forfar
 1919 Grant, James, Kiugennie House, Dundee
 1925 Grant, John B., Westlands, Strathmartine, Dundee
 1924 Grant, John F., Kingennie House, Dundee
 1928 Grant, Peter, Ovenstone, Forfar
 1913 Gray, Robert, Carlingwell, Airile, Kirriemuir
 1920 Grewar, David G., Mill of Camno, Meigle
 1924 Hamilton, Alexander, Dronley Farm, Dundee
 1906 Hamilton, John, Dronley, Dundee
 1929 Herd, Captain T. A., Barns of Claverhouse, Dundee
 1911 Hill, Robert, Denend, Newtyle
 1924 How, David P., Newmill of Craigeassie, Tannadice (Fairfield, Broughty Ferry, W.)
 1921 Inglis, T. M., M.R.C.V.S., Ingleside, Forfar
 1918 Ireland, Miss E. Lindsay, Balmirner, Arbroath
 1924 Irons, D. (Messrs D. Irons & Sons), Forfar
 1931 Jackson, Major G. Erskine, O.B.E., M.C., of Kirkbuddo, Forfar (28 Rutland Square, Edinburgh)
 1923 Johnston, Harry, 8 King Street, Dundee
 1924 Johnston, Thomas, Mains of Kirkbuddo, Forfar
 1928 Johnston, William B., Airneyfoul, Forfar
 1890 Kidd, David, West Ardler, Coupar-Angus
 1924 Kidd, W. D. (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee
 1926 Kirkwood, William, jun., 9 Muir Road, Forfar
 1893 Laird, W. P., 13a Nethergate, Dundee
 1906 Langlands, James H., 31 Murraygate, Dundee
 1929 Lawson, J. Grafton, Bloomfield, Lochee, Dundee
 1920 Lindsay, D., Cairnleith, Kirriemuir
 1920 Lindsay, T., Over Ascreavie, Kingoldrum, Kirriemuir
 1920 Lindsay, William, Ballintore, Lintrathen, Kirriemuir
 1920 Lyburn, John, Burnmouth, Newtyle
 1921 Lyon, Charles, Dean House, High Street, Kirriemuir
 1914 Lyon, Edmond, Inverquharitty, Kirriemuir
 1924 Lyon, John, Little Kenny, Kirriemuir
 1924 M'Cair, Robert W. L., Foreside of Cairn, by Forfar
 1921 MacDiarmid, Finlay, Balgavies, Forfar
 1919 MacFarlane, Patrick, Millhole, Newtyle

Admitted

- 1919 MacFarlane, Peter, Aven Bank, Taylor Street, Forfar
 1924 M'Innes, William, Flatfields, Kettins, Coupar-Angus
 1923 M'Intyre, Peter John, C.A., 20 Reform Street, Dundee
 1897 M'Laren, Alexander, 10 Allan Street, Dundee
 1905 M'Laren, John, jun., Balgillo, Tannadice, Forfar
 1926 Marr, James, West Happis, Inverarity, Forfar
 1895 Martin, James, Eddelstone, 286 Blackness Road, Dundee
 1894 Maxwell, David, Ballindarg, Forfar
 1924 Maxwell, George, Upper Drumgley, Forfar
 1885 Menzies, W. D. Graham, of Hallyburton, Coupar-Angus
 1909 Millar, James, Balcalk, Tealing, Dundee
 1928 Millar, Andrew, Laws, Kingennie
 1920 Mitchell, Walter A., Balbeuchby, by Dundee
 1920 Molison, Alfred Speid, Balgillo, Broughty Ferry
 1928 Moncur, James Ogilvy, Kinalty, Lindertis, Kirriemuir
 1900 Morgan, Andrew, Easter Denoon, Glamis
 1925 Morris, John, East Mylnesfield Farm, Invergowrie
 1914 Motion, John, Keillor Farm, Coupar-Angus
 1928 Mudie, Millar, Backmuir of Liff, Dundee
 1926 Mungo, John M., Slaughterhouse, Dundee
 1926 Mungo, John R., Slaughterhouse, Dundee
 1873 Murray, John, Balruddery Farm, Invergowrie, Dundee
 1919 Murray, John E., Binns, Invergowrie, Dundee
 1920 Murray, Joseph, N.D.A., N.D.D., Balruddery Farm, Invergowrie, Dundee
 1891 Murray, Joseph, Taygrove, Perth Road, Dundee
 1926 Murray, T. P. D., Dryburgh, Dundee
 1928 Myles, Peter, East Adamston, Dundee
 1921 Nicholl, Alexander Fyfe, North Mains Farm, Forfar
 1900 Nicol, A. P., *last known address, Ochterlony, Guthrie*
 1924 Nicoll, Edwin John, Reedie, Airile, Kirriemuir
 1922 Nicoll, Harold, Drumgley, Forfar
 1928 Nicoll, Richard, Whitehouse, Tealing, Dundee
 1891 Nicoll, William, Carsebank, Forfar
 1920 Nicoll, William, jun., West Lownie, by Forfar
 1920 Nicoll, William B., Wemyss, by Forfar
 1907 Ogilvie, Captain George H., M.C., c/o J. & J. Ogilvie, 13 Albert Square, Dundee
 1890 Ogilvie, James S., Gray House, Invergowrie, Dundee
 1906 Ogilvy, Sir Herbert K., of Inverquharitty, Bart., Baldovan House, Dundee
 1929 Ogilvy, The Lady Christian, Baldovan House, Dundee
 1924 Ogilvy, John, Glencult, Cortachy, Kirriemuir
 1898 Ovenstone, Charles Barrie, Duntrune, Dundee
 1899 Panton, William S., 30 Albany Terrace, Dundee
 1890 Pattullo, David, Pitcur, Coupar-Angus

Admitted

1924 Pattullo, David J., Mid-Ingliston, Forfar
 1928 Pattullo, John, Cookston, Eassie
 1924 Pattullo, William A., Cookston, Eassie
 1924 Prain, Thomas C., Meadowgreen, Lour, Forfar
 1927 Price, Professor L. Turton, 21 Windsor Street, Dundee
 1896 Ralston, Gavin, Glamis House, Glamis
 1919 Ramsay, James, Station Road, Invergowrie
 1918 Rattray, Richard, Parkconan, Arbroath
 1920 Rattray, William, West Bog, Kirriemuir
 1926 Rea, David Grant, 44 Reform Street, Dundee
 1924 Redburn, W. J. (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee
 1924 Reekie, Alexander D., Melkie Kilmundy, Glamis
 1915 Reid, David, St Margaret's, Letham
 1911 Reid, David Murdoch, M.R.C.V.S., 12 Martin Street, Maryfield, Dundee
 1905 Reid, James C., Kilmundie, Glamis
 1897 Rennie, William, *last known address*, Petterden, Tealing, Dundee
 1921 Robbie, Andrew, Nether Bow, Forfar
 1914 Roberts, Henry, Nether Ballunie Farm, Coupar-Angus
 1920 Robertson, Samuel, Newton of Baldovan, Downfield, by Dundee
 1919 Robertson, William, 27 William Street, Dundee
 1908 Rogers, John Y., Rose Mill, Dundee
 1896 Rough, William, Longbank, Kirriemuir
 1922 Scott, Andrew F., Westfield, Forfar
 1890 Scott, George C., Reresmount House, Broughty Ferry
 1929 Scott, James, Bonnyton, Inverarity, by Forfar
 1921 Seaton, John C., Birkenbush, Forfar
 1924 Sharp, Miss Eleanor C., Balmuir, by Dundee
 1925 Shield, Cecil C., Estate Office, Hallyburton, Coupar-Angus
 1888 Shield, J. T., 6 Taymouth Place, Broughty Ferry
 1895 Sim, John R., Mundamalls, Newtyle
 1905 Simpson, James, Willowbank, Brechin Road, Forfar
 1924 Small, P., Engineer, 15 Queen Street, Forfar
 1920 Smith, A. T., Crosston, Dunnichen
 1908 Smith, George K., J.P., Rolnecach Mhor, Downfield, Dundee
 1920 Smith, George T., East Campsie, Kirriemuir
 1921 Smith, P. K. M., Mains of Fowls, Invergowrie
 1919 Smith, Sydney, Ardgath, Lundie, Dundee
 1924 Smith, T. Leslie, Kinclune, Kingoldrum, Kirriemuir
 1915 Smith, W., Mains of Baldovan, Downfield, Dundee
 1928 Souter, John, Whitehillocks, Kirriemuir
 1920 Spalding, Silvester, Bankhead, Monikie
 1921 Spreull, Andrew, V.S., 78 Ward Road, Dundee
 1896 Steele, Thomas, Foulis Easter, Dundee
 1900 Stewart, Gordon, Strathmore, Newtyle
 1924 Stewart, James C., Tannadice Farm, Forfar
 1930 Stewart, John, Kirkton of Lundie, Lundie

Robert, 90 Queen Street, Broughty Ferry
 1915 Stewart, William, Dean Bank House, Glamis
 1898 Stirling, John, East Mains, Auchterhouse, Dundee
 1929 Stirling, John, jun., East Mains, Auchterhouse, Dundee
 1908†STRATHMORE, Earl of, Glamis Castle, Glamis
 1925 Symons, James, Dryloch, Alyth
 1920 Taylor, John, Middle Brighty, Murroes, by Dundee
 1905 Thoms, William L., Benzie, Dundee
 1898 Thomson, David Couper, 'Courier' Office, Dundee
 1922 Thomson, Robert, Loch View, Glamis Road, Forfar
 1930 Thomson, William, Tobees Farm, Oathlaw, Forfar
 1920 Tosh, George, Camperdown Mains, by Dundee
 1924 Turnbull, Oliver, Baldoukie, Forfar
 1921 Walker, Alexander, Quikoe, Forfar
 1921 Walker, David, Barnsdale, Forfar
 1902 Warden, James L., Easter Meathie, Forfar
 1899 Waterston, David, Estates Office, Glamis
 1880 Watson, William, Downieken Farm, Dundee
 1928 Webster, Alexander, Gowan Bank, Montrose Road, Forfar
 1905 WENDERBURN, Sir J. A. Ogilvy, Bart., Slieve, Meigie
 1924 Wedderspoon, Thomas A., Castleton, Eassie
 1923 Whamond, Frank M., Angus Mills, Kirriemuir
 1923 Whamond, John, Angus Mills, Kirriemuir
 1920 Whitton, Patrick, Henderston, Newtyle
 1926 Whitton, W. G., Dunkenny, Eassie
 1884 Whyte, Archibald, Spott, Kirriemuir
 1890 Whyte, James, Hayston, Glamis
 1921 Whyte, James L., Hayston, Glamis
 1898 Whyte, William, Spott, Kirriemuir
 1921 Whyte, W. Patrick, Hatton of Eassie, Glamis
 1921 Wilson, Guthrie B., Ashley Grove, Broughty Ferry
 1878 Wilson, T. Mackay, Solicitor, Glenwood, Kirriemuir
 1909 Winter, Edgar, Cortachy Post Office, Kirriemuir
 1924 Wright, William (J. & J. Cunningham, Ltd.), Maritime Buildings, East Dock Street, Dundee
 1895 Wylie, David, Ferndene, Kirriemuir
 1897 Wylie, William, Drumclune, Forfar
 1924 Wylie, William L., jun., Drumclune, Kirriemuir
 1919 Young, James L., 3 Seagate, Dundee
 1903 Young, John B., Berryhill, Invergowrie

FIFE.

1926 Abbie, William, Annfield Farm, Largo
 1805 Adam, James, East Grange Malus, Dunfermline
 1923 Adamson, David, Plains, Auchtermuchty
 1929 Adamson, James R., Bruckley, Dairsie
 1921 Addison, William, Ballingall Mill, Leslie

Admitted

- 1928 Alsie, Thomas Dickson, Easter Clatto, St Andrews
 1920 Aird, James, Balbeardie Farm, Kirkcaldy
 1928 Aitken, George, Braeside of Lindores, Newburgh
 1911 Allan, James, Donibristle Home Farm, Aberdeen
 1927 Alley, S. Eric, "Blue House," Elie
 1919 Alston, Thomas, Lochmalony Farm, Cupar
 1927 Anderson, Alexander, Hatton, Leven
 1888 Anderson, David A., 92 Bonnygate, Cupar
 1931 Anderson, J. C. L., B.A., Pittormie, Cupar, Fife
 1905 Anderson, J. L., of Pittormie, Cupar
 1904 Anderson, John, sen., Wester Pitsoctie, Ceres, Cupar
 1922 Anderson, John, Kilgowrie Knowe, Falkland
 1926 Anderson, John, Bottomcraig, Wormit
 1924 Anderson, John J., Wester Pitsoctie, Cupar
 1924 Anderson, Robert, Newbigging of Ceres, Ceres
 1911 Anderson, Major Robert G., O.B.E., T.D., F.R.C.V.S., 5 Whythouse Avenue, Kirkcaldy
 1920 Anderson, Thomas M., Cunzie Street, Anstruther
 1911 Anderson, W., M.R.C.V.S., Pittenweem
 1892 Anstruther, Sir R., of Balcaiskie, Bart., Pittenweem—*Treasurer of the Society*
 1885 Anstruther-Duncan, Mrs C. H. A., of Naughton, Dundee
 1904 Anstruther-Gray, Lieut.-Colonel William, of Kilmany, Kilmany
 1927 Anstruther-Gray, Mrs Clayre, Kilmany, Cupar
 1911 Armit, John, Newtonhall, Windygates
 1900 Arnot, Patrick, Wester Friarton, Newport
 1894 Auchmuty, George, Craighead, Crail
 1927 Auchterlonie, A. J., Leckerstone, Dunfermline
 1919 Auchterlonie, John R., Primrose, Dunfermline
 1914 Baillie, John D. S., East Grange, Blairhall
 1920 Balfour, Lieut.-Colonel Edward William Sturgis, of Balbirnie, Markinch
 1908 Ballingall, George, Nether Strathkinness, St Andrews
 1921 Balmain, Thomas, Devonknowe, 81 Halbeath Road, Dunfermline
 1922 Banks, Edward, Pitteadie, Kirkcaldy
 1906 Bartie, Thomas, Sugar Beet Factory, Cupar
 1924 Bayne, Robert F., Rosebank, Dunfermline
 1900 Beath, Thomas, Marine Villa, Kinghorn
 1922 Bell, David Arnot, Pusk, Leuchars
 1919 Bell, George, Cameron Cottage, Kingsbarns
 1908 Bell, John C., Denbrae, Cupar
 1912 Bell, John W., jun., Balbuthie, Kilconquhar
 1893 Bell, P. A., Oulluthie, Cupar
 1877 Bennett, Arthur, Scotland Wells, Leslie
 1919 Bennett, Robert, 39 Halbeath Road, Dunfermline
 1896 Berry, William, of Tayfield, Newport
 1915 Berwick, Andrew, Lumbo Farm, St Andrews
 1920 Berwick, Andrew, Pittauchop, Cupar
 1912 Berwick, David, Seaview, Kingsbarns
 1898 Berwick, P. W., Ardross, Elie
 1912 Berwick, William, Balgarvie, Cupar

Admitted

- 1909 Bethune, Lieut.-Col. H. A., of Mountquhanie, Cupar
 1902 Bett, James E., 7 Hope Street, St Andrews
 1920 Black, David, Balbeggie, Kirkcaldy
 1911 Black, William, Easter Cottage, Charles-town
 1927 Black, Captain William C. Gordon, Chapel, Kingskettle
 1900 Blair, David, Little Inch, Wormit
 1911 Bonthron, David, Newton of Falkland, Falkland
 1895 Bonthron, James, Pitcairn, Cardenden
 1911 Bonthron, William, Forthar, Kingskettle
 1910 Braes, Hugh, Banks Farm, Aberdeen
 1927 Braes, James, Woodhead, Newmills
 1920 Brewster, Thomas, Kirkton, Culross
 1902 Brown, Alexander, Airdrie, Anstruther
 1919 Brown, Alexander, St Nicholas, Pittenweem
 1911 Brown, Andrew, Pilmuir Cottages, Leven
 1919 Brown, James, Brookside, Touch, Dunfermline
 1911 Brown, John, Glentarkie, Strathmiglo
 1925 Bruce, The Lord, Broomhall, Dunfermline
 1920 Bruce, Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. David, Camis House, Charlestown
 1919 Buchanan, James, Balgownie Mains, East Grange
 1926 Burr, George, Farm Manager, Fife & Kinross Asylum Farm, Springfield, Cupar
 1906 Buttercase, David L., Uthrogle, Cupar
 1929 Butters, Hugh Valance, Masterton, Dunfermline
 1906 Butters, James, Masterton, Dunfermline
 1921 Cadzow, Andrew F., Blacketyside, Leven
 1912 Cairns, Charles, Holmsdale, Cupar
 1901 Cairns, James, Lochmalony, Cupar
 1904 Cairns, James, Mount Stuart, Elie
 1906 Cameron, Charles A., Wormistone House, Crail
 1912 Cameron, Dr Matthew, Hillside, Ceres, Cupar
 1926 Campbell, Alexander C., Drummaird, Kennoway
 1902 Campbell, John T., Dunira, East Links, Leven
 1923 Carnegie, Robert Y., Pitcorthis, Kilconquhar
 1927 Carstairs, Alexander, Carnbee Farm, Pittenweem
 1905 Carstairs, John, Carnbee, Pittenweem
 1886 Cathcart, Lieut.-Col. James T., of Pitcairnie, Newburgh
 1924 Chalmers, Alexander, Lochton, Crail
 1924 Chalmers, John H., Lochton, Crail
 1920 Chalmers, Peter, Lochton, Crail
 1901 Chespe, Brig.-Gen. G. R. H., Wellfield, Gateside
 1881 Chespe, J., of Lathockar, Straththrum, St Andrews
 1879 Christie, F. W., Eden View, Cupar
 1890 Christie, James M., of Morton, Tayport
 1905 Clark, Alexander, Strathore House, Thornton
 1906 Clark, Allan, Woodbank, Windygates
 1924 Clark, George T., Pitlochrie, Gateside
 1900 Clark, William, Clunie Mains, Kirkcaldy
 1905 Clement, D. W., East Pitkerrie, Anstruther
 1894 Clement, John, South Dron, Dairsie, R.S.O.

Admitted

- 1929 COCHRANE, Lady, of Cults, Crawford Priory, Springfield
 1882 COCHRANE, Lord, of Cults, Crawford Priory, Springfield
 1919 Cocker, George A., Balcormo Mains, Leven
 1912 Cook, David, Clydesdale Bank House, Anstruther
 1926 Craig, Hugh, Newbigging, Carnock, Dunfermline
 1924 Craig, John Robert, Couston, Aberdour
 1922 Craig, Robert, Kinnaird, Newburgh
 1905 Craig, William, Couston, Aberdour
 1920 Cranna, Adam B., Westcliff, Wormit
 1905 Cranna, Charles J., Belmont, Ladybank
 1912 CRAWFORD, The Earl of, Balcarres, Colinsburgh
 1911 Crichton, James B., of Luthriebank, Cupar
 1929 Crichton, Adam, Contractor, Kinglassie, Cardenden
 1925 Cumming, D. Oliver (c/o Messrs Macdonald, Fraser, & Co.), Dunfermline
 1911 Cunningham, Thomas, c/o J. G. Cunningham, Burntisland
 1906 Cunningham, W. G., Dunodin, Aberdour
 1911 Currie, Miss Evelyn T., Clatto, Cupar
 1929 Curtis, James R., Blacksmith, Gateside
 1928 Cuthill, Archibald J., Easter Kincaid, St Andrews
 1923 Dalgleish, Mrs Dorothy I., West Grange, Newmills, Dunfermline
 1919 Dalgleish, James P., West Grange, Newmills, Dunfermline
 1901 Dand, John R., Preston Lodge, Cupar
 1927 Davidson, James, Branxton, Dysart
 1919 Davidson, John, Colton of Pittencrieff, Dunfermline
 1899 Davidson, Peter, East Craigfoodie, Dairsie, R.S.O.
 1924 Davidson, William A. J., Kirkton of Cults, Pitlassie, Ladybank
 1912 Davie, James, North Glassmount, Kirkcaldy
 1927 Dick, William, Farm Manager, Transy Law, Dunfermline
 1919 Dick, Mrs William, Transy Law, Dunfermline
 1912 Dickie, Alexander N., Caiplie, Crail
 1912 Dickie, James N., Lower Keuly, St Andrews
 1911 Dickie, John, Kettle Farm, Kingskettle
 1919 Dickie, Major R., Struan Place, Inverkeithing
 1911 Donaldson, George, The Elms, Leven
 1894 Dot, Robt., *last known address*, Muir Farm, Pathhead, Kirkcaldy
 1879 Dow, David, of Rossie, Auchtermuchty
 1898 Dow, James F., Muirton, Kirkcaldy
 1922 Drybrough, T. Greenlees, Orkie, Freuchie
 1923 Drybrough, William Scott, Nisbetfield, Collessie, Ladybank
 1923 Drysdale, William, jun., Inchgall Farm, Glencraig
 1920 Duncan, Hugh B., Letham, Collessie
 1871 Duncan, John, Easter Balrymonth, St Andrews
 1883 Duncan, John, of Kirkmay, Crail
 1919 Duncan, Peter, Toldrie, Crail
 1912 Dykes, William H., Westfield, Falkland
 1930 Easson, Adam, Transy Farm, Dunfermline
 1919 Easson, George, Sheephousell, Dunfermline
 1909 Easson, Joseph, Easter Pitcorthie, Dunfermline
 1922 Eckford, Alexander Herbert, Mavis Haugh, St Andrews
 1897 Edie, Harry Hay, Cornceres, Anstruther

Admitted

- 1924 Edwards, Joseph, Kingask, St Andrews
 1919 Elder, Archibald J., City Mills, Dunfermline
 1881 Elder, Hugh, City Mills, Dunfermline
 1911† ELGIN and KINCARDINE, C.M.G., The Earl of, Broomhall, Dunfermline
 1929 ELGIN, The Countess of, Broomhall, Dunfermline
 1926 Erskine, John, Myrend Farm, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline
 1924 ERSKINE, Lieut.-Col. Sir Thomas Wilfred Hargreaves John, Bart. of Cambo, Kingsbarns
 1926 Erskine, William, Myrend Farm, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline
 1908 Fair, Alexander, Annfield, Crossgates, Dunfermline
 1920 Fair, Alexander, Dunifae, Windygates
 1898 Fair, David, Carberry Park, Leven
 1926 Fair, George, Camilla Farm, Auchtertool, Kirkcaldy
 1919 Fair, John, Orrock Farm, Burntisland
 1922 Ferguson, William, Newtown Dairy, Kirkcaldy
 1900 Ferguson, William Crawford, Foxton, Cupar
 1922 Findlay, Andrew R., Orchardflat, Auchtermuchty
 1924 Flear, Charles, Craig's Farm, Charlestown
 1908 Fleming, Alexander, Boarhills
 1893 Fleming, Andrew, Bankhead, Leven
 1905 Fleming, William, Rennyhill, Anstruther
 1923 Forbes, Rev. A. H., The Manse, Methil
 1920 Forrest, William, Mid Strathore, Thornton
 1905 Forrester, William Andrew, Beechwood, Elie
 1927 Fraser, Murdo, Nether Radernie, Cupar
 1904 Fulton, Adam, Gateside House, Gateside
 1912 Fulton, John, Balmule, Burntisland
 1926 Fulton, John, Hillhead Poultry Yards, Blebo Craigs, Cupar
 1909 Gibb, James, Lochtysside, Thornton
 1898 Gibb, William G., Pitteuchar, Thornton
 1896 Gilchrist, William, Eden Cottage, Ladybank
 1924 Gillies, James, Cardy House, Largo
 1897 GILMOUR, Colonel Sir John, M.P., D.S.O., of Montrave, Bart., Leven
 1896 Gordon, Rev. Eneas G., Broomholm, Leuchars
 1928 Gordon, James, Logie Cottages, by Cupar
 1931 Gordon, P. McGregor, O.D.A., Windygates, Ceres
 1888 Gourlay, Captain J. Murray, Prior Muir Game Farm, Stravithie
 1927 Gow, Donald, 4 Gladstone Terrace, Burntisland
 1910 Graham, David, Kingcraigie, Strathmiglo
 1929 Graham, Mrs Ella Balfour, Levenbank, Leven
 1919 Graham, Thomas, Ballone, St Andrews
 1923 Graham, William, Fincaigs, Kilmany
 1928 Grant, Charles, Wester Clune, by Dunfermline
 1919 Grant, James W., Croftgary, Aberdour
 1920 Gray, James, Bonnyton, Stravithie
 1924 Gray, James, Hawkhill Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth
 1919 Gray, James, West Newhall, Kingsbarns
 1920 Gray, John, sen., Bonnyton, Stravithie
 1920 Gray, John, jun., Bonnyton, Stravithie
 1924 Gray, John, Hawkhill Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth
 1910 Gray, Thomas, Prathouse Farm, Crossgates
 1912 Gray, William, Ballantager, Ladybank

Admitted

- 1980 Greig, Martin G., Royal Bank of Scotland, Cupar
 1911 Grosset, Alfred E., Solicitor, Cupar
 1907 Haggart, James, Baisillie, Leslie
 1927 Hamilton, Andrew, Brucehaven Farm, Dunfermline
 1926 Hamilton, Daniel, Lordscairn, Cupar
 1928 Hamilton, James, Muircambus, Kilconquhar
 1919 Hamilton, James, Urquhart, Dunfermline
 1912 Hardie, George, Lochgelly Mains, Lochgelly
 1929 Hardie, Captain W., The Aberdour Hotel, Aberdour
 1915 Hardie, William, Gallowridgehill, Dunfermline
 1921 Harley, John, Pitbauchlie Farm, Dunfermline
 1911 Harper, Joseph, Rathillet, Cupar
 1912 Heggie, William, Priorybank, Dunfermline
 1920 Henderson, Edward, 233 Baldridgeburn, Dunfermline
 1922 Henderson, Miss Isa, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly
 1928 Henderson, J. C., Scotsraig, Tayport
 1919 Henderson, John, Lumquhat, Auchtermuchty
 1918 Henderson, John, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly
 1922 Henderson, Miss Kate, 121 Main Street, Lochgelly
 1912 Henderson, Robert, Park House, Lochgelly
 1913 Henderson, William, Reedieleys, Auchtermuchty
 1924 Hepburn, Mrs R. A., Park Avenue, Dunfermline
 1895 Hewitt, Hon. William James, St Colme's House, Aberdour
 1919 Hill, Robert D., East Baldridge, Dunfermline
 1901 Hill, Thomas Alexander, 9 Murray Place, St Andrews
 1909 Home-Rigg, Patrick J., *last known address*, Tarvit, Cupar
 1887 Howie, Archibald, Grange Farm, Kinghorn
 1920 Howie, John, Dumbarnie, Largo
 1909 Howie, John, Newark Farm, St Monance
 1921 Howie, John Currie, Broomleas, Kilconquhar
 1924 Howie, Robert, The Grange, Kinghorn
 1921 Howie, Thomas, Balhelvie, Newburgh
 1891 Husband, Robert, Solicitor, Dunfermline
 1922 Hutcheson, Arthur, Greenside, Leven
 1925 Hutcheson, Gavin, Spencerfield, Inverkeithing
 1923 Hutchison, Lieut.-Colonel R. G. O., D.S.O., M.C., Cunnockhie, Ladybank
 1891 Hutton, John, Bee Grove, Milton of Balgonie, Markinch
 1900 Inglis, James, Barnalee, Markinch
 1909 Ireland, H. B., Ballindean, Kilmany
 1895 Irving, John, Fernlea, Cupar
 1912 Jack, Peter Christie, Greigston, Cupar
 1896 Jamieson, W., Estate Office, Elie
 1921 Jardine, Thomas, Freuchie Mill, Freuchie
 1898 Jeffrey, Robert, Drumfin, Torryburn
 1902 Johnston, Andrew, Abbey Lodge, Newburgh
 1926 Johnston, W. M., Foodie, Cupar
 1911 Kay, James, Fliskmillan, Newburgh
 1909 Kennedy, Alexander, Brucehaven Road, Limekilns
 1927 Kennedy, Fergus, Blackhall Farm, Dunfermline

Admitted

- 1922 Kennedy, George W., Osborne House, 66 Chalmers Street, Dunfermline
 1919 Kennedy, James B., Contractor, 72 Holyrood Place, Dunfermline
 1928 Kerr, Alexander, Clatto Farm, Ladybank
 1924 Kincaid, James Leslie, Fergus Place, Kirkcaldy
 1925 Kinloch, Robert, N.D.A., N.D.D., 16 James Grove, Kirkcaldy
 1912 Kinnaird, William, Begg, Kirkcaldy
 1923 Kinninmonth, Provost G. O., Rossend Avenue, Burntisland
 1921 Kirk, David, Easter Bonhard, Dunfermline
 1919 Kirk, Hugh, Easter Bonhard, Dunfermline
 1879 Knight, Robert, V.S., Abbot's House, Maygate, Dunfermline
 1919 Knox, John, Wester Gellet, Dunfermline
 1921 Kyle, Thomas Watson, Devon, Kennoway
 1911 Lamont, James M., Bullions, Cairneyhill, Dunfermline
 1909 Lang, John, Starr Farm, Cupar
 1909 Lang, Robert, Hayston, Leuchars
 1891 Lawson, Major Alexander, Annfield, Kingskettle
 1908 Lawson, John, of Carriston, Markinch
 1912 Lawson, William H., Firthfield, Anstruther
 1919 Lean, Samuel, Monzie Hall, Crossgates
 1920 Lees, David, Balderstard, Leven
 1912 Lees, George, Balderstard, Leven
 1912 Lees, John, Hepburn Gardens, St Andrews
 1897 Leitch, Richard G., Cameron, Windygates
 1923 Lessels, Alexander F., 34 Bonnygate, Cupar
 1907 Letham, John, Fernbank, Largo
 1920 LINDSAY, Earl of, Kilconquhar House, Kilconquhar
 1919 Livingstone, Dugald, Bankhead Farm, Burntisland
 1925 Logan, Douglas Campbell, Newton Bank, St Andrews
 1929 London, James, Back Pitcairn, Markinch
 1919 Low, John, The Lodge, Gateside
 1931 Low, Miss Katherine, Kilmaron Castle, Cupar, Fife
 1904 Low, William, of Blebo, Cupar
 1911 Lumsden, George James, Tarvit House, Cupar
 1930 Lumsden, T. D., Logie, Cupar
 1904 Lyle, Alexander, Auchmuty Farm, Markinch
 1919 Macaulay, Andrew, Lathalmond, Dunfermline
 1924 MacDiarmid, Hugh, Arimohr, 129 Rose Street, Dunfermline
 1899 Macdonald, A., *last known address*, Blacklaw, Dunfermline
 1901 M'Donald, Gordon J., Devonside, Saline
 1914 Macdonald, James Henderson Stephens, Edinburgh & East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 118 High Street, Kirkcaldy
 1921 Macdonald, William, Blairsgreen, Saline
 1923 M'Ewan, William, Edenbank, Dairsie
 1901 M'Farlane, James, Torr of Moonzie, Cupar
 1919 M'Farlane, John, Mains of Kinnedder, Oakley
 1901 M'Garra, Gilbert R., Balcarres Estates Office, Colinsburgh
 1919 Macgregor, H. P., Macedonia Farm, Leslie

Admitted

- 1890 M'Gregor, James F., 78 Market Street, St Andrews
 1924 M'Gregor, William, East Clune, Dunfermline
 1912 M'Innes, James, jun., Westgate, Markinch
 1927 M'Intosh, Robert Bisset, Berryhill, Newburgh
 1931 Mackenzie, Donald, Hill Street, Cupar, Fife
 1885 Mackenzie, R. W. R., Carpow House, Newburgh
 1924 M'Keracher, William, Thirdpart, Crail
 1927 Mackie, James B., M.R.C.V.S., 21 Halbeath Road, East Road, Dunfermline
 1908 Maclellan, Walter R., of Kinsleith, Cupar
 1920 Macnaughton, T. G., Parkhouse Dairy, Crossgates
 1912 M'Pherson, Donald, Fosterton, Thornton
 1928 M'Vean, Dugald, North Bank, St Andrews
 1915 M'Vean, Duncan, Easter Cartmore, Lochgelly
 1927 Marshall, David, Solicitor, 9 Transy Place, Dunfermline
 1905 Marshall, Harley, of Dunduff, Dunfermline
 1930 Marshall, Miss Margaret H., Baltilly, Cupar
 1928 Marshall, Robert, Drumcarro Cupar
 1921 Marshall, Thomas Walter, South Cassingray, Largoward
 1908 Martin, James, "Bellevue," Lindores, Newburgh-on-Tay
 1918 Martin, John, Church Street, St Andrews
 1920 Martin, Robert F., Dunsloy, Dunfermline
 1923 Mathewson, William Galbraith, North Cliff, North Queensferry
 1927 Matthew, Thomas, sen., Collydean, Markinch
 1912 Mechie, John, Upper Greens, Auchtermuchty
 1898 Meiklem, William, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy
 1927 Meiklem, Mrs Jean, Bennoch Park, Kirkcaldy
 1919 Melrose, Robert, West Baldrige, Dunfermline
 1920 Melville, James, jun., Carskerdo, Cupar
 1931 Menzies, Miss Isabel A., Dunbog House, Newburgh
 1919 Methven, Thomas, Rankellour, Hope, Cupar
 1929 Millar, Miss E. A., Inveriel, Kirkcaldy
 1897 Millar, George, Nydie Mains, St Andrews
 1877 Millar, J., of Waukmill, Charlestown
 1921 Miller, Alexander, Peat Inn, Cupar
 1928 Miller, James, Drumdreel, Strathmiglo
 1904 Miller, James W., Lochhead, West Wemyss
 1893 Milne, John, last known address, Annfield, Cardenden
 1905 Mitchell, H. Q., Newbigging, Burntisland
 1922 Mitchell, James Fleming, Beeches, Ladybank
 1898 Mitchell, John, last known address, Clentrie, Kirkcaldy
 1919 Mitchell, John, East Mill, Strathmiglo
 1904 Mitchell, Robert T., of Newton, Cupar
 1907 Mitchell, William, 16 Malcolm Street, Brucefield, Dunfermline

Admitted

- 1928 Mitchell, William, Wellfield Home Farm, Gateside
 1920 Moncrieff, William, Straiton, Leuchars
 1919 Monro, John, Belipse Implement Works, Meldrum Road, Kirkcaldy
 1922 More, Henry, Denbrae Farm, St Andrews
 1905 Morgan, John, Kilgour, Falkland
 1924 Morgan, William, Balcurvie, Windygates
 1878 Morison, B. G. Walker, Falfield, Cupar
 1906 Morris, Andrew Ireland, West Pitkierie Farm, Anstruther
 1902 Morrison, E. H., Fern Croft, Crail
 1894 Morton, John G., last known address, Wormiston, Crail
 1919 Moubrey, Major E. C., The Pleasants, Aberdour
 1894 Moubrey, Major W. H. H. Carew, of Otterston, Cockairnie, Aberdour
 1919 Muir, James, Beley Farm, Stravithie
 1918 Muir, Robert, Allanhill, St Andrews
 1912 Muirhead, Andrew, Deimperston, Auchtermuchty
 1923 Muirhead, William, Wester Cash, Strathmiglo
 1908 Mungall, William, of Transy, Dunfermline
 1903 Murray, James, Balmerino, Wormit
 1919 NAIKEN, Emily Frances Lady, Rankellour Mains, Springfield
 1920 NAIKEN, Sir Michael, Bart., Elie House, Elie
 1911 NAIKEN, Major Sir R. Spencer, Leslie House, Leslie
 1914 Neilson, Walter P., Baltilly, Ceres
 1925 Nelson, Alexander, "Craigness," Boglity Road, Kirkcaldy
 1919 Ness, Archibald, Cash Mill Farm, Auchtermuchty
 1896 Nicholson, W. D., Hopedene, Elie
 1921 Nicoll, John, "Moredun," The Star, Markinch
 1922 Niven, Provost William, Banchory, Kirkcaldy
 1882 NOVAR, Viscount, of Raith, Kirkcaldy
 1918 Orchison, C. M., Craig Gowan, Cupar
 1921 Osborne, John M., Mains of Blain, Culross
 1913 Osborne, Thomas, Beverkae Farm, Crossgates
 1921 Osborne, William, Overton Farm, Newmills, Dunfermline
 1923 Osborne, William F., Nether Pratis, Leven
 1911 Oswald, Colonel St Clair, of Dunnikier, Kirkcaldy
 1911 Pagan, R. Osborne, Weston, Cupar
 1912 Park, Matthew, Cloanden Place, Kirkcaldy
 1912 Park, Robert, 45A High Street, Kirkcaldy
 1913 Paterson, Thomas, Moonzie Farm, Cupar
 1919 Paton, James, Kirkness, Glenoraig (Kinross District)
 1927 Patterson, Andrew E., Smeaton Farm, Kirkcaldy
 1930 Patterson, George R. A., Deanhead, Roscobie, Dunfermline
 1919 Pattullo, James Adam, Lathrisk, Freuchie
 1931 Pearson, Alexander, Blacksmith, Shawsmill, Cardenden
 1911 Peat, James, Edenwood, Cupar
 1912 Penrice, George, Lundin Mill Farm, Largo
 1921 Peterkin, William B., Carphin, Cupar
 1920 Philp, A. C., C.A., 148 High Street, Dunfermline
 1913 Pilkington, Reginald M., St Fort, Newport

Admitted

- 1919 Piper, James, The Grange, Burntisland
 1923 Piper, John Noel, of Nether Pitlochrie, Gateside
 1924 Pollock, James G., 14 St Lawrence Street, Brucefield, Dunfermline
 1927 Pryde, Henry, Dothan, Kirkcaldy
 1924 Purvis, Lieut.-Colonel John Henry, Kinaldy, Stravithie, R.S.O.
 1905 Purvis, Major R. W., of Gilmerton, St Andrews
 1927 Raine, Lovat, North End, Cowdenbeath
 1919 Ramage, Matthew, Ashgrove, Windygates
 1923 Reid, James D. Graeme, Cruivie, Wormit
 1922 Reid, Thomas, West Finglassie, Leslie
 1919 Rintoul, Miss Leonora Jeffrey, Lahill, Largo
 1893 Rintoul, William, Comely Bank, Newport Road, Tayport
 1919 Rintoul, William, Pratis, Leven
 1923 Roberts, James, Hillcarnie, Cupar
 1911 Robertson, John, Walton, Auchtertool
 1916 Robertson, John (R. Steele & Brodie), Wormit Works, Wormit
 1920 Robertson, John, The Barony, Cupar
 1921 Robertson, William, Grangemuir, Pittenweem
 1923 Robertson, Major W. B., M.C., Colton, near Dunfermline
 1910 Robertson, William C., Cash Feus, Strathmiglo
 1907 Rodger, Andrew, Parkhouse, Pittenweem
 1899 Roger, John M., Balgove, St Andrews
 1900 Rollo, D. M., Solicitor, Cupar
 1900 Rollo, W., Easter Forret, Cupar
 1895 Russell, Major George, Kingsdale, Windygates
 1919 Russell, John Stewart, Pilmuir, Lundin Links
 1920 Russell, Robert Reid, Alburne Knowe, Markinch
 1911 Scobie, George R., Barnsmuir, Crail
 1924 Scott, James, 30 Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline
 1921 Scott, John, 8 Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline
 1920 Scott, Mrs John, 5 Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline
 1922 Scott, Peter, Market Gardener, Drummeldrie, Largo
 1910 Scott, William, Muirhead, Crail
 1907 Shanks, Alexander, Falkland Wood, Falkland
 1905 Sharp, Mrs F. B., Hill of Tarvit, Cupar
 1904 Sharp, James, 7 Nelson Street, St Andrews
 1926 Sharp, Russell, Elsmere, Cupar
 1924 Shaw, James, Treaton, Markinch
 1924 Shaw, John, jun., Treaton, Markinch
 1929 Shaw, Malcolm, Treaton, Markinch
 1924 Shaw, Peter, Newton of Kingsdale, Windygates
 1899 Sidey, James, last known address, Blinkbonny, Newburgh
 1908 Sime, John Thomson, Bayview, Drummeldrie, Largo
 1900 Sime, William Webster, Ladyinch, Cupar
 1928 Simpson, Robert W., Wemyss Castle Gardens, East Wemyss
 1912 Sinclair, Thomas, Leuchatsbeath, Cowdenbeath
 1904 Small, John, Mount Farm, Cupar
 1911 Small, John, Tranquilla, Strathmiglo
 1904 Small, Robert, Cairnhead, Ladybank
 1926 Smith, Alexander, Garland Cottage, Cupar
 1911 Smith, Andrew, Walnut Cottage, Balcurvie, Windygates

Admitted

- 1928 Smith, James Meldrum, East Friarton, Newport
 1897 Smith, James M., Priestfield, Ladybank
 1926 Smith, W. A. Martin, Priestfield, Ladybank
 1893 Smith-Sligo, Archibald D., of Inzievar, Oakley
 1929 Spencer-Nairn, Barham, Springfield
 1924 Stanford, Douglas, Flass Farm, Newport
 1920 Stanford, James, Flass Farm, Newport
 1920 Steedman, Robert, 122 High Street, Dunfermline
 1907 Stevenson, Thomas, Balbeggie Home Farm, Kirkcaldy
 1930 Stewart, Mrs Ethel May, Keavil, Dunfermline
 1919 Stewart, Henry R., of Keavil, Dunfermline
 1927 Stewart, Hugh L., Woodburne, Ceres
 1904 Stewart, John, of Struthers (J.P.), Woodburne House, Ceres
 1900 Stewart, M. Muir, Dhuloch, Inverkeithing
 1919 Stewart, William, Lumphinnans Farm, Cowdenbeath
 1923 Stirling, James Wilson, Solicitor, 20 Douglas Street, Dunfermline
 1908 Stirling, John W., c/o 20 Douglas Street, Dunfermline
 1929 Stirling, Robert, The Barns, Aberdeen
 1928 Stirrat, John, Higham, Newburgh
 1920 Storrar, Alexander, Newton, Wormit
 1912 Storrar, J. W., Hallhill, Collesie
 1891 Storrar, Richard, Starlea, Ladybank
 1926 Storrar, Thomas D., Manager, Pathhead and Sinclairtown Reform Co-operative Society, Ltd., 102 Commercial Street, Kirkcaldy
 1905 Strang, Robert, of Collesie Mill, Ladybank
 1919 Sutherland, Peter T., Estate Office, Charleton, Colinsburgh
 1920 Suttie, William, Braxton, Leven
 1913 Syme, William, Rockcliffe, Wormit
 1927 Taylor, David, Hiltarvit Main, Cupar
 1893 Taylor, William (J.P.), Craggsdale (West), Wormit
 1926 Taylor, William, Pittencreeff Dairy, Dunfermline
 1875 Thom, James F., Howiegate, Markinch
 1913 Thomson, David, Campbell Street, Dunfermline
 1919 Thomson, David, Carnell, Carnock
 1927 Thomson, David, 42 Selvaie Street, Rosyth
 1902 Thomson, George, Balhouslie, Anstruther
 1910 Thomson, Henry, Percival, Buckhaven
 1930 Thomson, James, Kirkton of Beath, Cowdenbeath
 1897 Thomson, James, Orkie Mill, Kingskettle
 1915 Thomson, John, Loanhead, Lusscar, Dunfermline
 1926 Thomson, Mrs, Kirkton of Beith, Cowdenbeath
 1928 Thomson, Robert, 37 Lady Campbell Walk, Dunfermline
 1914 Thomson, William, Newton Farm, Auchtertool, Kirkcaldy
 1928 Thomson, William Alexander, Newton Farm, Markinch
 1896 Todd, James, Burnside, Wormit
 1922 Todd, James, Denmuir, Newburgh-on-Tay

Admitted

- 1919 Torrance, David, Aquhertton, Halbeath Road, Dunfermline
 1912 Tullis, George, George Hotel Stables, Kirkcaldy
 1919 Turnbull, Walter, Boghall, Kingsbarns
 1927 Veitch, David, jun., Balbedie Farm, Kinglassie
 1896 Waldie, Adam, Callange, Cupar
 1911 Walker, Peter, of Kingask, Cupar
 1928 Walker, Robert, Kilmaron Farm, Cupar
 1928 Walker, William, Cairneyhall, Newburgh
 1923 Wallace, Captain Andrew A., Halbeath House, Halbeath
 1919 Wallace, Gordon, Peacehill, Wormit
 1891 Wallace, John, Elphinstone, Lundin Links
 1908 Wallace, Robert, Kincaid, Guard-bridge
 1912 Wallace, Robert Walker, of Halbeath, Dunfermline
 1929 Walls, Charles, Collairnie, Ladybank
 1908 Walls, James, Collairnie, Ladybank
 1883 Walls, Robert, Grange, Burntisland
 1920 Wardlaw, Thomas, Newmills, Cupar
 1911 Watson, Edward E., Orr Mills, Thornton
 1904 Watson, Henry, National Bank Buildings, Anstruther
 1878 Watson, J. Graham, St Margaret's Hope, North Queensferry
 1930 Watson, Robert Pittendrigh, National Bank House, Anstruther
 1911 Watt, James, Gowan Park, Cupar
 1882 Watt, W., Seed Merchant, Middlefield, Cupar
 1919 Watt, William, Balbogie, Inverkeithing
 1890 Webster, Thomas, Drinkbetween, Kirkcaldy
 1884 Weighton, J. G., Priorletham, St Andrews
 1922 Weir, D. M., Orkie, Freuchie
 1912 Weir, Sam. W., Balcomie, Crail
 1931 Wemyss, Lady Victoria, Red House, Wemyss Castle, Fife
 1929 West, David, 14 Cameron Street, Dunfermline
 1924 West, George, Little Balgonie, Cardenden
 1923 White, George, County Buildings, Cupar
 1929 White, James, jun., Broomieside, Crossgates
 1912 Whyte, William, Gilliesfaulds, Cupar
 1919 Wilkie, John M., East View, Hill Street, Strathmiglo
 1911 Wilson, Alexander, Drumcooper Farm, Crossgates
 1919 Wilson, Andrew, Anstruther Farm, Anstruther
 1927 Wilson, Harry M'Intyre, M.R.C.V.S., 184 Bonnygate, Cupar
 1919 Wilson, Henry, Logie House, Cupar
 1919 Wilson, James, Carvenom, Anstruther
 1920 Wilson, James, *last known address*, 37 Shamrock Street, Dunfermline
 1918 Wilson, John, East Colquhally, Loch-
 1902 Wilson, John C., National Bank Buildings, Cupar
 1909 Wilson, Quintin, Droverhall Farm, Crossgates
 1906 Wilson, Robert, Spittal Farm, Cardenden
 1912 Wilson, Thomas, of Balass, Cupar
 1921 Wilson, William, *last known address*, 37 Shamrock Street, Dunfermline
 1912 Wingate, James, East Finglassie, Leslie

Admitted

- 1930 Wylie, James, Bowhouse Farm, Kinglassie
 1912 Wylie, Robert E., Crail Cottage, Newburgh
 1894 Wynd, David, Mount Pleasant, Tayport
 1928 Young, Henry, Templehall Farm, Burntisland
 1909 Young, William, Craigencait, Kinghorn
 1919 Young, William, Fernbank, Crossford
 1889 Younger, James, Mount Melville, St Andrews
 1875 Younger, J. B. B. C., Kinghorn
 1929 Zuill, William, Tapitlaw Farm, Oakley

KINROSS.

- 1922 Anderson, F., Abbotshall, Milnathort
 1927 Anderson, John, The County Agricultural Store, Milnathort
 1911 Archibald, A. E., Lochies, Kinross
 1900 Barclay, Patrick, Manorleys, Kinglassie, Kinross
 1925 Baxter, Thomas, Boreland, Cleish, Kinross
 1925 Black, F. D. Belfrage, Tillywhally, Milnathort
 1918 Black, James, of Tillywhally, Milnathort
 1925 Black, Stewart Belfrage, Tillywhally, Milnathort
 1927 Black, William Belfrage, Tillywhally, Milnathort
 1919 Blackwood, Adam, Baleave, Kinross
 1905 Bonella, John, Balado Home Farm, Kinross
 1925 Boyd, Daniel, Scotlandwell, Kinross
 1919 Braid, Alexander, Tarrhill, Kinross
 1920 Brown, William, The British Linen Bank, Kinross
 1919 Bryce, David, Carsegor, Kinross
 1905 Calder, Sir James C., O.B.E., Ledlanet, Milnathort
 1924 Clark, James, Touchie, Milnathort
 1907 Cunningham, William, Seggie, Milnathort
 1930 Dawson, Miss Ada Ramage, Balado, Kinross
 1896 Dawson, James A. Ramage, of Balado, Kinross
 1930 Dawson, Mrs Ramage, Balado, Kinross
 1924 Dickie, Alexander F., jun., Grahamstone, Kinross (Fife District)
 1911 Dickie, Alexander S., Grahamstone, Kinross (Fife District)
 1919 Dougall, William, Ardgairney, Kinross
 1911 Downie, Alex. M., County Buildings, Kinross
 1931 Drybrough, Robert B., Bannaty Farm, Milnathort
 1907 Dryburgh, D., Bannaty, Milnathort
 1924 Drysdale, David W., East Netherton, Milnathort
 1925 Forrester, James, Shanwell, Milnathort
 1922 Forsyth, Thomas, Craigomill, Milnathort
 1908 Gibson, John, Lochend, Kinross
 1925 Gordon, William Wilson, Bankhead, Milnathort
 1919 Greig, Thomas Stalker, of Harelaw, Fossoway

Admitted

- 1925 Haig, Alastair Nigel, Springfield Farm, Kinross
 1896 Haig, Alexander P., Blairhill, Rumbling Bridge
 1922 Hamilton, James D., Blairnathort, Milnathort
 1924 Hamilton, William M., West Netherton, Milnathort
 1924 Haggie, John, Netherhall, Milnathort
 1919 Henderson, Alexander, Cavelstone, Kinross
 1922 Henderson, William, Tulliebole, Fossoway
 1919 Hill, William E., Blairfordell, Blairadam
 1912 Johnstone, John Maxwell, Estate Office, Kinross
 1907 Kemp, William, Cross Well, Kinross
 1920 M'Adam, William, Athronhall, Milnathort
 1919 M'Ara, John, Craigwells, Kinross
 1919 Macdonald, Duncan, Whorlawhill, Kinross
 1920 MacDonald, James, The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Kinross
 1911 M'Donald, John, Rose Mount, Kinross
 1911 M'Farlane, Bartholomew, Cockairnie, Kinross
 1911 M'Farlane, William, Cockairnie, Kinross
 1921 M'Kechnie, Hugh, Wood of Coldrain, Kinross
 1911 M'Menamy, John Joseph, Parkhouse, Kinnesswood, Kinross
 1913 M'Rosty, Alexander, Cuthill Towers, Milnathort
 1923 Malcolm, Robert, Thomanean, Milnathort
 1899 Meiklem, Robert, Lochran, Blairadam
 1919 Meiklem, Robert, jun., Lochran Farm, Blairadam
 1923 Meiklem, Thomas Waddell, Lochran, Blairadam
 1882 Montgomery, H. James, of Hawtonburn, Milnathort
 1905 Muirhead, Thomas, Hatchbank, Kinross
 1919 Nicol, George, Goudieramet, Kinross
 1929 Pate, Thomas, Hopefield, Milnathort
 1924 Porter, James F., Kinneston, by Leslie
 1924 Reid, Hugh A., Middleton, Milnathort
 1924 Reid, John, Middleton, Milnathort
 1904 Reid, Robert M., Tillyrie, Milnathort
 1924 Reid, William, Middleton, Milnathort
 1924 Ronald, J. R., New Road, Milnathort
 1929 Russell, David, Mawhill, Kinross
 1911 Stewart, Hugh, jun., Craigowmill, Milnathort
 1929 Suttie, William, Gellybank, Kinross
 1921 Taylor, John, jun., Levenmouth, Kinross
 1922 Thomson, A. B., South Street, Milnathort
 1922 Thomson, Thomas D. B., Easter Gopetry, Milnathort
 1919 Tod, Thomas M., of West Brackley, Kinross
 1884 Tod, William, of East Brackley, Kinross
 1924 Watson, Charles L., Newlands, Milnathort
 1912 Welsh, David, Orwell Farm, Kinross
 1921 Williamson, James, East Lochran, Blairadam
 1911 Wilson, J., Bracklemoss, Kinross
 1919 Wilson, Robert, West Bowhouse, Leslie

PERTH

(PERTH SHOW DISTRICT).

Admitted

- 1920 Addie, Frank R., Provan, Dunblane
 1920 Alexander, George Frederick, Hilton, Craigen, Perth
 1924 Alexander, William Steven, Garvock House, Dunning
 1906 Allan, John, Dalerue, Almondbank, Perth
 1918 Allan, John D., Culthill Implement Works, Murthly
 1904 Allan, William, Croft House, Craigie, Perth
 1923 Allan, William, Ballinluig Inn, Ballinluig
 1918 Allan, William A., Kinnon Park, Methven, Perth
 1924 Anderson, Andrew, F.A.I., Lynedoch, St Magdalene's Road, Perth
 1920 Anderson, George F., Merriness, Perth
 1920 Anderson, James Murray, Balbrogie, Coupar-Angus
 1922 Anderson, James, jun., Ballinloan, Strathbraan, Dunkeld
 1924 Anderson, Mrs Margaret A., Damside, Auchterarder
 1927 Anderson, Norman J., "Alma," Stanley
 1878 Anderson, Peter, Rose Cottage, Fortingall
 1919 Anderson, Robert, Balgove, Coupar-Angus
 1928 Anderson, Thomas C., An Laimhrig, Pitlochry
 1890 Andrew, James M., last known address, West Haugh, Stanley
 1908*† Atholl, The Duke of, K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., Blair Castle, Blair-Atholl
 1902 Baillie, John, Kingswells, Auchterarder
 1927 Balfour, Francis K., Kindrogan, Blairgowrie
 1928 Baxter, David, Millhole, Murthly
 1928 Baxter, James H., Millhole, Murthly
 1924 Baxter, James Stewart, Greenbank, Bridge of Earn
 1898 Baxter, William, Greenbank, Bridge of Earn
 1925 Beath, Robert, Fernhall, Glenfarg
 1924 Bell, David J. R., Nether Balloch, Alyth
 1922 Bell, F. A., Chapelbank, Auchterarder
 1904 Bell, H. J., 18 Charlotte Street, Perth
 1927 Bell, Miss J. H., Chapelbank, Auchterarder
 1925 Bell, Mrs L. H., Chapelbank, Auchterarder
 1912 Bell, Robert Duff, Craigenvar, Scone
 1925 Bell, Robert Graham, Chapelbank, Auchterarder
 1884 Bett, Thomas, Dalnallinn, Aberfeldy
 1908 Bishop, James, Station Hotel, Perth
 1930 Black, Hugh S., Banchory, Coupar-Angus
 1921 Bonella, Andrew G., West Bonhard, Scone
 1930 Bow, Alexander P., Belhie Farm, Auchterarder
 1927 Boyce, Robert, 6 Strathmore Street, Perth
 1899 Boyd, Charles, Solicitor and Banker, Coupar-Angus
 1921 Brand, Alexander, Milton Forteviot, Forgandenny
 1924 Brass, William, jun., Coates of Fingask, Rhynd

Admitted

- 1929 Brewster, James, Tarrylaw Farm, Balbeggie, by Perth
 1924 Brown, Alfred W., c/o Messrs Alexander & Brown, 63-69 South Methven Street, Perth
 1921 Brown, David Robertson, The Hotel, Abernethy
 1913 Brown, George L., Cloag, Methven
 1928 Brown, James, Kirklandbank, Alyth
 1924 Brown, James, Williamstone, Guildtown, Perth
 1891 Brown, John, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.H.A.S., 55 York Place, Perth—*Free Life Member*
 1925 Brown, J. S., Birniehill, Glenfarg
 1928 Brown, Thomas, Kirklandbank, Alyth
 1919 Bruce, John, Muirhall Terrace, Perth
 1922 Bruce, John, jun., 7 Marshall Place, Perth
 1919 Bruce, Patrick, Jordanstone, Meikle
 1910 Bruce, W. P., Drunkilbo Mains, Meikle
 1925 Bruce, William T., Greenburns, Coupar-Angus
 1912 Bruges, William, Laighwood, Dunkeld
 1919 Bryce, Robert D., Drunzie, Glenfarg
 1923 Bryce, William, Ninewells, Snaigow, Murthly
 1929 Bryden, Andrew Tyrie, New Mains, Scone
 1907 Bryden, James G., New Mains, Scone
 1924 Bryden, William, Westmill, Inchture
 1920 Buchan, John Anderson, 54-56 Victoria Street, Perth
 1929 Buchanan, Captain Angus, Estate Office, Coupar Grange, Coupar-Angus
 1930 Buchanan, George A., Gask, Auchterarder
 1930 Buchanan, Mrs George A., Gask House, Auchterarder
 1924 Buchanan, William, Forehill, Murthly
 1902 Bull, Arthur G., General Accident, Fire, & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd., General Buildings, Perth
 1907 Bullough, Ian, Meggernie Castle, Aberfeldy
 1913 Burn-Clerk-Rattray, Colonel P. R., C.B.E., of Craighall-Rattray, Blairgowrie
 1912 Burnett, David B., Kimberley, Edinburgh Road, Perth
 1910 Buttar, Ralph S., Strathview, Coupar-Angus
 1920 Buttar, Alex., Dunkeld Road, Bankfoot
 1908 Buttar, Charles A. J., of Faskally, Clunimore, Pitlochry
 1921 Buttar, Douglas, Shielhill, Stanley
 1929 Buttar, Miss Jean M., Clunimore, Pitlochry
 1920 Buttar, Miss Margaret E., Clunimore, Pitlochry
 1930 Calder, John G., 16 Glasgow Road, Perth
 1904 Calder, John J., Ardargie, Forgan-denny
 1924 Cameron, A., Kinvaid, Luncarty
 1888 Cameron, Donald, Craigvar, Aberfeldy
 1924 Cameron, James, Kinvaid, Luncarty
 1896 Cameron, John, 8 Comely Bank, Perth
 1903 Cameron, John, Calvine Farm, Calvine
 1901 Cameron, R. W. G., Drumharvie, Madderty, Crieff
 1921 Cameron, William, Haugh of Tullymet, Ballinluig
 1924 Campbell, Charles P., The Ross, Glencarse, K.S.O.
 1921 Campbell, Duncan, Balinloan, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy

Admitted

- 1898 Campbell, Dun., 7 Queen's Avenue, Perth
 1912 Campbell, Hugh M., Dunsinnan Estate Office, Balbeggie
 1921 Campbell, James, Balmacolly, Bankfoot
 1924 Campbell, Peter, Denfield, Trinity Gask, Auchterarder
 1901 Carmichael, James L., of Arthursstone, Meikle
 1921 Carmichael, Robert, Drumphin, Crieff
 1926 Chalmers, Mrs E. M., Little Tulliebelt, Bankfoot
 1927 Chalmers, Peter, "Clachmhor," Aberfeldy
 1924 Chalmers, Thomas, Cairnbrae, Methven
 1924 Chalmers, William, Logiebride, Bankfoot
 1888 Chapman, Alexander, Wester Buchanty, Glenalmond
 1924 Chisholm, R. G., 20 Rose Crescent, Perth
 1925 Christie, David, 7 Kinloch Place, Blairgowrie
 1924 Clark, Alexander, Kilspindie, Errol
 1904 Clark, Archibald, Forrester's Seat, Glenfarg
 1912 Clark, George Aitken, *last known address*, of Straloch, Enochdhu, Blairgowrie
 1906 Clark, Thomas, North Muirton, Perth
 1931 Clow, John, Farm Manager, Pitcastle, Strathtay
 1922 Coates, David A., Solicitor, 10 Blackfriars Street, Perth
 1915 Cochran, Alexander, Mains of Craigisla, Alyth
 1924 Cochran, Charles A., Parkhead, Alyth
 1929 Collier, David, Eastbank, Longforgan
 1915 Comrie, Peter, Shannacher Farm, Crieff
 1898 Constable, Robert, Rosemount House, Blairgowrie
 1919 Cowan, Albert Glyn, The Hollies, Abernethy
 1890 Cox, Albert E., of Dungarthill, Dunkeld
 1930 Cox, Alfred W., Glendoick, Glencarse
 1924 Cox, James Ernest, Methven Castle, Perthshire
 1927 Cox, John A., Drunkilbo House, Meikle
 1890 Cox, William Henry, of Snaigow, Murthly
 1909 Crabbie, Miss Ada M., Blairhoyle, Butterstone, by Dunkeld
 1925 Crawford, David, Melkiesfieldie, Glenfarg
 1925 Crawford, Robert, Melkiesfieldie, Glenfarg
 1927 Crear, Myles Wilson, 86 King Edward Street, Perth
 1920 Orichton, James, Millwright and Engineer, Glasgow Road, Perth
 1925 Crockatt, Duncan, Myreside, Guildtown
 1924 Crook, John, 10 Kincarrathie Crescent, Perth
 1928 Outhbert, J. P., M.C., Barclayhills, by Perth
 1919 Dalglish, A., East Third, Tullibardine, Auchterarder
 1930 Dalglish, Thomas, West Mains, Auchterarder
 1901 Davidson, Lieut.-Colonel James J. C., Cally, Bridge of Cally, Blairgowrie
 1930 Dewar, Hon. H. M. A., Dupplin Castle, Perth
 1920 Dickie, Archie P., Whitehills, Abernethy, Inchture

Admitted

1921 Dickie, David, Newbigging, Fowles
Wester, Crief
1919 Dickie, James W., Loak Farm, Bank-
foot
1921 Dickie, John, Newbigging, Fowles
Wester, Crief
1896 Dickie, William B., of Whitehills, Inch-
ture
1899 Doig, James, Haughend, Meikle
1894 Dongall, James, 4 Gannochy Edge, Perth
1924 Douglas, William Cairnbeddie, Bal-
-
1924 Dow, Edward J., Tophead, Stanley
1920 Drummond, Mrs. of Megginch, Megginch
Castle, Errol
1922 Drummond, Peter M., Cherrybank,
Perth
1923 Duff, John, Balnattaylor, Ballinluig
1921 Duncan, Alexander, Drummond Park,
Methven
1919 Duncan, Cecil Gosman, Tomnagsairn,
Strathbraan, Dunkeld
1928 Duncan, William John, B.Sc. (Agric.),
N.D.A., Auchnafairn, Craigie, Perth
1921 Dunn, Andrew, Rosefield, St Martins,
Balbeggie
1921 Dunn, John P., Cotterton Farm,
Almondbank, Perth
1921 Dunn, Robert M., Moneydie Roger,
Luncarty
1924 Dunsmore, Buchanan, Comely Bank,
Perth
1924 Edgar, John, 20 York Place, Perth
1924 Edminson, R., Perthshire Chemical
Manure Works, Perth
1919 Ewing, John, North Hillhead, Auchter-
arder
1921 Ewing, John B., North Hillhead, Auch-
terarder
1921 Ewing, Walter, West Buttergask,
Coupar-Angus
1894 Fenwick, James, Kirkhill, Redgorton
1921 Fenwick, James (Lindsay & Fenwick),
Ironmongers, 145 South Street, Perth
1904 Ferguson, Andrew Mitchell, Banker,
Alyth
1905 Ferguson, William Scott, Bennathie,
Coupar-Angus
1920 Fergusson, Lieut. Edmund J., R.N., of
Baledmund, Pitlochry
1920 Fergusson, Peter, Sheirglas Farm, Blair-
Atholl
1920 Filshie, James, Pleasance, Coupar-
Angus
1920 Finlayson, William, Meggernie Estate
Office, Glenlyon
1891 Fleming, James, Easter Coul, Auchter-
arder
1897 Forbes, James, Deanshaugh, Strath-
braan, Dunkeld
1925 Fortevior, The Lady, Dupplin Castle,
Perth
1892† Fotheringham, Walter Stewart, of Foth-
ringham and Murthly
1924 Fraser, Harry John, of Woodlands,
Perth
1879 Fraser, John M., of Invermay, For-
gandenny
1904 Fraser, William Lovat, Craigclowan,
Perth
1924 Fraser, Mrs W. Lovat, Craigclowan,
Perth
1919 Gall, John H., Derculich, Strathtay
1890 Gardiner, Thomas J., Banchory, Coupar-
Angus
1904 Gardiner, William, Henhill, Forgan-
denny
1912 Gay, William, Carey, Abernethy
1925 Geekie, Alexander W., Baldowie,
Coupar-Angus

Admitted

1919 Gifford, William H., Pepperknowes,
Glencarse
1924 Gillies, William Lindsay, City Mills,
Perth
1919 Glen, Allan, Mains of Errol, Errol
1911 Glen, William, Balgarvie, Scone
1924 Gorrie, James, Drummond Hall, Stanley
1926 Gow, Norman F., 82 St John Street,
Perth
1922 Gowans, John, Haugh of Kercock,
Stanley
1896 Graham, Alexander, The Hill, Errol
1904 Grant, Alfred B., Friarton, St Martins,
Perth
1921 Grant, H. Mitchell, F.S.I., 4 King
Edward Street, Perth
1921 Grassick, A. D., Commercial Street,
Blairgowrie
1894 Gray, Thomas, 108 Glasgow Road,
Perth
1904 Grimmond, John, Oakbank, Blairgowrie
1921 Guild, James J., Drumkilbo, Meikle
1897 Guild, William, Monzie Farm, Blair-
Atholl
1921 Guild, William, Auchnacloich, Amulree,
Dunkeld
1897 Guthrie, D. W., Jesmond, Bridge of
Earn
1924 Guthrie, Robert, c/o Messrs Alexander
& Brown, 63-69 South Methven
Street, Perth
1903 Haggart, James D., O.B.E., J.P., Eilean
Riabach, Aberfeldy
1920 Hair, James B., Bankhead, Dupplin,
Perth
1924 Haldane, Miss Mary Elizabeth, B.A.
(Agric.), Foswell, Auchterarder
1890 Halkett, John Gilbert Hay, last known
address, Balendoch, Meikle
1924 Hardie, W. F. V., New Farm, Errol
1905 Harrison, Rev. John, The Rectory, Tay-
bridge Drive, Aberfeldy
1905 Hart, James Maule, Kinnaid, Forgan-
denny
1922 Hastie, David, Pitkeathly Wells, Bridge
of Earn
1920 Hay, Charles, Easter Rhynd, Bridge of
Earn
1904 Hay, James Drummond, of Glenearn,
Bridge of Earn
1918 Hay, Stewart J., Hay Street, Perth
1890 Henderson, William, of Lawton, Coupar-
Angus
1904 Hill, R. Wylie, of Balthayock, Perth
1923 Hinchshaw, Alexander, Victoria Hotel,
Perth
1897 Hogg, William H., Hallyburton Estate
Office, Coupar-Angus
1905 Holmes, John, Drumharrow, Luncarty,
Perth
1926 Honeyman, R. Wemyss, "Derculich,"
Strathtay
1929 Honeyman, Mrs Gertrude Couper,
"Derculich," Strathtay
1929 Howard, Miss Winifred, Organiser,
S.W.R.I., 8 Kinnoill Street, Perth
1919 Howie, Alexander, Ardgath, Glencarse
1924 Howie, Andrew, Mains of Murie, Errol
1919 Howison, A. W., of Lochbank, Blair-
gowrie
1929 Hunter, Miss Emily, Arngask, Glenfarg
1926 Hunter, Mrs Isabel Agnes, Arngask,
Glenfarg
1917 Hunter, James Adam, Inchmartine,
Inchture
1918 Hunter, James Gardyne, of Horn, Errol
("Willowbank," Carnoustie)
1904 Hunter, Wm. C., W.S., of Arngask,
Glenfarg (15 Hill Street, Edinburgh)
1903 Inglis, Robert, Factor, Blair-Atholl

Admitted

- 1925 Irvine, Miss Jessie, 101 South Street, Perth
 1918 Irving, Edward, South Street, Burrelton
 1919 Jack, David, Middleton, Balbeggie
 1921 Jackson, John, East Campsie, Glenalmond
 1884 Jameson, Martin, Fernhill, Perth
 1919 Kerr, John, Abbey Farm, Madderty, Crieff
 1904 Kilgour, James, Stewart Tower, Stanley
 1920 KINNAIRD, Lord, Rossie Priory, Inchture
 1922 Kyd, John N., Pitcastle, Strathtay
 1924 Laing, James, Farm Manager, Home Farm, Glendolick, Glencarse
 1921 Lamond, David R., The Cottage, Coupar-Angus
 1921 Lamont, Rev. Donald, The Manse, Blair-Atholl
 1904 Law, William, Windyedge, Perth
 1920 Lawson, Peter Keir, Legertlaw, Coupar-Angus
 1919 Lennox, Andrew A., Craigend, Crieff
 1926 Lennox, Mrs Emily Jane, Redhills, Methven
 1907 Lennox, James, Redhills, Methven
 1907 Lennox, William, East Kirkton, Auchterarder
 1908 Leslie, Peter, Brighton, Ruthven, Melgie
 1919 Leslie, William, Bush, Balbeggie
 1921 Liddell, Buckham William, W.S., Pitlochry
 1908 Lindsay, Alexander, 71-73 South Street, Perth
 1926 Lindsay, J. W., Balwhyme, Alyth
 1904 Livingston, James A., Mains of Cargill, Melkicour
 1930 Logan, Miss Flora R., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn
 1920 Lornie, William S., M.R.C.V.S., 18 York Place, Perth
 1918 Lumaden, Alexander M., Glenlyon House Farm, Fortingall, Aberfeldy
 1899 Lumaden, Robert O., Pitcairnfield, Perth
 1921 Lyburn, William, Kinnochtry, Coupar-Angus
 1911 M'Callum, John, Mains of Struie, Forgan-denny
 1904 M'Cash, William F., Cornhill, Perth
 1905 M'Cracken, J., 147 Glasgow Road, Perth
 1924 M'Diarmid, Alexander, Rotmell, Ballinluig
 1929 Macdiarmid, Finlay, jun., Locherlour, Crieff
 1919 M'Diarmid, Michael Grieve, Finnart, Rannoch Station
 1896 Macdonald, Alexander, Estates Office, Aberfeldy
 1924 M'Donald, Alexander, 89 Glasgow Road, Perth
 1899 Macdonald, A. J., Castlehill, Inchture
 1913 Macdonald, David Donald, Atholl Arms Hotel, Blair-Atholl
 1887 Macdonald, Duncan, Inchadney, Aberfeldy
 1919 Macdonald, James, Pitlowie, Glencarse
 1912 Macdonald, James Allan, Uriar, Aberfeldy
 1920 M'Donald, James Forbes, Gregorton, Blairgowrie
 1920 Macdonald, James Mitchell, Milton of Drimmaie, Blairgowrie
 1904 Macdonald, John, Saucher, Kinrossie
 1937 M'Donald, William, 'The Farming News,' 36 Tay Street, Perth
 1924 M'Dougal, Peter, c/o Messrs Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Perth
 1929 M'Dougall, Archibald Ewen, Dall, Killin

Admitted

- 1896 M'Dougall, Donald, Dall, Ardeonaig, Killin
 1921 M'Dougall, John, Denmarkfield, Perth
 1924 M'Dougall, William, Denmarkfield, Perth
 1922 Macdowell, George Addison Deccan, Comrie Farm, Aberfeldy
 1874 Macduff, Alexander, of Bonhard, Perth
 1931 M'Ewan, James R., Over Kinfauns, Perth
 1923 M'Ewan, William D., Sandyhall, Glencarse
 1924 M'Farlane, James, Upper Obney, Bankfoot
 1921 M'Farlane, John, Dalreoch, Dunkeld
 1901 M'Glichrist, James, Home Farm, Auchterarder
 1883 M'Gillewie, R., Broomhill, Pitlochry
 1930 M'Glashan, G. T., Summerbank, Western Road, Auchterarder
 1921 M'Gregor, Atholl A., Carmichaels, Invergowrie
 1928 M'Gregor, John S., Peterhead Farm, Glencargies
 1921 M'Gregor, Robert, Kirkton of Mailer, Perth
 1909 M'Gregor, Thomas, Millbank, Coupar-Angus
 1904 M'Inroy, James, Baldinnies, Dunnalng
 1928 M'Intosh, Alex. F., Dunay, Blacklunans, Blairgowrie
 1919 M'Intosh, Henry James, Meikle Trochry, Dunkeld
 1914 MacIntosh, Peter, Edradour Distillery, Collavoulin, Pitlochry
 1894 M'Intosh, Thomas, Ardgargie, Forgan-denny
 1891 MacIntosh, William, M.V.O., Tayhill, Perth
 1921 M'Intyre, James, Hilden, Auchterarder
 1921 M'Intyre, J. C., 48 High Street, Auchterarder
 1924 M'Intyre, James C. F., B.Sc., Education Offices, Perth
 1923 M'Intyre, P. S., Home Farm, Balboughty, Perth
 1924 M'Intyre, William, Donavoured, Pitlochry
 1923 Mackenzie, David, Huntingtown Cottage, by Perth
 1927 M'Kerchar, Donald, c/o M'Kenzie, 27 Queen Street, Craigie, Perth
 1908 Mackie, Thomas, Broombarns, Forgan-denny
 1896 Mackinlay, James, last known address, Balnahanalt, Glenlyon, Aberfeldy
 1924 M'Kinnon, Stewart, Redford, Guildtown
 1924 M'Kinnon, W., Woodhead, Guildtown
 1905 M'Lagan, Robert P., 36 Caledonian Road, Perth
 1920 M'Laggan, William, Glenalmond, Buchanty
 1924 M'Laren, Alexander, c/o Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Perth
 1901 M'Laren, Hugh, last known address, Blackhill Villa, Aberfeldy
 1924 M'Lauchlan, William, Balnadrurn, Pitlochry
 1909 M'Leish, John, Wester Cairnie, For-teviot
 1896 MacNaughton, James, Edrogoll, Aberfeldy
 1924 M'Nee, John, Conlshill, Auchterarder
 1921 Macpherson, Angus, Newbigging, Auchterarder
 1924 M'Pherson, Thomas, Pitsundry, Bankfoot
 1909 MacWilliam, James, Strathgroy, Pitlochry
 1922 Main, Benjamin, Agricultural Merchant, Stormont Street, Perth

Admitted
 1923 Maitland, Brig.-General James Dal-
 gleish Heriot, C.M.G., D.S.O., of
 Errol, Errol Park, Errol
 1896 MANSFIELD, The Earl of, Soane Palace,
 Perth
 1927 Marindin, Major-General A. H., C.B.,
 D.S.O., Fordel
 1901 Marshall, James M'L., of Bleaton Hallet,
 Blairgowrie
 1920 Marshall, Thomas B., County Buildings,
 Perth
 1896 Martin, H., Flowerdale, Kinrossie
 1900 Martin, James, Woodside, Coupar-
 Angus
 1920 Mathers, Archibald C. (H. W. Mathers
 & Sons), Glasgow Road, Perth (house—
 97 Muirton Place, Perth)
 1884 Matthew, John M., Auchmague, Perth
 1923 Melville, Laurence, Northbank Farm,
 Errol
 1920 Menzies, James, Knockdarroch, Pit-
 lochry
 1920 Menzies, John, East Chapel, Auchter-
 arder
 1931 Menzies, Lorn, Keir Gask, Auchter-
 arder
 1909 Menzies, Peter, Bogtonlea, Dunning
 1898 Menzies, Robert, Woodlands, Aber-
 feldy
 1926 Methven, J. Norman, St Martins,
 Perth
 1904 Michie, Thomas, Clumskea, Enochdhu,
 Blairgowrie
 1898 Miller, James Robert, Pitroddie, Errol
 1920 Miller, Robert L., Lowbank Farm,
 Auchterarder
 1896 Miller, William, Allanbank, Cherrybank,
 Perth
 1923 Miller, William, Todstown, Madderty,
 Crieff
 1924 Miller, William L., North Kinkell Farm,
 Auchterarder
 1919 Miller, William S., of Balmanno, Bridge
 of Earn
 1924 Miller, William Scott, jun., Balmanno,
 Bridge of Earn
 1930 Milne, James I., The Square, Aber-
 feldy
 1920 Mitchell, David, Royal Bank Buildings,
 Blairgowrie
 1923 Mitchell, John, Easter Bleaton, Blair-
 gowrie
 1891 Mitchell, William, Broomhall, Inch-
 ture
 1889 MONCRIEFF, Sir Robt. D., of Mon-
 crieffe, Bart., Moncrieffe Lodge,
 Perth
 1920 Moncrieff, Robert, Toftmill, Glencarse
 1924 Moncur, Andrew, Marlee Home Farm,
 Blairgowrie
 1911 MORAY, Earl of, Kinfauns Castle, Perth
 1922 Morgan, James, Croft Tay, Blairgowrie
 1921 Morison, Ian K., Electrical Supplies,
 84 New Row, Perth
 1928 Morison, J. Miller, Newmill, Perth
 1896 Morison, John, Pitkeathly Mains, Bridge
 of Earn
 1921 Morris, James, Masterfield, Dunning
 1920 Morris, Robert, Potato Merchant, Wood-
 side, Coupar-Angus
 1929 Morrison, David, Ballindean, Inchture
 1921 Morrison, Hugh, Blackcraig, Scone
 1896 Morton, David, Ardmoey, Perth
 1921 Morton, William R. M'L., Northbank,
 Craigie, Perth
 1904 Mosson, Thomas, Potato Merchant,
 Coupar-Angus
 1927 Muirhead, Charles, Glentulchan, Glen-
 almond (82 Inverleith Place, Edin-
 burgh)

Admitted
 1923 Muirhead, Thomas, jun., Lomend
 Hotel, Glenfarg
 1908 Munro, Charles J. D., Solicitor, Mains of
 Murthly, Aberfeldy
 1923 Munro, Donald, Aitkenhead, Blair-
 gowrie
 1909 Munro, Henry, Myreside, Glasgow
 Road, Perth
 1908 Munro, William, Bank Agent, Aber-
 feldy
 1924 Murdie, William, Bowhouse, Balbeggie
 1924 Murdoch, William B., Over Benchill,
 Stanley
 1912 Murray, Archibald P., Taymount,
 Stanley
 1923 Murray, Mrs. Taymount, Stanley
 1896 Murray, David, Balgersho Works, Coupar-
 Angus
 1928 Murray, John Stewart, Balgersho Works,
 Coupar-Angus
 1920 Murray, Peter S., Victoria Place,
 Coupar-Angus
 1885 Murray, William, Pitlochry
 1920 Murray, William, Rossie Ochil, Forgan-
 denny
 1905 Nairn, William, M.R.C.V.S., Erichbank,
 Blairgowrie
 1912 Nasmyth, Norman J., of Glenfarg
 House, Abernethy
 1929 Nicol, Alexander, West Deuglie, Glen-
 farg
 1930 Nicol, David, Auchtenny, Forgendenny
 1896 Nimmo, Robert, 11 Kincarrathie Cres-
 cent, Perth
 1884 Nisbet, T. M., Sunnybras, Pitlochry
 1924 Niven, Hugh Cairnie, Loan of Errol,
 Errol
 1924 Niven, John, Gloagburn, Tibbermore
 1904 Norie-Miller, Francis, of Clevee, Perth
 1920 Norwell, John K., 47 High Street,
 Perth
 1920 Ogilvie, David Douglas, Mylnefield,
 Invergowrie
 1905 Ogilvy, John C., Parkhead, Blairgowrie
 1922 Osborne, David, Hill of Ruthven, Perth
 1925 Parnell, Ivan William, Morenish, Killin
 1892 Paterson, Charles J. G., of Castle
 Huntly, Longforgan
 1919 Paterson, James, jun., Durdie, Errol
 1906 Paterson, William, Monksroft, Auch-
 terarder
 1924 Paton, Alexander, Gowrie, Stanley
 1922 Paton, James, Obney, Bankfoot
 1927 Patterson, George, 182-184 High Street,
 Perth
 1924 Pattman, Clement Arthur, Annbank,
 Queen's Road, Scone
 1900 Pattullo, H. M., Langlogie, Meikle
 1924 Pattullo, John, Meikle Whitefield,
 Coupar-Angus (Pitcur, Coupar-Angus)
 1904 Pattullo, Robert C., Bankhead, Alyth
 1898 Pattullo, William, Fullarton, Meikle
 1901 Pearson, James C., Auchlath, Pit-
 lochry
 1921 Pearson, Robert, Bamblair, Almond-
 bank
 1929 Peebles, Robert, Townhead Farm, Bal-
 beggie
 1920 Phillips, Duncan, Butcher, Stanley
 1924 Philp, J., The Arms, Auchterarder
 1891 Pitcaithly, George, West Dron, Bridge of
 Earn
 1927 Pollock, Archibald Jackson, Hole o'
 Clean, Glencarse
 1877 Pople, George, of Newhouse, 8 Strath-
 earn Terrace, Perth
 1924 Pople, Thomas, Newhouse, Perth
 1921 Prain, Alexander S., New Mains of Fin-
 gask, Errol
 1900 Prain, John, Inglewood, Invergowrie

Admitted

- 1921 Primrose, John Ure, Gannochy, Perth
 1909 Provan, James, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn
 1922 Provan, John, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn
 1922 Provan, William, Wallacetown, Bridge of Earn
 1896 Pullar, Albert E., Durn, Perth
 1884 Rae, W. A., Douglassfield, Murthly
 1920 RAMSAY, Captain Sir J. Douglas, Banff, Alyth
 1900 Reid, Andrew T., Auchterarder House, Auchterarder
 1921 Reid, Dan, 49 York Place, Perth
 1919 Reid, James, Priory, Auchterarder
 1920 Reid, James, jun., Pictstonhill, Perth
 1921 Reid, William, Middle Gourdie, Murthly
 1919 Renton, John T., Branklyn, Perth
 1920 Ritchie, Alexander, New Inn, Bankfoot
 1920 Ritchie, Alexander T., Littleton, Inchture
 1921 Ritchie, William, Bertha Park, Perth
 1900 Robertson, Charles, Trochrie, Strathbraan, Dunkeld
 1920 Robertson, Duncan, Marlehall, Stanley
 1910 Robertson, Ernest F., of Auchleeks, Calvine
 1914 Robertson, James, Law Grove, Inveralmoud, Perth
 1876 Robertson, J. S., of Edradynate, Strath-tay
 1920 Robertson, Robert, Auctioneer and Meal Miller, Pitlochry
 1901 Robertson, Theo., Strathview Villa, Perth
 1920 Robertson, Walter, Claypotts, Murthly
 1883 Robertson, William, Potato Merchant, 11 St Paul's Square, Perth
 1913 Robertson, William, Forehill, Murthly
 1920 Robertson, William, jun., Spoutwells, Scone
 1920 Rodger, David, Hillocks of Clunie, Blairgowrie
 1919 Rodger, William, Auchelchanzie, Crieff
 1919 Rogers, James, Forneth, Blairgowrie
 1883 Rollo, James A., County Club, Perth
 1883 ROLLO, Lord, Duncrub House, Dunning
 1912 Rose, William, Haugh of Ballechin, Ballinluig (189 Main Street, Cambuslang)
 1924 Ross, James, Newhall, Kinrossie
 1924 Russell, James, Laverockbank, Logie-almoud
 1906 Salmon, Charles S., Legaston, Lethendy, Meikleour
 1919 Sangster, William H., Wester Culma-lundie, Perth
 1927 Scone, Lord, Scone Palace, Perth
 1899 Scott, D. W., Altamoud, Blairgowrie
 1905 Scott, George, Corriemuckloch, Amulree, by Dunkeld
 1889 Scott, James, *last known address*, Inver-almoud House, Perth
 1912 Scott, Thomson, Stevenholm, Perth Road, Abernethy
 1894 Scott, William, Tibbermallo Farm, Methven
 1981 Scougall, David, Arduie, Madderty, by Crieff
 1903 Scrimgeour, James, Invermay, Forgan-denny
 1924 Scrimgeour, James, West Lodge, Forneth, Dunkeld
 1922 Shanks, T. B., Mains of Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn
 1919 Sharp, Andrew, Olatheymore, Tibbermore
 1900 Shaw, John, Easter Cleavage, Dunning

Admitted

- 1920 Shaw, John, Newton Gray, Inch-ture
 1900 Shorthouse, Alexander, North Ardittie, Methven
 1919 Sidey, James, Hallhole, Coupar-Angus (and of Buenos Aires)
 1924 Simpson, Alistair M., City Mills, Perth
 1890 Simpson, James, Glencarse House, Glen-carse
 1914 Simpson, John J., Estate Office, Dupplin Castle, Perth
 1889 Sinclair, John, *last known address*, Pot-hill, Auchterarder
 1924 Sinclair, J. Ronald S., Drummondsfold, Auchterarder
 1914 Smith, Alexander, Cranley, Melkleour
 1924 Smith, Andrew, Mossie, Methven
 1911 Smith, Gilbert K., Butterglen, Dun-keld
 1919 Smith, James M'Call, Connachan, Crieff
 1896 Smith, John F., Strathearn, Bridge of Earn
 1920 Smith, John W., Newmill, Stanley
 1922 Smith, Joseph, Dunira Home Farm, Comrie
 1920 Smith, F. M., Bradystone, Murthly
 1924 Smith, Robert A., Muirhall Farm, Perth
 1921 Smith, William, Hallroom, Guild-town
 1881 Spaid, James, Forneth, Dunkeld
 1922 Stark, H. M., Balhepburn, Bridge of Earn
 1896 Stark, James, 58 Wilson Street, Perth
 1912 Stead, Louis N. Trotter, Ballindean, Inchture
 1890 Stead, W. F., Ballindean House, Inch-ture
 1919 Steele, John, Auchnafree, Amulree, Dunkeld
 1898 Stewart, Alexander Blair, Balnakeilly, Pitlochry
 1905 Stewart, Archibald A., Glenfergate, Blairgowrie
 1898 Stewart, Duncan, Mains of Balyoukan, Pitlochry
 1900 Stewart, James, Magdalen Bank, Craigie, Perth
 1904 Stewart, James, Mains of Pittendreich, Meikleour
 1924 Stewart, John, Easter Coshieville, Strathitay
 1924 Stewart, Robert, Rosebank, Dunkeld Road, Perth
 1913 Stirton, William, Gellybanks, Stanley
 1909 Strang, Gavin, Moneydie, Luncarty
 1924 Strang, John S., Moneydie, Luncarty
 1924 Stratton, William James, Meadowmore Farm, Methven
 1907 Sym, Jas. Pitcairn, jun., West Kin-nochtry, Coupar-Angus
 1919 Tasker, Alex. N., East Camno, Meigle
 1890 Tasker, George, Arnbog, Meigle
 1899 Tasker, William, Rock Ville, Meigle
 1923 Taylor, George M., Ballendrick, Bridge of Earn
 1923 Taylor, Russell, Moncur Farm, Inch-ture
 1896 Thom, James, Cambusmichael, Guild-town, Perth
 1927 Thompson, David, Pitnacree Farm, Alyth
 1901 Thomson, James Meikle, Viewbank, Coupar-Angus
 1924 Thomson, Robert, Mill of Airtully, Stanley
 1919 Thomson, Thomas, Fingask, Bridge of Earn

Admitted

- 1911 Thomson, William, Sunnybank, 189
Glasgow Road, Perth
1896 Todd, William D., Nethermains, Mad-
derty, Crief
1921 Tosh, Alfred, Lochton, Inchture
1920 Walker, David, Mains of Inchture, Inch-
ture
1921 Walker, Peter, Camblea, Dunkeld
1920 Walker, William G., Millhill, Inchture
1900 Warnock, Archibald, Gateside, Melkle-
our
1908 Waterson, John, Craig House, Stanley
1928 Watson, James, Cramflat, Stanley
1901 Watson, William, La Quinta, Lovers'
Lane, Seone
1918 Watt, John, Cronan, Coupar-Angus
1926 Webster, Gordon, Viewleld, Letham
Road, Perth
1928 Westwood, James, Dalreoch, Dunning
1928 Westwood, William, Dalreoch, Dun-
ning
1904 White, Charles D., Guardswell, Inch-
ture
1892 Whittson, W., Iala Park, Coupar-Angus
1924 Whittet, Archibald G., Gasconhall,
Errol
1924 Whitton, James, Easter Jordanstone,
Meikle
1912 Williamson, James, Wester Cardean
Farm House, Meikle

Admitted

- 1924 Williamson, Robert, 18 Abbot Crescent,
Perth
1921 Wilson, Andrew, Innernytie, Stanley
1919 Wilson, James, North Barns, Bank-
foot
1899 Wilson, James G., Kinfauns Estates
Office, Rockdale, Perth
1905 Wilson, Peter, Lawhill, Auchter-
arder
1900 Wilson, Robert S., Cordon, Abernethy
1931 Wright, Major D. G. Moncrieff, of
Kinmonth, Bridge of Earn
1931 Wright, Mrs D. G. Moncrieff, Kinmonth,
Bridge of Earn
1896 Wyllie, Scott, Milton of Luncarty, Lun-
carty
1919 Wyllie, William, Pittendynie, Lun-
carty
1924 Young, Alexander Morris, West Inch-
michael, Errol
1904 Young, David, Hilton of Gask,
Auchterarder
1921 Young, Hugh, East Busby, Methven
1921 Young, John, Newbigging House,
Methven
1928 Young, John, Aldie, Methven
1921 Young, Neil, Hall of Aberuthven,
Auchterarder
1894 Young, Robert, Essendy House, Blair-
gowrie

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1396

3.—STIRLING DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF CLACKMANNAN, DUMBARTON, PERTH
(STIRLING SHOW DISTRICT), AND STIRLING.

CLACKMANNAN.

- Admitted
1919 Adam, James, Meadowend, Clackmannan
1927 Alexander, Allan, Lawmuir, Dollar
1920 Alexander, E. Moubray, Newbiggin, Cambus
1924 Barron, John, Windyhill Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth
1905 Bieloch, James, Estate Office, Dollarbeg, Dollar
1929 Buick, Charles G. (Charles Buick & Sons), Hilton Fire Clay Works, Alloa
1923 Cameron, Duncan, 11 Primrose Street, Alloa
1910 Christie, Miss Ella R., of Cowden, Dollar
1929 Cram, James B., Glensherup, Glendevon, Dollar
1929 Davidson, William, Ditch Farm, Cambus, Clackmannan
1892 Dobie, W. H., of Dollarbeg, Dollar
1914 Dougall, John, 42 Mercer Street, Kincardine-on-Forth
1911 Doull, Donald, M.A., A.R.C.Sc., The Schoolhouse, Clackmannan—*Free Life Member*
1918 Drysdale, William, King o' Muirs, Alloa
1919 Finlayson, John, Orchard Farm, Cambus
1921 Finlayson, Thomas, 31 Elphinstone Street, Kincardine-on-Forth
1899 Fisher, John, Jellyholm, Alloa
1929 Gellatly, James, jun., Menstrie Mains, Menstrie
1920 Gellatly, John, The Mains, Menstrie
1929 Grant, James, Viewforth, Alloa
1919 Gray, James, Alloa Mills, Alloa
1929 Gray, John, 15 Claremont, Alloa
1886 Haig, Colonel Robert, Dollarfield, Dollar—*Free Life Member*, 1887
1895 Hattersley, Neil S., Wellhall, Dollar
1929 Henderson, Alexander Wilson, Westerton Farm, Dollar
1929 Henderson, George Younger, Nether Carsbridge, Alloa
1910 Henderson, John, Westerton, Dollar
1902 Henderson, Thomas, Oulton, Dollar
1928 Hendry, Evan Douglas, Claremont, Alloa
1925 Hogg, Thomas, Farm Manager, Bankhead Farm, Sauchie, Alloa
1906 Inglis, George C., M.R.C.V.S., 12 Bedford Place, Alloa
1930 Izat, Lieut.-Colonel William R., D.S.O., of Balllisk, Dollar
1929 Jamieson, William, "Ashdale," 43 Hill Street, Tillicoultry
1925 Johnston, Thomas, Park Farm, Clackmannan
- Admitted
1900† Kerr, J. E., of Harviestoun, Dollar
1929 Kerr, William, Mar Street, Alloa
1892 Kinross, D. A., Hillend, Clackmannan
1915 Lang, James, Linbank, Dollar
1930 Lawson, Miss E., Blendwells, Alva
1929 Lawson, Thomas, Blendwells, Alva
1921 M'Culloch, John, Laurel Bank, Menstrie
1921 M'Culloch, Joseph, Laurel Bank, Menstrie
1909 Macfarlane, Edward H., Forrestmill Farm, Clackmannan
1929 M'Gee, Ian P., Blackfaulds, Sauchie, Alloa
1919 M'Gee, Robert, Blackfaulds, Sauchie, Alloa
1924 M'Kinnon, Duncan, Longriggs Farm, Coalsnaughton, by Tillicoultry
1921 M'Laren, A. J., Ellaslea, Dollar
1931 M'Laren, Andrew Morgan, Inch, Kincardine-on-Forth
1906 M'Laren, Rev. John, M.A., Tulliallan Manse, Kincardine-on-Forth
1919 M'Laren, John T., jun., Mar and Kellie Estate Office, Alloa Park, Alloa
1898 M'Laren, William, Inch Farm, Kincardine-on-Forth
1931 M'Laren, William, jun., Inch, Kincardine-on-Forth
1931 M'Laren, Mrs William, Inch, Kincardine-on-Forth
1919 M'Queen, Robert R., Boll Farm, Alva
1929 M'Queen, Robert Russell, jun., Boll Farm, Alva
1890*† MAR AND KELLIE, The Earl of, K.T., Alloa Park, Alloa
1922 Meikle, James, Mains Farm, Tillicoultry
1919 Meikle, John, Woodside, Dollar
1894 Mitchell, Colonel Alexander, of Tulliallan, Kincardine-on-Forth
1909 Mitchell, James, Arns, Clackmannan
1929 Mitchell, John, 54 Mercer Street, Kincardine, Alloa
1928 Morgan, Mrs Mary, Bowhouse Farm, Alloa
1919 Nicol, William, Middlehall, Dollar
1929 Piggott, George F., 80 Dirleton Gardens, Alloa
1929 Pollock, Alexander, 86 Ochil Street, Tillicoultry
1904 Prentice, John W., Craigrie Farm, Clackmannan
1929 Richardson, David, 8 Mill Street, Alloa
1929 Russell, Thomas L., Forestmill, Clackmannan
1921 Smith, John, Balhearty, Tillicoultry
1928 Snadden, David, jun., Gartenkeir, Tillicoultry
1930 Steven, J. Ernest Kerr, Middleton Farm, Dollar

Admitted

- 1927 Stevan, Matthew, Howfold Farm, Dollar
 1913 Steven, William, Middleton, Dollar
 1922 Stevenson, William, Glenhead, Glen-
 devon, Muckhart, Dollar
 1915 Stirling, John, Parkhead, Alloa
 1939 Stirling, William, Parkhead Farm, Alloa
 1929 Stoddart, David, 47 Drysdale Street,
 Alloa
 1920 Syme, C. C., The Tower, Dollar
 1929 Telfer, Andrew, The Whins, Alloa
 1924 Thomson, Henry, Westerton, Tilli-
 coultry
 1924 Tullis, Major J. Kennedy, Baingle Brae,
 Tullibody
 1920 Turner, John H. (Messrs G. Sellar &
 Son, Ltd.), Alloa
 1929 Waddell, James S., High Street, Tilli-
 coultry
 1890 Waddell, Robert, Bridge Street, Dollar
 1925 Walker, Thomas, Lornahill Farm, Alloa
 1919 Wardrop, Robert R., Manager, Tullibody
 Land Co., Tullibody
 1919 Watson, James, Craigton Farm, Clack-
 mannan
 1913 Watson, William, Broadcarse Farm,
 Clackmannan
 1909 Westwood, John, Loanside Farm, Clack-
 mannan
 1925 Westwood, William Anderson, Inch of
 Ferryton, Clackmannan
 1923 Wilson, Gavin, Muircoat Farm, Tilli-
 coultry
 1910 Wilson, James L., St Margaret's, Tilli-
 coultry
 1925 Wilson, John Prentice, Headtown Farm,
 Cambus
 1926 Wright, Thomas Brown, of Hillfoot,
 Dollar
 1919 Young, Lewis H., Bridge Street, Dollar

DUMBARTON.

- 1919 Adams, David, Auchencraig, Dumbarton
 1929 Adams, James M., Millbank, Dumbarton
 1924 Adamson, Walter, Duirland, Helens-
 burgh
 1892 Allan, A. Y., Aitkenbar, Dumbarton
 1923 Allan, Claud A., Kilmahew Castle, Car-
 dross
 1929 Anderson, James Scott, of Tulliechewan,
 Alexandria
 1929 Anderson, J. A. Scott, yr., of Tullie-
 chewan Castle, Alexandria
 1921 Anderson, John S. (Henry Pooley &
 Son, Ltd.), Inglesyde, Kirkintilloch
 1925 Andrew, C. W., Frinton, Bearsden
 1923 Bauchop, Peter F., 142 Main Street,
 Alexandria
 1927 Bilsland, John, Leven Grain Stores,
 Dumbarton
 1925 Blair, Andrew J., Geilston Farm, Car-
 dross
 1930 Blair, Andrew J., jun., Geilston Farm,
 Cardross
 1930 Blair, Mrs Andrew J., Geilston Farm,
 Cardross
 1925 Boyd, William Y., Broadholm, Drum-
 chapel
 1931 Brewster, Robert, Kilmahew Farm,
 Cardross
 1920 Buchanan, Alexander, Garscadden
 Mains, Bearsden
 1920 Buchanan, William Cullen, Garscadden
 Mains, Bearsden
 1904 Burns, Alan, of Cumbernauld, Cumber-
 nauld

Admitted

- 1925 Caldwell, Hugh, Mid-Gartocharn, by
 Alexandria
 1925 Cameron, Dugald, Langdale, Drum-
 chapel
 1876 CAMPBELL, Sir Archibald S. L., of
 Succoth, Bart., Garscube, by Glasgow
 1921 Christie, Major George H., D.S.O.,
 Ross Priory, Balloch
 1921 Christie, John F., Auchendennan,
 Arden
 1929 Christison, John, Crossveggate Farm,
 Milngavie, Dumbarton
 1920 Collie, Ernest Harold (John I. Thorny-
 croft & Co., Ltd.), Bonning, Bearsden
 1929 Colquhoun, Alexander, Nether Ross
 Farm, Arden
 1905 Colquhoun, Archibald G. Campbell,
 Garscadden, Drumchapel
 1928† Colquhoun, Sir Iain, Bart., of Colquhoun
 and Luss, Rosdhu, Luss
 1923 Colquhoun, Walter, Rossbank Farm,
 Arden
 1929 Cowieson, F. D., Mains of Kilmaronock,
 by Alexandria
 1923 Currie, M., 24 Dromore Street, Kirkin-
 tilloch
 1927 Cuthill, Lawrence, c/o Campbell, Stuck-
 enduff, Shandon
 1895 Davie, William, 258 Main Street,
 Alexandria
 1928 Dick, James, Kepperoch Farm, Dum-
 barton
 1925 Duncan, Alexander, Auchinbee, Croy
 1929 Duncan, Walter, Wester Dullatur,
 Dullatur
 1924 Dunlop, Miss Ella Clark, Moorlands,
 Helensburgh
 1924 Dunlop, Miss Mary Gibb, Moorlands,
 Helensburgh
 1921 Dunlop, Robert, Moorlands, Helens-
 burgh
 1920 Dunlop, R. P., Auchenkiln, Croy
 Station
 1924 Edmonston, David, 8 Westonlea Terrace,
 Dumbarton
 1913 Ewing, Humphrey Crum, of Strath-
 leven, Dumbarton (Nevis, North
 Berwick)
 1929 Farquhar, Andrew, Middleton, Bowling
 1926 Ferns, Peter, Glenhead Farm, by Castle-
 cary
 1931 Findlay, James, Braes-o'-Yett, Kirkin-
 tilloch
 1924 Gray, Alexander Elrick, Easter Dul-
 latur House, Dullatur
 1924 Gray, George, Mains of Kilmaronock,
 by Alexandria
 1896 Gray, James, Hawarden, Kirkintilloch
 1905 Haldane, W. A. D., Strickveonitich,
 Tarbet, Loch Lomond
 1921 Hamilton, David J., Auchenhaglish,
 Alexandria
 1919 Hamilton, Mrs Ian, Strathleven, Dum-
 barton (100 Palace Gardens Terrace,
 London, W.8)
 1923 Howie, Matthew, Crosslet Farm, Dum-
 barton
 1921 Howie, Robert, Drumfork Farm, Helens-
 burgh
 1902 Howie, Thomas, 5 Douglas Gardens,
 Hillfoot, Bearsden
 1899 Kerr, Thomas B. B., Huntlyknowe,
 Bearsden
 1923 Lawrence, George, Union Bank of Scot-
 land, Ltd., Dumbarton
 1921 Lawson, W. Scott, *last known address*,
 St Omer, Roman Road, Bearsden
 1919 Leckie, John, Easter Shiva, Twechar
 1890 Leckie, John, Rosebank, Croy
 1923 Lennox, Robert, Shemore, Luss

Admitted

- 1906 Lumsden, James Robert, of Arden, Dumbartonshire
 1925 Lumsden, Miss S. E. C., Duncryne, Gartocharn
 1922 Lyall, George, "Bellfield," Clyde Street, Helensburgh
 1925 M'Craith, Hugh, Ardwell, Bearsden
 1888 Macdonald, D., Auchinvole Castle, Kilsyth
 1926 Macdonald, James, Hawthornhill, Dumbarton
 1927 M'Donald, Mrs M. A. E., Glencoe, Bearsden
 1925 M'Donald, William, jun., Windyridge, Bearsden
 1928 Macfarlan, Archibald T., Faslane, Gareloch, Helensburgh
 1892 Macfarlan, Coll James Turner, Stronafyne, Arrochar
 1892 Macfarlan, Parlan, Faslane, Gareloch, Helensburgh
 1912 M'Farlan, Robert, Dail Daraich, Arrochar
 1923 M'Gillivray, James, Drumbreck Farm, Kirkintilloch
 1919 M'Gown, Andrew, Belgrano, Old Kilpatrick
 1927 M'Intyre, Allan S., Badyen Farm, Cardross
 1897 Mackenzie, Colonel Sir Robert C., K.B.E., C.B., D.L., of Edinbarnet, Duntocher
 1928 M'Kinlay, Andrew, Gallangad, by Alexandria
 1900 M'Naught, Archibald, Myrtle House, Alexandria
 1921 MacVey, James, Duchlage, Couplort, Cove
 1927 Mann, John, Kildavaig, Victoria Road, Lenzie
 1925 Mitchell, Archibald, Blairennich, by Alexandria
 1925 Mitchell, John, High Duncryne, Gartocharn, Alexandria
 1926 Moreland, William, Braidfield, Duntocher
 1908 Murray, R. A., of Pirniehill, Drymen Station
 1923 Napier, James, The Drums, Old Kilpatrick
 1881 Park, Alexander, Ingleside, Lenzie
 1924 Park, John B., Ingleside, Lenzie
 1927 Paterson, John, High Craigton, Milngavie
 1918 Pottie, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., The Gables, Shandon
 1931 Ramsay, Richard T., Westerhill Farm, Cardross
 1923 Rankin, J. O., Burnbrae, Alexandria
 1883 Rankin, Robert, Bodenheath, Condorrat
 1929 Reid, David, Netherwood, Castlecary
 1928 Rennie, Hugh Wylie, West Garth, Milngavie
 1919 Robertson, Peter, Home Farm, Dalmuir
 1919 Russell, Andrew, Summerston, Maryhill, Dumbarton
 1894 Russell, William, "Ardluss," Helensburgh
 1928 Shaw, James, Barrs Farm, Cardross
 1925 Shaw, John, Barrs Farm, Cardross
 1927 Shaw, John, jun., Barrs Farm, Cardross
 1920 Sloan, Alfred David, Torwoodhill, Row
 1929 Smith, Alexander C., 120 East King Street, Helensburgh
 1921 Smith, Robert, Ladyton Farm, Bonhill
 1925 Smith, William, Lorn Farm, Balloch
 1925 Stewart, John, Redhouse Smithy, Arden
 1906 Stewart, W., Milton, Duntocher
 1920 Stirling, Robert, Millview, Cumbernauld
 1931 Taft, William, Portnellan, Kilmarnock

Admitted

- 1929 Turner, Peter, Oxbang, Kirkintilloch
 1912 Veitch, William, Drumrye Mains, Drumchapel
 1914 Waugh, John, Chapelton Farm, Bearsden
 1882 Whitelaw, Alexander, of Gartshore, Kirkintilloch
 1922 Wilson, John M., Garshake, Dumbarton
 1928 Wilson, R. P., Langfaulds, Bearsden
 1924 Young, Samuel, Balloch Farm, Condorrat
 1929 Young, William, Dalmoak Farm, Dumbarton
 1905 Yuill, Thomas, last known address, Wester Gallowhill, Lenzie

PERTH

(STIRLING SHOW DISTRICT).

- 1900† ANCASTER, The Earl of, Drummond Castle, Crieff
 1883 Anderson, A. H., The Firs, Dunblane
 1919 Anderson, P. S., Kippenross Home Farm, Dunblane
 1921 Angus, Charles, jun., Springpark, Dunblane
 1919 Baird, Thomas, Westhill Farm, Crieff
 1902 Ballingall, Simpson, Ardveich, Lochearnhead
 1925 Barr, Robert, Drumloist, Callander
 1908 Barty, Alexander Boyd, LL.B., Solicitor, Dunblane
 1904 Barty, James, LL.B., Solicitor, Dunblane
 1929 Battison, John G., Greenloaning Farm, Braco
 1919 Bell, John Cameron, Calziebohalzie, Dunblane
 1920 Blair, Alexander, Kirkton, Aberfoyle
 1926 Borland, George M., Kincardine Castle, Auchterarder
 1927 Bowser, David Charles, Argaty, Doune
 1928 Bowser, Mrs D. C., Argaty, Doune
 1927 Broadfoot, Abram, Sunnyside, Dunblane
 1904 Brown, Francis Edward, Gartnafuaran, Strathyre
 1899 Bryce, William, Cambusdrenny Farm, Stirling
 1921 Buchanan, James, Waterside, Doune
 1930 Buchanan, Mrs J. C. H. Gray, Craigie Cottage, Port of Menteth
 1900 Buchanan, M. Murray, Leny, Callander
 1924 Burton, Walter C., Auchtertyre, Tyndrum
 1924 Cairns, John M. S., St Mungo's, Glen Eagles
 1900 Cairns, William, of Concraig, Crieff
 1924 Cairns, W. Graham, Glenfinlas, Callander
 1921 Calder, Alastair G., "Ardoch," Dunblane
 1919 Calder, James, Rottearns, Braco
 1922 Caldwell, William, Nether Shannochill, Gartmore Station
 1920 Cameron, Andrew A., Inverardoch Mains, Dunblane
 1900 Cameron, Duncan, Bows, Dunblane
 1929 Cameron, John, Corrie, Gartmore
 1921 Cameron, John, Dalbrack, Dunblane
 1921 Campbell, Donald, Brae of Boquhaffie, Thornhill
 1918 Campbell, Duncan, Cult Farmhouse, Comrie

Admitted

1881 Campbell, James, Craigbuie, Killin
 1881 Campbell, J. Douglas, "Broich," Crieff
 1919 Campbell, Samuel, Fordie Lodge, Lawers, Comrie
 1921 Carmichael, D., Ledcharrie, Luib
 1980 Carnegie, Mrs. of Stronvar, Balquhider, by Strathrye
 1926 Cayzer, Sir A. B. T., Bart., R.N., Gartmore House, Gartmore
 1921 Christie, J., Auchlyne, Luib
 1920 Clark, George, Hollybush, Crieff
 1930 Connell, Charles, Colquhualzie, Muthill
 1898 Corry, R. P., *last known address*, Ardveich, Lochearnhead
 1925 Cox, James L., Kippendavie Estate Office, Dunblane
 1919 Craig, James, Innergeldie, Comrie
 1880 Craig, William, Glengyle, Comrie Rd., *Crieff—Free Life Member*
 1929 Cumming, Thomas, Easter Hill, Gartmore
 1926 Dalgleish, Mrs. Aileen, Learig, Aberfoyle
 1922 Dalgleish, Laurence J. O., Learig, Aberfoyle
 1894 Dempster, John, Estates Office, Gartmore
 1919 Dewar, John, Mill of Drummond, Muthill
 1894 Dick, James, Ballinton, Thornhill
 1921 Dick, John M., Hillhead, Thornhill
 1921 Dick, Robert, jun., Munnieston, Thornhill
 1913 Dickson, William Collins, Glassingall, Dunblane
 1919 Dron, William Douglas, Crieffvechter, Crieff
 1905 Drummond, Colonel Arthur Hay, of Cromlix, Dunblane
 1919 Drummond, William, Lawers Home Farm, Comrie
 1908 Duncan, James, Borland Farm, Blackford
 1900 Duncan, John L., *last known address*, Laurelbanks, Blackford
 1921 Ewing, George R., Pittentian, Crieff
 1916 Fairweather, Robert W., Factor, Blair Drummond
 1920 Falconer-Stewart, Major C., M.C., Feddal, Braco
 1903 Ferguson, John, Glenartney Forest, Comrie
 1980 Ferguson, William, Commercial Hotel, Thornhill
 1921 Finlayson, Malcolm, jun., Row Farm, Dunblane
 1921 Fisher, James, Tarr Farm, Ruskio
 1902 Fisher, Robert S., Baltimore, Strathrye
 1914 Forbes, John, Severie, Doune
 1911 Fulton, James, Anchorscross Farm, Dunblane
 1921 Gibson, Andrew, Deanston, Dolerie Terrace, Crieff
 1910 Gibson, Wilfred Lawson, Glenallan, Dunblane
 1925 Gilchrist, George F., C.A., Gleninver, Dunblane
 1905 Gilmour, John, General Merchant, Blackford
 1920 Gordon, William, Dalpatrick, Crieff
 1921 Gow, David A., Ballochargie Farm, Crieff
 1900 Graham, George, Faraway, Kippen Station
 1929 Graham, George A., Rossburn Lane, Blair Drummond
 1897 Graham-Stirling, Major C. Home, Dalgarroch House, Comrie
 1921 Graham, Monteith James Hill, Glenly, Port of Menteith

Admitted

1879 Grant, J., J.P., *last known address*, Buchanan House, Callander
 1919 Gray, Thomas L., West Park, Auchterarder
 1925 Grieve, J. C., Wolseley Park, Callander
 1921 Hain, David J., Milliglen, Sauchie Road, Crieff
 1921 Henderson, Archibald, Balabeg, Port of Menteith
 1929 Henderson, Donald James, Glenhead, Dunblane
 1929 Henderson, Joseph, Woodlee, Dunblane
 1874 Hill, Robert Robertson, Morven, Dunblane
 1927 Holmes, A. Mitchell, Deanston Farm, Doune
 1895 Holmes, Robert K., Deanston Farm, Doune
 1925 Hunter, James, Gartholm, Callander
 1924 Jameson, Melville, Knoehhead, Blackford
 1926 Johnston, James, St Helens, Comrie
 1921 Johnston, Thomas N., Malling, Port of Menteith
 1926 Johnston, William Cowden, Comrie
 1924 Jones, Walter John Henry, of Aberuchill, Aberuchill Castle, Comrie
 1925 Joynson, Captain Ralph, Drumlean, Aberfoyle (Alt-Skeith, Aberfoyle)
 1930 King, J. R. C., Manager, Glasgow Corporation Waterworks, Trossachs, Callander
 1926 King, Robert Buchanan, of Campsie, Arntomy, Port of Menteith
 1919 King, Walter, Airthney Kerse, Bridge of Allan
 1926 Kinnes, Walter, Inverardran, Crianlarich
 1921 Kirk, John James, Stonehill, Dunblane
 1921 Kirk, Robert, Stonehill, Dunblane
 1927 Kirkland, William, Nether Cambushinnie, Kinbuck, Dunblane
 1921 Laird, David, Hutchison Farm, by Dunblane
 1921 Laird, William, Waterside Farm, Dunblane
 1928 Lindsay, Hugh Paterson, Braes of Greenock, Callander
 1925 Livingstone, William, Westerton, Doune
 1921 Lupton, Thomas, Netherby, Dunblane
 1921 M'Ainsh, T., Kinrara, Crieff
 1907 M'Ara, Robert, Mains of Callander, Crieff
 1919 M'Ara, Thomas B., Brae of Monzie, Crieff
 1929 M'Beath, Daniel, Main Street, Thornhill
 1920 Macbeth, W. Gilchrist, of Dunira, Comrie
 1922 M'Callum, Archibald, The Gult, Monzie, Crieff
 1898 M'Coll, Duncan, Ballinluig, Stronvar, Balquhider, Strathrye
 1922 M'Cowan, Sir David, Monzie Castle, Crieff
 1900 M'Cowan, James, Williamfield, Braco
 1930 M'Cowan, Miss Margaret E., Monzie Castle, Crieff
 1923 M'Culloch, John, Leacann, Lochearnhead
 1920 M'Ewan, Hugh, Blacksmith, Kinbuck, Dunblane
 1915 M'Farlane, Andrew, Ochilview, Blackford
 1906 M'Farlane, George, Baltimore, Balquhider, Strathrye
 1920 M'Farlane, Henry G., Ochilview, Blackford

Admitted

- 1898 Macfarlane, John, Baldernock House, Callander
 1921 Macfarlane, John, M.R.C.V.S., Doune
 1924 M'Farlane, John, Drumalbyn House, Crieff
 1920 M'Farlane, John, West Mains, Glen-eagles
 1919 M'Gibbon, James, Easter Garden, Port of Menteith
 1927 M'Gregor, Alexander, Kirklane, Blair Drummond
 1925 M'Gregor, John, jun., Easter Gartfarran Farm, Gartmore
 1909 M'Ilidowie, James, Easterton, Doune
 1919 M'Intyre, Donald Reid, Tighnablaair, Comrie
 1925 M'Intyre, Gilbert, Daldravaig, Killin
 1925 M'Intyre, Malcolm, Wester Thirds, Gartmore
 1899 M'Intyre, Peter, Littleport, St Fillans
 1900 M'Intyre, Peter, Tighnablaair, Comrie
 1910 Mackenzie, James, Wolf Rest, Dunblane
 1921 MacLachlan, John A., Keilator Farm, Crianlarich
 1920 M'Laggan, Thomas R., Williamston, Madderty, Crieff
 1896 M'Laren, A., Dall Lodge, Killin
 1929 MacLaren, Archibald D., Drummore, Doune
 1909 M'Laren, Donald, of Bracklinn, Callander
 1909 M'Laren, John, Cromdale, New Doune Road, Dunblane
 1929 M'Laren, John, Fintalich, Muthill
 1929 M'Laren, John, Kirkton, Balquhiddy, by Strathyre
 1929 MacLaren, Thomas, Drummore, Doune
 1888 M'Laren, W. D., St Catherine's, Kilbride Crescent, Dunblane
 1980 M'Latchie, John D., Cabrach, Aberfoyle
 1919 M'Naughton, Alastair, Inverlochlarig, Strathyre
 1927 M'Naughton, John, jun., Gannochan, Braco
 1871 M'Naughton, John, Inverlochlarig, Balquhiddy, by Strathyre
 1921 M'Naughton, Thomas, Lower Whiteston, Dunblane
 1924 Macrae, Ian, Fendoch, Crieff
 1922 Mailer, John, West Lundie, Doune
 1908 Marshall, Hugh, Stirling Arms Hotel, Dunblane
 1909 Matthew, William, Chapel Farm, Thornhill
 1921 Maxwell William, Kirklane, Blair Drummond
 1919 Meikle, John, Urr Vale, Dunblane
 1887 Millar, Robert H., *last known address*, Blair Castle, Culros
 1912 Milne, Thomas, Pearl Cottage, Old Doune Road, Dunblane
 1921 Mitchell, David, Lagranrock, Callander
 1900 Mitchell, James P., Corscaple Farm, Dunblane
 1919 Mitchell, John P., Solicitor, Comrie
 1913 Moir, William, Netherston, Thornhill, Stirling
 1920 Moubray, John, Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge (19 Cheyne Road, Chelsea, London, S.W. 3)
 1920 Moubray, Robert, Naemoor, Rumbling Bridge
 1921 Muir, Sir A. Kay, Bart., of Blair Drummond, Perthshire
 1919 Muir, James Finlay, Braco Castle, Perthshire
 1921 Muirhead, James, Briarlands, Blair Drummond
 1898 Muirhead, John, Briarlands, Blair Drummond

Admitted

- 1921 Nairn, John, Topfold Farm, Blackford
 1894 Newbigging, Alexander, of Dalchonzie, Comrie
 1980 Orr, David Roy, Arrivair, Tyndrum (Argyllshire)
 1900 Paterson, Alexander, Hill of Drip, Stirling
 1929 Paterson, George, Causewayend, Doune
 1920 Paterson, George, Rosehall, Doune
 1909 Paterson, George, Watton, Doune
 1924 Paterson, Peter C., Burnbank, Blair Drummond
 1919 Paterson, William, Coldoch, Blair Drummond
 1927 Paterson, William E., Dunira Estate Office, Comrie
 1921 Petrie, David W., Mansfield Farm, Doune
 1909 Pollock, William, Topfold, Blackford
 1928 Quarrier, Robert C., Aldine, Dunblane
 1921 Ramsay, J., Glassick, Braco
 1925 Reid, James, The Firs, Crieff
 1908 Reid, Thomas L., Glenorchard, Dunblane
 1913 Richardson, David, Hutcheson, Dunblane
 1921 Richardson, James G., Hutcheson, Dunblane
 1909 Ritchie, Alexander, Cardross Estate Office, Port of Menteith
 1919 Robertson, Thomas K., Bishopsfauld, Comrie
 1919 Rokey, Captain Norman Frank W., Lawers, Comrie
 1896 Rowat, Robert, *last known address*, Swanfield, Crieff
 1922 Roy, Alexander, Burn of Cambus, Doune
 1929 Roy, Alexander E., 6 High Street, Crieff
 1913 Roy, William, St Ives, Crieff
 1920 Sands, James, Moss-side, Thornhill
 1921 Scott, James, Portend, Port of Menteith
 1898 Scott, John A., Glenmane, Callander
 1919 Scougall, James, Hilton of Cardross, Port of Menteith
 1927 Scoular, Alexander, Main Street, Thornhill
 1927 Scoular, John L. W., Main Street, Thornhill
 1902 Scrimgeour, John, Doune Lodge, Doune
 1890 Sharp, George R., Middleton House, Blackford
 1919 Sharp, J. Barclay B., South Torr, Crieff
 1881 Sharp, James R., Viewfield, Blackford
 1921 Sharp, John, Mid Fordoun, Auchterarder
 1900 Sharp, T. Mercer, Bardrill, Blackford
 1919 Sim, David, The Larches, Crieff
 1919 Sim, Robert, Victoria, Muthill
 1927 Smith, James, Drummond Estates, Ltd., Pitkellony, Muthill
 1920 Snadden, William M'Nair, Coldoch, Blair Drummond
 1925 Snadden, Mrs. Coldoch, Blair Drummond
 1875 Stark, M. C., Westerton Farm, Doune
 1925 Stewart, Alastair C., Inverchaggernie, Crianlarich
 1919 Stewart, Duncan M'Callum, of Millhills, Crieff
 1904 Stewart, D. Y., Drumloch, Blackford
 1922 Stewart, James, Leggan, Strathyre
 1895 Stewart, John, Bochartie, Callander
 1919 Stewart, John, Mailermore, Comrie
 1922 Stewart, Mrs. Millhills, Crieff
 1921 Stewart, Robert, Royal Hotel, Tyndrum

Admitted

- 1929 Stewart, William, Dykedale Farm, Dunblane
 1923 Stirling, Lieut.-Colonel Archibald, of Garden, Port of Menteith Station
 1900 Stirling, James, Le Normand, Dunblane
 1903 Stirling, James, Kippendavie Mains, Dunblane
 1909 Stirling, James S., Knockhill, Bridge of Allan
 1900 Stirling, Colonel John Alexander, of Kippendavie, Dunblane
 1921 Stirling, Miss Mary C., Upper White-stone, Dunblane
 1927 Stirling, Hon. Mrs. Keir, Dunblane
 1921 Stirling, Robert, Silverton, Braco
 1929 Strang, James F., Kintocher, Crieff
 1919 Thomson, John, Broich, Doune
 1906 Thow, John, Ianslea, Dollerie Terrace, Crieff
 1926 Tod, Norman J., Carsehead, Madderty
 1920 Torrance, John, The Hill, Thornhill
 1920 Walker, Andrew, East Mains, Tullibardine, Auchterarder
 1918 Watters, Mrs. Marian, Edinample, Lochearnhead
 1914 Weir, Robert, Carse of Cambus Farm, Doune
 1914 Willis, Mrs. Kiltane, Stirling
 1899 Willison, Captain Campbell, Tirarthur, Killin
 1900 Willison, Douglas, Acharn, Killin
 1919 Wilson, Captain Sir James R., of Airdrie, Bart., Inverrossachs, Callander
 1924 Wilson, Thomas, Woodburn, Crieff
 1920 Wood, John, Townhead Farm, Braco
 1914 Wood, William, Cultybraggan, Comrie
 1909 Wylie, James, Stockbridge, Dunblane
 1922 Young, John, Glenwhilic, Dunblane

STIRLING.

- 1910 Adam, David, Throok Mains, Throsk, Stirling
 1921 Adam, Henry, 4 Queen Street, Stirling
 1921 Adam, John (Messrs M'Ewen Bros.), 16 Barnton Street, Stirling
 1921 Adam, John, Buckieburn, Denny
 1921 Adam, Thomas, Wester Greenyards, Bannockburn
 1921 Addison, John B., Candle Farm, Avonbridge
 1928 Aitken, Miss Carol, Eriden, Falkirk
 1928 Aitken, Miss Hilda M., Eriden, Falkirk
 1924 Aitken, James, jun., 1 Park Terrace, Stirling
 1900 Aitken, Thomas, The Grove, St Ninians, Stirling
 1921 Aitkenhead, Catherine E., N.D.A., N.D.D., C.D.A., 71 Wallace Street, Stirling
 1929 Aitkenhead, Charles, Haining Valley, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1915 Aitkenhead, David M., 24 Clarendon Place, Stirling
 1901 Aitkenhead, Walter A., Haining Valley, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1929 Aitkenhead, Walter A., jun., Haining Valley, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1924 Alexander, Miss, of Westerton, Red House, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Allan, James, Machar House, Killearn
 1920 Allan, John, Roselandhall, by Falkirk
 1924 Allison, William, 12 Alexander Place, Stirling
 1922 Anderson, John, 9 Douglas Terrace, Stirling
 1924 Anderson, Major T. A. Harvie, C.B., Quarter, by Denny

Admitted

- 1931 Andrew, Thomas (T. & J. Andrew), Kincaidfield House, Milton of Campsie
 1920 Arbuthnott, Hugh, Burghmuir, Stirling
 1915 Arding, Mrs. Florence M., *last known address*, Haining Valley, Polmont
 1928 Austin, Alexander, Archholle, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Bain, John, Crawtree, Kippen
 1919 Bain, Samuel, Mains Farm, Gargunnoch
 1921 Baird, Alexander A., Eriden, Falkirk
 1928 Baird, John, Sunnybrae, Avonbridge
 1907 Baird, John, Calderwood, Eriden, Falkirk
 1930 Baird, Matthew Miller, B.Sc., F.R.H.S., High School, Balfour
 1925 Ballantyne, Robert L., 6 Barnton Street, Stirling
 1900 Ballingall, David, Seaforth, Chalton Road, Bridge of Allan
 1900 Barns-Graham, Allan, of Lymekilns, Carbeth, Blanehead
 1925 Barrie, Andrew C., Tamfourhill, Falkirk
 1930 Bartholomew, Miss Eliza, Glenorchard, Torrance, near Glasgow
 1906 Bartholomew, James, Glenorchard, Torrance
 1929 Bauchope, William, Quinloch, Blanehead
 1919 Bean, John, Sherifmurlands, Causewayhead
 1924 BILLAND, Sir A. Steven, Bart., M.O., Garden, Buchlyvie
 1909 Binnie, Robert, Plean Farm, Bannockburn
 1920 Binnie, Thomas, Lynnmill, Avonbridge, Stirling
 1929 Binnie, William, Braes, Denny
 1926 Binnie, William, Garth House, Denny
 1927 Black, William A. B., Butcher, Old Polmont
 1929 Blyth, Matthew, 27 Forth Crescent, Stirling
 1886 Bolton, Sir Edwin, Bart., of West Plean, Bannockburn
 1893 Boyle, A. H., *last known address*, Bannock House, Castlecary
 1925 Brown, Andrew, Castlochill Farm, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1931 Brown, James, Waukmilton, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1925 Brown, John, jun., Banessan, Buchlyvie
 1900 Brown, John, Dalderae, Falkirk
 1905 Brown, John, 5 Newhouse Villas, Stirling
 1905 Brown, Robert, Waukmilton Farm, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1931 Brown, Robert, jun., Waukmilton, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1931 Brown, William, Waukmilton, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1921 Brown, William M., Dalderae Farm, Falkirk
 1919 Bryce, Thomas K., Westwood, Stirling
 1900 Buchan, William, 20 Clarendon Place, Stirling
 1897 Buchanan, Andrew C., Solicitor, Stirling
 1909 Buchanan, Charles A., Touch, Cambusbarrow, Stirling
 1930 Buchanan, Captain Edmund P., M.C., Touch, Stirling
 1890 Buchanan, John, Inverallan House, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Burgees, John W., M.R.C.V.S., Springbank, Buchlyvie
 1929 Burnside, Robert, Crossgatehead, Polmont
 1921 Cairns, John, Sauchie Home Farm, Stirling
 1921 Calder, Alexander, jun., Kaemuir Farm, Avonbridge

Admitted

- 1924 Campbell, George, Gartness Farm, Balfour
 1921 Campbell, Hugh, Carron House, Carron-shore, Falkirk
 1919 Campbell, John, Land Steward, Carron House, Carronshore, Falkirk
 1924 Campbell, John S., Gartness Farm, Balfour
 1927 Campbell, Robert Brown, M.D., F.R.C.P.E., Stirling District Mental Hospital, Larbert
 1929 Carlin, Robert, Shore House, Stirling
 1921 Carrick, Thomas Anderson, jun., Cambusdrenny, Stirling
 1909 Carrick, William, Newlands, Stirling
 1900 Carswell, John, 148 Graham Road, Grahamston, Falkirk
 1899 Chapman, William, Bank of Scotland, Denny
 1919 Christie, Alexander, Dalfoll, Balfour, Stirling
 1921 Christie, James, jun., Cowiehall Farm, Cowie, Bannockburn
 1929 Christie, James, Auchentroig, Balfour Station
 1929 Christie, John, West Carse, Stirling
 1921 Christie, Robert, Craigs, Stirling
 1921 Christie, William, Coxithill, Stirling
 1921 Christie, William, Newpark, Stirling
 1900 Clark, Alexander, 12 Drummond Place, Stirling
 1921 Cochran, Mungo, 7 Victoria Square, Stirling
 1920 Cook, Alexander, Burnhouse, Denny
 1921 Couper, Arthur John, of Craigforth, Stirling
 1914 Cowan, John, 15 Glasgow Road, St Ninians, Stirling
 1921 Crawford, Andrew N., Abbey Inn, Cambuskenneth, Stirling
 1899 Crawford, Ewing R., of Auchentroig, Buchlyvie
 1921 Crawford, Henry, Abbey Inn, Cambuskenneth, Stirling
 1928 Crawford, Robert, Wester Cornton, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Crosbie, Thomas, 26 Snowdon Place, Stirling
 1921 Cullens, James, 4 Abercromby Place, Stirling
 1924 Dalgleish, James, jun., Clachanry, Balfour
 1921 Davidson, William C., Factor, Sauchie Estate Office, Stirling
 1900 Dewar, Andrew, "Craigduh," Gladstone Place, Stirling
 1921 Dewar, Andrew, Solicitor, 37 Barnton Street, Stirling
 1900 Dewar, John W., King's Park, Stirling
 1896 Dewar, Peter, Arnprior, Kippen Station
 1930 Donald, William, Gaidrew, Drymen
 1927 Donaldson, Miss Katherine F., Ballindalloch, Balfour
 1908 Donaldson, W. Betts, of Auchinaden, Blanehead
 1922 Dougall, John, Lea Rigg, Abbotsgrange Road, Grangemouth
 1890 Drummond, James W., Seed and Nursery Establishment, Stirling
 1908 Drysdale, John, Dundas School, Grangemouth
 1929 Duff, Henry Hay, 8 MacLachlan Avenue, Whins of Milton, Stirling
 1925 Dundas, Lieut.-Col. James Colin, D.S.O., of Ochertyre, Stirling
 1918 Dunn, Andrew, Duncarron, Denny, Stirling
 1921 Eadie, John, Blair Mains, Blairlogie
 1921 Eadie, Ronald, Muirton, Stirling

Admitted

- 1922 Eadie, William, Newhouse, Grangemouth
 1919 Edmond, William, of Gallamuir, Pleas
 1889 Edmonstone, Sir Archibald, of Duntreath, Bart., Duntreath Castle, Strathblane
 1924 Edmonstone, Archibald Charles, of Duntreath, Blanehead
 1931 Esslemont, John Seton, Sherriffmuirlands, Causewayhead, Stirling
 1919 Fotheringham, William, West Drip, Stirling
 1900 Fulton, James, Middle Barnago, Denny
 1921 Fyffe, Robert B., The Villa, Dunmore, by Falkirk
 1926 GARDINER, Sir F. C., K.B.E., LL.D., Old Ballikrain, Balfour
 1921 Gardner, William, Gartentruch, Buchlyvie
 1921 Gellan, Alexander, Dunmore Park, by Falkirk
 1921 Gilchrist, Robert, Gateside, Buchlyvie
 1914 Gilchrist, William, Wholefate Farm, Grangemouth
 1925 Gillespie, Miss Graham, Whins of Milton, by Stirling
 1921 Gilmore, J. H., Westview, Gladstone Place, Stirling
 1929 Goodwin, Alexander, Peathill Farm, Bonnybridge
 1893 Gordon, Major A. A., C.B.E., M.V.O., J.P., Jessamine, Bridge of Allan
 1923 Gordon, James, Torbrox Nurseries, Stirling
 1926 Graham, James, Dowan Farm, Milngavie
 1922 Graham, James A., Faraway, Kippen Station
 1894 Graham, James D., last known address, Arthrey Castle, Bridge of Allan
 1931 Graham, John, Dunavon Mains, Denny
 1931 Graham, John, Ivy Bank Dairy, Polmont
 1931 Graham, Robert, Dunavon Mains, Denny
 1921 Grant, James, Boromeadow, Stirling
 1914 Gray, Andrew, Kersie Mains, Stirling
 1901 Gray, John (Gray & Co., Grain Merchants), Stirling
 1919 Gray, Peter M., 5 Clifford Road, Stirling
 1914 Grindlay, William, Knowhead Farm, Bonnybridge
 1919 Guild, Thomas, Glenairlie, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Hallam, John, Willowbank, Throsk, by Stirling
 1920 Henderson, David, 29 Argyll Avenue, Stirling
 1921 Henderson, Duncan, Burnbank, Throsk, Stirling
 1929 Henderson, James, Burnhead, Throsk, by Stirling
 1925 Henderson, James D., Waterhead Farm, Fintry (18 Park Gardens South, Broomhill, Glasgow, W.1)
 1921 Hendry, Andrew, Greenwells Farm, Shieldhill, by Falkirk
 1900 Hetherington, William, 27 Port Street, Stirling
 1920 Hill, Thomas, Roseburn Farm, Drip Post, by Stirling
 1921 Holmes, John, 14 Queen Street, Stirling
 1898 Horsburgh, Charles E., The Pirn, Balfour Station
 1929 Jarvie, Robert, Walton Farm, Castlecary, by Bonnybridge
 1920 Jenkins, James, jun., 1 Laurelhill Place, Stirling
 1922 Johnston, Andrew, Gogar Mains, Blairlogie
 1931 Johnston, George, Wellsfield, Denny

Admitted

- 1917 Johnston, John, Dunmore Home Farm, Falkirk
 1929 Johnston, Mrs John, Dunmore Home Farm, Falkirk
 1928 Johnston, Robert, Dykehead Farm, Avonbridge
 1929 Johnston, Robert, Roughlands, Falkirk
 1915 Johnston, Thomas, Standalane, Falkirk
 1921 Johnston, William, Newmills, Stirling
 1919 Jones, P. Forbes, Dunmore Park, by Falkirk
 1919 Kenny, Michael, Robertson's Lane, by Stirling
 1878 Ker, T. Ripley, Boghall, Baldernock
 1900 Kerr, James, Easter Culmore, Kippen Station
 1915 Kerr, William, Baudeath, Stirling
 1915 King, James, Old Keir, Bridge of Allan
 1920 King, James, jun., Old Keir, Bridge of Allan
 1919 King, John, Old Croft, Stirling
 1921 Kinross, William, 13 Clarendon Place, Stirling
 1930 Kirkwood, Robert A., The Camelton Hotel, Falkirk
 1915 Laing, William, 11 Pitt Terrace, Stirling
 1909 Laird, John, Aucheneoch Mains, Milton of Campsie
 1920 Lamont, Alexander F., M.R.C.V.S., 13 Allan Park, Stirling
 1921 Lang, Andrew, Grain Merchant, Falkirk
 1921 Lang, Matthew, 19 Manse Crescent, Stirling
 1909 Lang, Robert, Foot o' Green, Gargun-
 nock
 1924 Langwill, Robert Balfour, Glen Ranald,
 Bridge of Allan
 1901 Learmonth, James, Darnley House, Stirling
 1928 Lee, Captain A. J. (Scottish Poultry
 Farmers' Association), Burghmuir, Stirling
 1920 Lennox, Mrs Janet R. (Barbush, Dun-
 blane), 1 Clarendon Place, Stirling
 1922 Lennox, W. G. P. Kincaid, The Cottage,
 Campsie Glen, Lennoxtown
 1909 Leslie, Sheriff J. Dean, 16 Victoria
 Place, Stirling
 1929 Lockhart, David, Bonnywood, Bonny-
 bridge
 1919 Logan, James, Powis Mains, Blairlogie,
 Stirling
 1923 M'Alpine, Donald Pharie, 11 Victoria
 Square, Stirling
 1926 M'Call, James, Blackdub Farm, Bridge
 of Allan
 1909 M'Callum, Daniel, 10 Williamfield
 Avenue, Stirling
 1921 M'Cowan, John P., "Arnieve," Blair
 Drummond
 1921 M'Culloch, Robert, North Mid Frew,
 Kippen Station
 1931 M'Dermont, Andrew Johnston, Sherrif-
 muirlands, Causewayhead, Stirling
 1921 M'Dermont, James, Tridinnock, Stirling
 1921 M'Donald, Coll, Inchyra Grange, Pol-
 mont
 1920 M'Donald, John, Upper Drumbane,
 Callander
 1909 MacEwen, Daniel, 40 Port Street, Stir-
 ling
 1921 M'Ewen, Daniel, 8 Allan Park, Stirling
 1909 M'Ewen, Duncan, Sunnyslaw, Bridge of
 Allan
 1921 M'Ewen, James, Hillhead, Cambus-
 barron
 1921 M'Fadyen, Dr Peter, 2 Park Avenue,
 Stirling
 1929 M'Farlane, David, Mid Lecroft, Bridge
 of Allan

Admitted

- 1925 M'Farlane, George, Ballochleam, Kippen
 1921 M'Farlane, Robert, Oxhill, Buchlyvie
 1909 MacFarlane, Robert, Springkerse, Stir-
 ling
 1886 Macfarlane, Robert C., Craigforth Mills,
 Stirling
 1919 M'Gregor, Donald, Allanfauld, Kilsyth
 1919 MacGregor, Donald, West Leys, Bridge
 of Allan
 1929 MacGregor, Duncan A., Allanfauld,
 Kilsyth
 1913 M'Gregor, J. Gillray, M.R.C.V.S.,
 Veterinary Department, County
 Offices, Stirling
 1927 M'Gregor, William, Broom Farm, Stir-
 ling
 1924 M'Idowle, P., Howlerig Farm, Falkirk
 1918 M'Kenzie, William, 17 Forth Crescent,
 Stirling
 1921 M'Kerracher, John, 28 Union Street,
 Stirling
 1922 M'Kerracher, Robert, Hardieston, by
 Kippen
 1924 Mackie, Alex. H., Lochlands, Larbert
 1891 M'Laren, James, Cornton, Bridge of
 Allan
 1931 M'Laren, Miss Helen Maule, Cornton,
 Bridge of Allan
 1931 M'Laren, Miss James, Cornton, Bridge
 of Allan
 1919 M'Laren, James, jun., Alton, Stirling
 1885 M'Laren, J. T., 7 Park Place, Stirling
 1919 M'Laren, Laurence D., Touchmollar,
 Cambusbarron, Stirling
 1930 M'Laren, William Cairns (Robertson &
 M'Laren), 19 Lower Craig, Stirling
 1909 M'Laren, W. F., Polmaise Estate Office,
 Stirling
 1920 M'Lay, Thomas, Muirlands, Causeway-
 head, Stirling
 1929 M'Lay, Mrs Thomas, Muirlands,
 Causewayhead, Stirling
 1903 Maclean, Donald, Peatriggend House,
 Slamannan
 1921 M'Millan, James, Cornton Vale, Bridge
 of Allan
 1925 M'Naughton, Joseph, 44 Dumbarton
 Road, Stirling
 1920 M'Nee, Alexander, Nicolton Farm,
 Polmont
 1921 M'Queen, Alexander S., Little Kerse,
 Kippen Station
 1920 M'Queen, John, Laigh Finnich, Killearn
 Station
 1921 M'Queen, William, Polder, Kippen
 Station
 1929 M'William, William, Strewiebank,
 Kippen
 1922 Mailer, Daniel MacIntyre, Ladylands,
 Kippen
 1928 Mailer, J. Macgregor, 6 Manse Crescent,
 Stirling
 1919 Mailer, Peter, Ladylands, Kippen
 1927 Main, John, Rough Haugh, Polmont
 1919 Main, Thomas, Sauchenford, Pleau,
 Stirling
 1930 Malcolm, Alexander G., Davaar, Cause-
 wayhead, Stirling
 1918 Malcolm, John, 6 Argyll Avenue,
 Stirling
 1913 Malcolm, Maurice, Boromewood, Stir-
 ling
 1929 Marshall, Andrew, "Loganlea," Airth,
 via Falkirk
 1909 Marshall, James, "Hillhouse," 195
 Bo'ness Road, Grangemouth
 1921 Meikle, Robert, Riskend Farm, Kil-
 syth
 1921 Meikle, Robert W., Bearcrofts, Grange-
 mouth

Admitted

- 1930 Melklejohn, James, Craigard, Causeway-head, Stirling
 1929 Melville, Thomas, South Mains, Throsk, Stirling
 1921 Michie, John T., British Linen Bank House, Balforn
 1921 Miller, D., Dairyman, Quakerfield, Bannockburn
 1920 Miller, James, Bonnyside Farm, Bonnybridge
 1919 Miller, Robert, Seabegs Farm, Bonnybridge
 1912 Miller, Robert, Stirlingshire Poultry Farm, The Boards, Denny
 1921 Minty, James, J.P., 72 Murray Place, Stirling
 1909 Mitchell, Alexander, Longley Farm, Bridge of Allan
 1918 Mitchell, Donald, Easter Ross, Gargunnoch
 1885 Mitchell, R., Dasherhead, Gargunnoch
 1926 Mitchell, Thomas, Farm Manager, Gaidrew, Drymen
 1921 Moir, Andrew, Nethercarse, Kippen Station
 1921 Moir, George, Patrickston, Kippen Station
 1919 Monach, James, Craignorton, Buchlyvie
 1930 Monro, Major George N., Auchenbowie, Bannockburn
 1921 Monteath, Alexander, Royal Hotel, Bonnybridge
 1901 Monteath, John, Wright Park, Kippen
 1928 Monteith, Mrs. The Island, Bothkennar, Falkirk
 1912* Montrose, The Duke of, C.B., Buchanan Castle, Drymen
 1922 Montrose, The Duchess of, Buchanan Castle, Drymen
 1921 More, Buchanan, Fordhead Farm, Kippen
 1921 More, David, Mains of Boquhan, Kippen Station
 1912 More, James, Woodyett, Gargunnoch
 1919 More, John, The Bield, Gargunnoch
 1919 More, Moses, Mains Farm, Buchlyvie
 1921 More, Robert, Greenfoot, Kippen
 1924 More, Walter, Woodyett Farm, Gargunnoch
 1919 More, William, Fourmerk Farm, Kippen Station
 1930 Morrison, W. T. (Kemp & Nicholson, Ltd.), Scottish Central Works, Forth Street, Stirling
 1908 Morton, David L., King Street, Stirling
 1929 Morton, William, Bensfield, Falkirk
 1929 Morton, Mrs William, Bensfield, Falkirk
 1921 Muirhead, James Marshall, Greenocks, Bridge of Allan
 1919 Muirhead, Peter, Pirnhall Farm, Bannockburn
 1926 Muirhead, Steven S., Greencornhill Cottage, Bannockburn
 1926 Muirhead, Thomas, Greencornhill Cottage, Bannockburn
 1929 Muirhead, Thomas, Newmarket, Bannockburn
 1926 Muirhead, W., Greencornhill Cottage, Bannockburn
 1919 Muirhead, William, Little Denny, Denny
 1921 Muirhead, William, Chartershall Farm, Stirling
 1919 Neilson, Thomas, Clayfaulds, Balforn, Stirling

Admitted

- 1928 Oliver, John M., Allan Terrace, Bridge of Allan
 1906 Orr, Andrew, Coldrach, Drymen
 1913 Orr, George, Boagston, Avonbridge
 1927 Orr, James, Kerpulloch, Balforn Station
 1915 Oswald, John, Northfield, Denny
 1920 Oswald, William, Quakerfield, Bannockburn
 1922 Park, John, jun., Gilston, Polmont
 1920 Park, William, Ballingrew Farm, Thornhill, by Stirling
 1921 Parlane, William, Oforance, Buchlyvie
 1929 Paterson, Alexander D., South Flanders, Kippen
 1917 Paterson, George, *last known address*, Woster Frew, Kippen Station
 1919 Paterson, James M., Powblack, Kippen Station
 1919 Paterson, John, Woodend, Balforn
 1921 Paterson, John R., Southfield, Kippen Station
 1921 Paterson, Mrs. Leighparks, Killearn
 1921 Paton, Donald, Glenside, Pleau, Bannockburn
 1929 Patterson, Winning Russell, Lennox Estates Office, Lennoxtown
 1900 Paul, David, South Kersie, Stirling
 1909 Peat, William, Manor Farm, Stirling
 1921 Peattie, H. W., North Third, Cambusbarron, Stirling
 1920 Petrie, Alexander, Mayfield, Airth Station, by Falkirk
 1927 Raine, Thomas H., 3 Dalmorglen Park, Stirling
 1927 Ramage, Mrs James, Lathallan Dairy, Polmont
 1921 Ramsay, Alexander, Bolfornought, Stirling
 1929 Reid, Gavin, East Gogar, Blairlogie, Stirling
 1897 Reid, Robert M., The Glen Farm, Falkirk
 1925 Reid, Thomas G., Netherton, Bridge of Allan
 1919 Reid, William K., Netherton, Bridge of Allan
 1923 Rennie, Miss I. M. H., Parkhead Farm, Slamannan
 1919 Retson, George, Gartincaber, Buchanan, Drymen
 1913 Reynard, James Napier, Manuel House, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1921 Richardson, Francis, Blairforkie, Bridge of Allan
 1920 Riddick, Jack, 9 Windsor Place, Stirling
 1929 Risk, James, Culmore, Kippen
 1900 Risk, John, Carlton, Stirling
 1900 Risk, John, Culmore, Kippen
 1920 Ritchie, William, Millfield Dairy, Old Polmont
 1921 Robb, Alexander, Easter Arngillan, Kippen Station
 1909 Robb, Henry, 11 Barnton Street, Stirling
 1908 Robertson, Dan., The Brewery, Falkirk
 1921 Robertson, Duncan Irvine, 22 King Street, Stirling
 1925 Ross, John Allan, Belle Vue, Bell's Wynd, Falkirk
 1910 Rowan, George Francis Connal, of Melklewood, Gargunnoch, Stirling
 1925 Roy, John, Reddoch Farm, Grange-mouth
 1919 Russell, James P., Netherton, Balforn
 1927 Salvosen, Major Ralph Henry, Avondale, Polmont
 1927 Scott, Alexander D., North Greens, Airth
 1892 Scott, David, 19 Abercromby Place, Stirling

Admitted

- 1931 Scott, John, Pleanmill, by Falkirk
 1919 Scott, Robert, The Orchard, Bridge of Allan
 1931 Scott, Robert, Drumdrills Farm, Bridge of Allan
 1884 Scott, Thomas, The Thorn, by Bonny-bridge
 1923 Semple, Alexander, Househill Farm, Larbert
 1923 Semple, Andrew, Househill Farm, Larbert
 1921 Shanks, James, Mydub, Denny
 1929 Shanks, Miss, Broomhill Farm, Denny
 1903 Smith, George, Kerse Estates Office, Falkirk
 1929 Spence, W. O., Clydesdale Bank, Stirling
 1929 Steel, George, Mungall Farm, Falkirk
 1909 Steel, John, Westerton of Cowie Farm, Bannockburn
 1922 Steel, John, Lower Ballaird, Balfour
 1902 STEEL-MAITLAND, Sir A. D., of Sauchie, Bart., Stirling (72 Cadogan Square, London, S.W.)
 1921 Stevenson, Alexander, Belmont, Polmont
 1920 Stevenson, Thomas, Garfield, Stirling
 1919 Stevenson, William, Beechcroft, Stirling
 1922 Stewart, Andrew, Cashley, Buchlyvie
 1928 Stewart, Charles, 19 Wallace Street, Grangemouth
 1925 Stewart, Miss Helen T., Craigash, Milngavie
 1919 Stewart, James, Cashley, Buchlyvie
 1927 Stewart, Peter, Bonny Mill, Bonny-bridge
 1919 Stewart, Robert Russell, Craigash, Milngavie
 1915 Stirling, James, Moss Grove, Bridge of Allan
 1928 Strang, George, East Carmuir, Falkirk
 1920 Sutherland, William G., Stonehouse Farm, Bothkennar
 1928 Syme, Thomas, J.P., Shrigarton Farm, Kippen
 1921 Taylor, William, Polmont Hill, Polmont
 1929 Templeton, Walter, Headswood Farm, Denny
 1879 Thomson, James, 5 Park Crescent, Stirling
 1920 Thomson, James, East Manuel Farm, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1906 Thomson, John James, Myrehead, Manuel, Linlithgow (Stirling District)
 1897 Thomson, Robert, Viewforth, Bannockburn
 1921 Thomson, William, Estates Office, Polmaise, Stirling
 1929 Thomson, William, jun., Muirmailling Farm, by Denny
 1922 Thomson, W. J., Craigbrock, Blanefield
 1904 Thornley, Thomas, Garthill, Falkirk
 1928 Tindal, James L., Ben Lomond Farm, Rowardennan, Loch Lomond
 1921 Tod, James, Netherby, Stirling
 1915 Tod, John, Netherby, Stirling
 1920 Torrance, Andrew, Manse Place, Falkirk
 1922 Towers, James, "Willowbank," Larbert

Admitted

- 1921 Turnbull, Hugh S., Lilliards, Bridge of Allan
 1929 Turnbull, James, Hallquarter, Stirling
 1921 Turnbull, Robert, Thirladene, Bridge of Allan
 1920 Turnbull, Thomas, Heatherlie, Bridge of Allan
 1930 Ure, George Albert, Wheatlands, Bonny-bridge
 1924 Waddell, Andrew, Claret Farm, Grangemouth
 1929 Waddell, James, Easter Jawcraig Farm, Falkirk
 1925 Waddell, Walter, Muirhead Farm, Stenhousemuir, Larbert
 1922 Waddell, William, 17 Douglas Street, Stirling
 1923 Walker, Gavin Nisbet, Crawfordston Farm, Kippen Station.
 1921 Walker, Robert, Wester Carmuir, Larbert
 1900 Walker, William R., Ballochneck, Bucklyvie
 1898 Wallace, T. Douglas, Callendar Estate Office, Falkirk
 1921 Walls, John, Kerse Mills, Stirling
 1909 Wardlaw, A. M., Solicitor, Bridge of Allan
 1925 Wardlaw, James, Potato Merchant, Polmont
 1926 Watson, Malcolm, Hayfield Farm, Denny
 1907 Watson, William, Bonnie View Cottage, Bonnyhill Road, Falkirk
 1922 Watt, Archibald, jun., Whitehouse Farm, Carse, Stirling
 1927 Watt, William, Dunipace Mill, Larbert
 1928 Waugh, Robert, Secretary, Eastern District of Stirlingshire Agricultural Association, Falkirk
 1919 Weir, Archibald, Cauldbarns Farm, Stirling
 1920 Weir, James, Whiteleys, Buchlyvie
 1929 Weir, William Reid, Pleanbank Farm, Plean, by Bannockburn
 1921 Westcott, William S., Castle View, The Abbey, Stirling
 1919 Whyte, William, Grain Merchant, 7 Craigs, Stirling
 1928 Wilkie, John, Glenavon Hotel, Grangemouth
 1925 Wilkie, William, Glenavon Hotel, Grangemouth
 1923 Wilson, Alec, The Neuk, South Broomage Avenue, Larbert
 1919 Wilson, Archibald, Carbeth, Killearn
 1919 Wilson, John, Westmains, Falkirk
 1919 Wilson, J. M. H., Carbeth, Killearn
 1919 Wilson, T. G., Carbeth Home Farm, Balfour Station
 1881 Wilson, Major William, 7 Park Place, Stirling
 1920 Young, John, Cobblebrae, Larbert
 1921 Young, John, Roadhead House, Whins of Milton, Stirling
 1921 Young, Robert, Carat Farm, Stirling
 1921 Young, Thomas, Roadhead House, Whins of Milton, Stirling
 1896 Yuille, Andrew B., Bellevue, Bridge of Allan

4.—EDINBURGH DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF MID-LOTHIAN, EAST LOTHIAN, AND WEST LOTHIAN.

MID-LOTHIAN.

Admitted
 1920 Adair, John Downie, 27 Beresford Gardens, Trinity
 1925 Adams, Andrew, 14 St Ninian's Terrace
 1922 Adams, Mrs D. Y., N.D.D., *last known address*, 59 Northumberland Street
 1925 Adie, T. D., 187 George Street
 1926 Allcock, Dr R. Cunningham, Saint Albano, Rutland Square
 1899 Alnsle, Robert, Conservative Club, Princes Street
 1899 Aitken, Alfred N. G., S.S.C., 37 Queen Street
 1926 Alexander, Henry (Henry Alexander & Co.), Nottingham Place
 1927 Alexander, John, Newbigging Farm, Rosewell
 1908 Alexander, Wm., Preston Hall Estate Office, Ford
 1908 Allison, John, Buccleuch Strpet, Dalkeith
 1899 Allison, John P., D'Arcy, Dalkeith
 1899 Allison, Robert Barclay, W.S., 11 South Learmonth Gardens
 1919 Allison, Thomas (Messrs Peter Lawson & Son, Ltd.), 1a George IV. Bridge
 1927 Allan, James, 2 Walker Street, Edinburgh
 1927 Allan, James, jun., 2 Walker Street, Edinburgh
 1906 Allan, John, 180 Mayfield Road
 1919 Allison, Alexander V., North Gyle, Corstorphine
 1919 Allison, Robert, jun., Norton Mains, Ratho
 1918 Allison, William, Campend, Dalkeith
 1915 Allison, William, Redheughs, Corstorphine
 1902 Amour, James, 20 Forrester Road, Corstorphine
 1919 Amour, John, Pinkiehill, Musselburgh
 1930 Amour, John E., 15 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh
 1919 Anderson, A. D., Morton Mains, Colinton
 1927 Anderson, A. F., 20 Hermitage Drive, Edinburgh
 1919 Anderson, David, 6 West Castle Road
 1925 Anderson, Robert Brewis, 9 Inverleith Place
 1927 Anderson, Robert Gayler, c/o Robert Edgar & Co., Ltd., 9 George IV. Bridge, Edinburgh
 1881 Anderson, W. M., 2 Ravelston Park
 1899 Anderson, W. W., Colzium, Kirknewton
 1900 Armstrong, John, 52 Balgreen Avenue, Murrayfield
 1922 Arnot, David, 16 Campbell Road, Murrayfield

Admitted
 1900 Arnott, P. R., *last known address*, 10 Murrayfield Road
 1899 Ash, P. C., *last known address*, Alderstone, West Calder
 1894 Babington, William, W.S., 110 George Street
 1919 Bain, George, Cairnie Farm, Musselburgh
 1887 Bain, W. P. C., 6 Wester Coates Gardens
 1922 Baird, Archibald William, Veterinary Surgeon, 2 Mansfield Place
 1919 Baird, John L. (Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.), 1 Castle Street
 1920 Baird, William, Engineer, Lasswade
 1907 Ballach, Alexander, 336 Easter Road, Leith
 1931 Ballach, James, 1 Eltingham Gardens, Edinburgh
 1925 Ballach, John L. (J. L. & J. Ballach), Gorgie Implement Works, Edinburgh
 1931 Barr, Allan, Harrysmuir, Mid-Calder
 1931 Barr, James G.S., Rosebank, Mid-Calder
 1927 Barrie, Robert, Auchenhard Farm, West Calder
 1919 Barton, James R., Estate Factor, 3 Coates Crescent
 1901 Bathgate, William Thomson, Middleton Lime Works, Gorebridge
 1923 Bean, Alexander J., "Ardmoir," East Calder
 1925 Beatson, D. J., 3 Belgrave Terrace, Corstorphine
 1878 Beattie, W. J. P., *last known address*, Edinburgh Hydro., Slateford
 1895 Bell, David, Mervue, 7 Kilgraston Road
 1929 Bennett, Arthur G., 138 Constitution Street, Leith
 1931 Bennie, Robert, 1 Castle Street, Edinburgh
 1907 Binnie, Alex., 1 Orwell Terrace
 1914 Bishop, James, Blackhall, West Calder
 1921 Blackburn, Major Thomas, O.B.E., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 13 George Square
 1931 Blackhall, Andrew, 83 Duke Street, Leith
 1899 Blackwood, George W., Gogar Mount, Ratho Station
 1899 Blackwood, James Hugh, Gogar Mount, Ratho Station (45 George Street)
 1919 Blair, Archibald, 28 Charlotte Square
 1927 Blair, Mrs W. E., Blairholm Goat Farm, Humble Holdings, Kirknewton
 1927 Blicq, Leslie E., Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., 187 George Street, Edinburgh
 1902 Blyth, Andrew, 14 Parkside Terrace, Edinburgh

Admitted

- 1931 Bos, Richard D., Greenbank Farm, Edinburgh
 1926 Boddie, George F., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall-Square
 1927 Bonar, Miss Mary I., Eldinbrae, Lasswade
 1929 Borthwick, J. Henry S., Crookston House, Heriot
 1919 Bowie, John, *last known address* (Messrs Shortreed & Bowie), 29 Albany Street
 1919 Boyd, Archibald Nimmo, Broomhouse, Corstorphine
 1911 Bradley, O. Charnock, M.R.C.V.S., M.D., D.Sc., Principal Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square
 1919 Braes, Andrew, St Clements Wells, Musselburgh
 1922 Bramwell, Archibald C., 26 Greenhill, Gardens
 1902 Brash, James, The Bungalow, Kirk Road, Corstorphine
 1906 Brebner, Major R. F., The Leuchold, Dalmeny
 1920 Brechin, Malcolm, Belmont, Craigmillar Park, Edinburgh
 1926 Brookie, Archibald, Parduine, Rosewell
 1920 Brookie, William, West Mains, Blackshields
 1913 Brockley, Robert J. M., 165 Dalkeith Road
 1919 Brooks, Alexander Kemp, St Ena, Gorgie
 1919 Brooks, Andrew B., Craigmount, 21 Hillview, Blackhall
 1928 Brown, Esmond, M.R.C.V.S., 92 Spottlawood Street, Edinburgh
 1920 Brown, Richard, Hillhouse, Kirknewton
 1892 Brown, Robert, Hillhouse, Kirknewton
 1920 Brown, Colonel Thomas L., 38 York Place
 1922 Brown, W. Slater, C.A., 16 Alva Street
 1928 Brownlee, Alex., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Alderston, Mid-Calder
 1903 Brownlee, John, 26 Scotland Street
 1920 Bruce, Lord Dean of Guild Edward, 45 York Place, Edinburgh
 1922 Bruce, Miss I. M., 7 Admiral Terrace
 1914 Bruce, Patrick Chalmers, Baddensgill, West Linton (Kinleith, Currie)
 1931 Bryant, Donald M., Animal Breeding Research Department, West Mains Road, Edinburgh
 1927 Bryce, Alexander, New Pentland, Loanhead
 1919 Bryce, James, Moorview, Lawhead, Cobbinshaw
 1931 Bryce, Robert, Home Farm, Dalkeith
 1902 Buchan, Andrew, East Ingliston, Ratho Station
 1931 Buchanan, Andrew Purdie, Livingston Mill, Mid-Calder
 1892 Buchanan, Charles, Penicuik Estate Office, Penicuik
 1931 Buchanan, James Brownlee, The Bloom, Livingston, Mid-Calder
 1899 Buchanan, James R., Adambrae, Gilmerton
 1896 Burness, Charles, 14 Coltbridge Terrace
 1927 Burton, Miss M., The Gardens, New Saughtonhall, Polton
 1930 Buscke, Lewis W. V., 27 Charlotte Street, Leith
 1913 Caie, J. M., M.A., B.Sc., 2 Cobden Road
 1929 Calder, Alexander, Ph.D., B.Sc., N.D.A., Animal Breeding Research Department, West Mains Road, Edinburgh

Admitted

- 1927 Calder, Allan Macleod (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1925 Calder, E. Percy, M.B., Ch.B., &c., Stagehall, Stow
 1915 Callander, A. D. (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1913 Cameron, Alex. M., B.Sc., Beechleigh, Lasswade
 1889 Campbell, George, W.S., 21 Alva Street
 1888 Campbell, J. Adair, c/o New Club, Edinburgh
 1922 Campbell, J. D. B., W.S., 25 Ainslie Place
 1905 Campbell, P. P., 20 Rutland Square
 1904 Campbell, W. J., 61 Fountainhall Road
 1904 Canch, T. R., 32 Castle Terrace
 1889 Carfrae, George Somervell, C.E., 10 Garscube Terrace
 1923 Carmichael, John G., 38 Rankellor Street
 1905 Carnegie, William, 42 St Andrew Square
 1915 Carruth, Allan, York Buildings, Queen Street
 1926 Carter, Adam G. (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 137 George Street
 1922 Cathie, W. D., 75 Warrender Park Road
 1881 Chirnside, John, *last known address*, 48 Albany Street
 1901 Christie, H. Duncan, *last known address*, 35 Mayfield Gardens
 1927 Clark, Archibald P., Blackhope, Heriot
 1899 Clark, John, S.S.C., 16 Drummond Place
 1927 Clark, John, Blackhope, Heriot
 1905 Clark, William W., Blackhope, Heriot
 1895 Clay, Alexander Thomson, W.S., 18 South Learmonth Gardens
 1905 Cleghorn, James, Craigour, Gilmerton
 1923 Cochran, George, 1 Albany Street
 1927 Cockburn, Malcolm James, Scafield House, Roslin
 1912 Colam, R. Leigh, Peffermill House, Craigmillar
 1894 CONNELL, Sir Isaac, 10 Duke Street
 1910 Cook, John, W.S., 61 Castle Street
 1919 Cossar, Charles, Heriotown, Heriot
 1910 Cowan, Alexander, of Loganhouse, Valleyfield, Penicuik
 1919 Cowan, A. Comrie, Valleyfield, Penicuik
 1914 Cowan, Francis, Wester Lea, Murrayfield
 1899 Cowan, James, 2 Gilmour Road
 1906 Cowan, Kenneth, 2 Gillesland Road
 1919 Cowan, Ronald C., Redgables, Penicuik
 1923 Cowie, Francis George Heddel, Durrisdeer, Corstorphine
 1926 Cowie, Isaac John, Durrisdeer, Corstorphine
 1902 Cowper, John E. B., Gogar House, Corstorphine
 1919 Cowper, MacKnight C., Gogar Mains, Corstorphine
 1927 Craig, James, 2 Ashley Terrace
 1868 CRAIG, The Hon. R. (c/o A. Craig, 38 Fountainhall Road)
 1901 Craw, James H., 5 Merchiston Gardens
 1927 Crawford, William, Hatton Mains, Kirknewton
 1921 Crew, F. A. E., M.D., Institute of Research in Animal-breeding, King's Buildings, West Mains Road
 1899 Croall, James Taylor, Beverley, Slateford
 1926 Cross, Noel Paton, 13 Moray Place
 1900 Cross, Robert, 13 Moray Place
 1911 Cruickshank, Captain W. J. T., "Croyard," Captain's Road, Liberton
 1919 Cunningham, Andrew, College of Agriculture, 18 George Square, Edinburgh

Admitted

- 1922 Cunningham, Howard Usher, 58 Dalkeith Road
 1919 Cunningham, James, Hagbrae, Gorebridge
 1927 Cunningham, John Gilchrist, 5 Hampton Terrace, Edinburgh
 1919 Cunningham, Robert, Hyndland, Corstorphine
 1915 Currie, Hugh K., City Farm, West Calder
 1926 Currie, Ken., City Farm, West Calder
 1925 Currie, W. S., 5 Mayfield Terrace
 1920 Cuthbertson, William (of Messrs Dobbie & Co.), Maitland Lodge, Duddingston
 1920 Dalziel, George Francis, W.S., 66 Queen Street
 1922 Dalziel, Ralph K., Overshiels, Stow
 1922 Dalziel, Mrs R. K., Overshiels, Stow
 1919 Dandie, David, Ladywell, Mid-Calder
 1981 Dandie, Robert Stirling, Ladywell, Mid-Calder
 1919 Darbey, Francis Lionel (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), 29 Arden Street
 1920 Darby, A. W., O.B.E., last known address (The Cardalex Motor Engineers), 104 Raeburn Place
 1904 Darling, Robert, Palmerston Villa, Park Road, Dalkeith
 1894 Davidson, Alexander, Newmills, Balerno
 1912 Davidson, George Spence, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine
 1877 Davidson, Sir James I., Saughton Mains, Corstorphine
 1919 Davidson, Lindsay Gordon (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), 78 Willowbrae Road
 1912 Davidson, Thomas (A. Riddell & Co.), 5 Grassmarket
 1894 Davidson, William, 24 Hallhead Road, Craigmillar Park
 1923 Deffley, Michael, 23 Regent Street, Portobello
 1908 Denholm, A. Scott (Dicksons & Co.), 20 Charlotte Square
 1907 Dick, Adam B., Shewington, Rosewell
 1899 Dick, John, Parkhead, West Calder
 1924 Dick, John, Haggis, Kirknewton
 1913 Dick, Robert, Haggis, Kirknewton
 1893 Dick, Thomas, North Lodge, Harburn, West Calder
 1884 Dickson, James, 73 Bruntsfield Place
 1926 Dickson, Thomas B., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 13 George Square
 1928 Dickson, Walter (Orrock & Son, Ltd.), 15 Victoria Street
 1927 Dimarco, Umberto, 26 Trinity Crescent, Leith
 1919 Dobarr, Sir Joseph, S.S.C., 42 Melville Street
 1898 Dobbin, Leonard, Ph.D., Gavelton, Faladam, Blackshiels
 1920 Dobson, George Inglis, 74 Morningside Road
 1919 Dods, Archibald, 1 Randolph Place
 1926 Dods, Archibald, Kippilaw, Dalkeith
 1928 Doig, Miss Dorothy, 76 Broughton Street
 1921 Doig, John A. (The Sozon Oil Co., Ltd.), 76 Broughton Street
 1929 Dougall, Sydney D., 6 Mansfield Place
 1902 Douglas, Abram, Dalkeith Mills, Dalkeith
 1928 Douglas, George, c/o W. J. Robertson & Co., Ltd., Waverley Oil Mills, West Fountainbridge
 1907 Douglas, London M'Queen, F.R.S.E., Newpark, Mid-Calder

Admitted

- 1911 Douglas, Thomas (W. J. Robertson & Co., Ltd.), Waverley Oil Works, Fountain Place
 1924 Dow, William, Brotherton Farm, West Calder
 1927 Dow, William Thornton, A.I.C., The Cottage, Gilmerton, Edinburgh
 1926 Dron, Thomson, c/o J. R. Moodie & Co., 44 Constitution Street, Leith
 1899 Dron, W. A., Dunearn, Cramond Brig
 1881 Drysdale, A. L., J.P., Goshen, Musselburgh
 1930 Drysdale, Miss M. M., 55 Colinton Road
 1902 Dudgeon, Miss Ada, 15 Grange Road
 1895 Dudgeon, Alex. H., 76 Morningside Drive
 1919 Dudgeon, D. A., 112 Thirlestane Road
 1903 Dudgeon, Brig-General Robert M., D.S.O., M.C., The Governor's House, Saughton
 1927 Dun, Charles A. S., Crookston North Mains, Heriot
 1914 Dun, George, Haypark, Stow
 1919 Dun, James P., Catcune Farm, Gorebridge
 1929 Duncan, H. V., 99 Constitution Street, Leith
 1923 Duncan, Peter Rankine, Belmont, Dalkeith
 1920 Duncan, William, 5 Lennox Row
 1919 Duncan, William Watson (Messrs Drummond Bros., Central Station Buildings), Leith
 1907 Dundas, David J. W., of Woodhouselee, Edinburgh
 1930 Dundas, James D., Polton House, Lasswade
 1877 DUNEDIN of Stenton, Lord, 7 Rothesay Terrace
 1921 Dunlop, J. M., Buteland House, Balerno
 1927 Dunlop, Quintin, Buteland, Balerno
 1931 Dunse, John, B.Sc.(Agric.), 2 Hope Street, Leith
 1922 Durham, James Alexander Robertson, C.A., 33 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh (The Dunes, Gullane)
 1914 Durie, Norman Percival, Upper Keith, Humber
 1910 Dykes, John, Redside, Gorebridge
 1919 Dymock, Alexander D., J.P., Speyside, Gloag Place, West Calder
 1906 Elliot, Thomas, 2 Burgess Terrace
 1907 Elliot, Walter, Ferniehirst, Stow
 1903 Elliot, William Irving, Middletown, Stow
 1898† ELPHINSTONE, Lord, Carberry Tower, Musselburgh
 1920 Erskine, Allan, Sheriffhall Mains, Millerhill
 1922 Erskine, Hugh, South Myre, Craigmillar
 1926 Fairley, Alan B., 85-91 Leith Street
 1926 Fairley, Harry E., 85-91 Leith Street
 1916 Fairley, James, 85-91 Leith Street
 1927 Fairley, Walter D. C., 47 Abercorn Terrace, Portobello
 1929 Fenton, E. Wyllie, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.S.E., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 13 George Square
 1927 Fergus, James Ormiston, 52 Lorne Street, Leith
 1927 Fergus, Ormiston, 52 Lorne Street, Leith
 1929 Ferguson, Harry S., W.S., 2 Nile Grove
 1929 Ferguson, Miss M., Secretary, Central Council, S.W.R.I., 50 George Street
 1919 Fisher, Alastair A. M., "Benarthur," Patis Road, Colinton
 1919 Fleming, Alexander, Dean Park, Balerno

Admitted

1911 Fleming, Charles, 7 Macdonald Road
 1898 Fleming, John, Coates, Penicuik
 1931 Fleming, John G., 12 Barton Terrace, Craigleith, Edinburgh
 1919 Fleming, Robert D., Dean Park, Balerno
 1919 Fleming, William, Upper Dean Park, Balerno
 1895 Fleming, William, 19 Lady Road
 1922 Forbes, Alexander, Granton Mains
 1905 Forbes, Alexander, 83 Spottiswoode Street
 1871 Forgan, Andrew, c/o Miss Bell, 7 Hart Street
 1919 Forrest, Andrew C., Gogar Bank Farm, Corstorphine
 1919 Forrest, George, Craigercock, Blackhall
 1930 Forrest, George W., 19 Falcon Avenue
 1930 Forsyth, George E., 8 Craighall Gardens, Leith
 1923 Forsyth, James, jun., Symington Farm, Stow
 1920 Fraser, Alexander, 17 Hillview, Blackhall
 1929 Frederick, Alwyn, 188 Constitution Street, Leith
 1915 French, William, Blacksmith, Inveresk
 1926 Galloway, Robert, S.S.C., 8 Rutland Square
 1894 Gardner, Adam, 28 St Ninian's Terrace
 1919 Gardner, Andrew Marshall, 139 Dalkeith Road
 1927 Gardner, William, Boll o' Bere, Balerno
 1877 Gardner, William, Roddinglaw, Currie
 1919 Garvie, Samuel (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1920 Gemmel, George H., 4 Lindsay Place
 1919 Gibson, George (Messrs R. F. Bell & Son), 41 West Bowling Green Street, Leith
 1922 Gibson, William N., Lauriston Farm, Davidson's Mains
 1899 Gillespie, Alexander L., 1 Denham Green Avenue, Trinity
 1921 Gillies, N. (Messrs Gillies & Henderson), 59 Bread Street
 1904 Gillon, Andrew, New Club, Princes Street
 1890 GILMOUR, General Sir R. Gordon, C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., of Craigmillar, The Inch, Liberton
 1925 Gladstone, Herbert, Fullarton, Penicuik
 1919 Gladstone, John, Edgelaw, Gorebridge
 1919 Glen, James, 5 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine
 1896 Glendinning, Patrick B., 6 Oxford Terrace
 1908 Gofton, Prof. Arthur, City of Edinburgh Veterinary Department, Johnston Terrace
 1927 Goodall, Alexander, 4 Keith Crescent, Blackhall, Edinburgh
 1922 Gordon, J. Evans, B.Sc., Lecturer in Agriculture, University, 10 George Square
 1931 Gordon, William Smith, M.R.C.V.S., Moredun Institute, Gilmerton, Edinburgh
 1924 Gow, D., Speldhurst, Bonaly Road, Colinton
 1931 Gowans, John, Pathhead, Ford, Mid-Lothian
 1920 Gowans, John Stuart, C.A., J.P., 33 Charlotte Square
 1927 Graham, Alexander, Fountainside, Gorebridge

Admitted

1905 Graham, James, Netherahiels, Mid-Calder
 1915 Graham, Robert, Crosshouse, Milton Bridge
 1890 Graham, William, Ravensneuk, Penicuik
 1929 Graham-Yool, Norman J., 188 Constitution Street, Leith
 1884 Gray, James, Harperrigg, Kirknewton
 1907 Gray, John R., Niddrie Mains, Craigmillar
 1928 Gray, William H., South Gyle, Corstorphine
 1892 GREIG, Sir R. B., LL.D., M.C., Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street—*Free Life Member*
 1877 Greig, R. M., *last known address*, 9 Hermitage Drive
 1897 Grieve, R. W., 27 Ann Street
 1899 Grieve, William O., Kirklands, 4 Cluny Gardens
 1931 Grossert, Alexander, Bankhouse Buildings, Gilmerton
 1907 Guest, Edward Graham, 5 Newbattle Terrace
 1899 Haldane, Francis G., W.S., 4 North Charlotte Street
 1919 Hamilton, Andrew, Easter Currie, Currie
 1909 Hamilton, C. A., 32 Murrayfield Road
 1919 Hamilton, James, Herbertshaw, Penicuik
 1905 Hamilton, James, Old Liston, Ratho
 1922 Hamilton, James, jun., Old Liston, Ratho
 1915 Hamilton, John, Greenlaw Mains, Glen-corse
 1915 Hamilton, John, Whitecraig, Musselburgh
 1920 Hamilton, John, 28 India Street
 1919 Hamilton, J. A. (Dowells, Ltd.), 18 George Street
 1906 Hamilton, William H., of Cairns, Kirknewton
 1928 Hardie, A. Murray, 20 George Street
 1905 Harding-Edgar, George, 84 Moray Place
 1919 Hargreaves, Robert, jun., Newmills Farm, Balerno
 1919 Hargreaves, William, House o' Muir, Milton Bridge
 1919 Harper, Thomas, Fordel, Dalkeith
 1921 Havery, William, 15 Moat Place
 1893 Henderson, Allan M., 26 Rutland Square
 1921 Henderson, D. (Messrs Gillies & Henderson), 59 Bread Street
 1929 Henderson, James S., 11 Stirling Road
 1876 Henderson, John Milne, 15 Merchiston Park
 1923 Henderson, J. Ranson, Ellangowan, Eskbank
 1899 Henderson, Robert, Lowood, Cramond Bridge
 1923 Henderson, Theodore G., Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, 5 St Andrew Square
 1902 Herdman, John, Southwood, 22 Murrayfield Road
 1899 Herdman, Thomas A., Southside, Gorebridge
 1928 Higgins, Edward, 27 Rutland Street
 1903 Hill, Ernest G., c/o Macandrew, Murray & Wright, W.S., 9 Albany Place
 1927 Hinton, S. C., Ladylands, Corstorphine
 1913 Hog, Stuart B., New Liston, Kirkliston
 1886 Honeyman, Thomas, Clunes, Juniper Green
 1907 Hood, James A., Midfield, Lasswade

Admitted

- 1924 Horn, Miss Jean V., Woodcote Park, Blackshiels
 1919 Hoseburch, Thomas, 76 Baronscourt Terrace
 1908 Howat, James, Raw Farm, East Calder
 1907 Howden, John M., C.A., 8 York Place
 1920 Hunter, Charles, Murrayfield Mills, Murrayfield
 1903 Hunter, Frank, W.S., 7 York Place
 1927 Hunter, Hope, East Woodbine, Lasswade
 1908 Hunter, John, The Bow, Stow
 1920 Hunter, John (Messrs Boyd, Finlay, & Co.), 86 Salamander Street, Leith
 1926 Hunter, William W., Craigend, Stow
 1909 Hutcheson, David S., Newlandburn, Gorebridge
 1980 Hutchison, George Henderson, 27 Charlotte Street, Leith
 1925 Hutchison, John, 23 Eyre Crescent
 1919 Hyslop, Birkett Andrew (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), The Lilacs, Milton Road, Joppa
 1919 Inch, John (Messrs R. Inch & Son), 46 Timber Bush, Leith
 1929 Ingham, A. G., F.S.I., A.M. Inst. C.E., Chief Surveyor, Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street
 1902 Inglis, William, Granton House, Edinburgh
 1923 Inglis, William, jun., Granton House, Edinburgh
 1898 Irons, George Campbell, *last known address*, 19 Dundas Street
 1908 Jack, Alexander, Brunstane Mills, Portobello
 1907 Jack, Archibald G., Hermiston, Currie
 1907 Jackson, Richard F., Cathpair, Stow
 1919 Jackson, Robert, 22 Polwarth Terrace
 1890 Jeffray, John J., 19 South Gillsland Road—*Free Life Member*
 1911 Johns, W. Wilton, M.D., 9 Morningside Place
 1894 Johnston, Lord, Easter Park, Davidson's Mains
 1884 Johnston, J. S., Inglewood, Corstorphine
 1928 Kay, James Cunningham, Grove Cottage, Stow
 1926 Kerr, Andrew P. B., Gladhouse Mains, Gorebridge
 1919 Kerr, David Simpson, 6 Rochester Terrace
 1920 Kerr, George, 67 Ashley Terrace
 1920 Kerr, Hugh, J.P. (Eldin Chemical Co.), Ailsa, Arbuthnot Road, Loanhead
 1919 Kerr, Hugh Robert, jun., Springfield Mills, Leith
 1919 Kerr, John, Yorkston, Gorebridge
 1914 Kerr, John A. (Joseph Kerr & Sons), 12 William Street
 1930 Kerr, M. G. S., 2 Elmfield Park, Dalkeith
 1919 Kerr, William Simpson, Springfield Mills, Leith
 1930 King, John Sidney, Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street
 1928 King, William, Vogrie Mains, Gorebridge
 1925 Kirkland, Andrew, Greenlaw Mains, Milton Bridge
 1925 Kirkwood, W. C., 23a George Square
 1902 Knoblauch, Louis, 74 Inverleith Place
 1931 Laidlaw, John, 8 Bernard Street, Leith
 1929 Laing, John, 8 Lonsdale Terrace
 1919 Lambie, Andrew, Pomathorn, Penicuik
 1923 Landale, David, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.B.F.F., Consulting Engineer, 86 Great King Street
 1920 Landsborough, David G., c/o R. Inch & Son, 46 Timber Bush, Leith

Admitted

- 1920 Larnach, Albert Manson, V.S., 11 North High Street, Musselburgh
 1905 Lauder, Alexander, D.Sc., F.I.C., 13 George Square
 1897 Loughton, John, 10 Corstorphine Bank Drive, Corstorphine
 1928 Lawrie, Alexander, Mayfield House, 4 Lindsay Road, Leith
 1919 Lawrie, Alfred Ainslie, 4 St Andrew Square
 1907 Lawrie, James, Loanhead Farm, Ford, Dalkeith
 1929 Leckie, Robert Westlands, The Manse, Davidson's Mains
 1924 Lees, Frederick R., 37 Willowbrae Avenue
 1907 Legget, R. Lindsay, 1 Abinger Gardens
 1919 Letham, James, Hopefield, Bonnyrigg
 1905 Lewis, John, 32 Traquair Park West, Corstorphine
 1928 Lindsay, Adam, 15 Chesser Grove
 1914 Lindsay, Argyll, Clifton Hall, Ratho
 1919 Lindsay, G. R. P., 7 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine
 1878 Lindsay, John V., 26 Murrayfield Avenue
 1930 Lindsay, Robert, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Lindsay, William, 42 Clark Avenue, Trinity
 1920 Linton, Professor R. G., M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square
 1931 Lockie, Charles, Farm Manager, Colinton Mains Farm, Colinton
 1919 Logan, Daniel, Lugate, Stow
 1925 Logan, J., C.D.A., N.D.D., 18 Merchiston Place
 1899 Logan, William, Easter Kinleith, Currie
 1898 LOTHIAN, Marquis of, Newbattle Abbey, Dalkeith
 1921 Low, James Gibb, 3 St John's Terrace, Corstorphine
 1919 Lownie, Walter F. (Surveyor D.O.A.S.), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1884 Lyal, William, 186 Grange Loan
 1924 M'Alpine, Edward F., Dalkeith Auction Mart, Dalkeith
 1918 M'Arthur, Andrew, Craigrowan, 7 Napier Road
 1920 M'Brayne, John, South Gilmerton Farm, Gilmerton
 1927 M'Call, George G., 13 George Square
 1910 M'Callum, Alexander, M.A., LL.B. (D.O.A.S.), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1920 M'Callum, J. Y., 34 Orchard Bank
 1914 M'Cosh, James M., 2 Royal Circus
 1926 MacDiarmid, Euan, 17 George Square
 1912 MacDiarmid, Hugh, 9 St Vincent Street
 1907 Macdonald, A. D., Lennie Mains, Cramond Bridge
 1902 M'Donald, Andrew H., Ardoch, 2 Wilton Road
 1929 Macdonald, Donald Somerled, W.S., 1 Hill Street
 1919 M'Donald, Henry (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), 7 Morningside Terrace
 1914 Macfarlane, Malcolm, Pilmuir Farm, Balerno
 1919 M'Gillivray, James, 13 George Square
 1924 M'Gregor, George Arthur (M'Gregor & Company), Bonnington Mills
 1909 M'Ilrick, T., 24 Downie Terrace, Murrayfield
 1930 MacIntosh, Robert, 4 Boswell Gardens
 1928 M'Intyre, Hugh, Muirhousedykes Farm, West Calder
 1927 M'Intyre, James, 22 John's Lane, Leith

Admitted

- 1905 Mackay, Donald, 1 Grosvenor Crescent
 1928 Mackay, William (Mackay Brothers & Co.), 88 Hanover Street
 1919 M'Kean, John M., Dalhousie Mains, Bonnyrigg
 1907 Mackenzie, Alexander, 19 Greenhill Gardens
 1912 Mackenzie, Hector H., 143 Warrender Park Road
 1928 Mackenzie, Lachlan Paterson (Mackenzie & Moncur, Ltd.), 5 Polwarth Terrace
 1920 Mackenzie, Neil Stewart, 20 Esslemont Road
 1910 Mackenzie, William Lyon, 42 Palmerston Place
 1928 M'Laren, George Stewart, F.A.L.F.A., A.I.A.S., 76 Findhorn Place
 1910 M'Laren, Peter R., Architect and Surveyor, 84 St Andrew Square
 1925 MacLaurin, H. Normand, 22 Learmonth Terrace
 1921 MacLellan, George, Redheugh, Gorebridge
 1902 M'Lennan, George M., 11 Moray Place
 1892 MacLennan, William, 6 Traquair Park East, Corstorphine
 1920 M'Leod, John, 81 Harrison Road
 1929 M'Nair, Thomas, Cramond Brig Hotel, Cramond Bridge
 1928 M'Phail, John Austin (James Carter & Co.), 80 Starbank Road, Trinity
 1883 Macpherson, C. E. W., C.A., 6 North St David Street
 1923 Macpherson, Donald J. R., B.Sc. (Agric.), 15 Inverleith Gardens
 1879 MacRitchie, David, *last known address*, 4 Archibald Place
 1908 M'Croftie, Hugh, 12 Carlton Terrace
 1919 Macvicar, Neil, W.S., 71 Hanover Street
 1915 Main, Alexander (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1929 Mann, Alexander K., 188 Constitution Street, Leith
 1922 Mann, Charles C., jun., Wellwood, 2 South Gillsland Road, Edinburgh
 1919 Mann, J. C. Wallace, Carrington Barns, Gorebridge
 1920 Marshall, Frank, 63 Braid Avenue
 1919 Marshall, James R., 30 Moray Place
 1908 Marshall, William, Humble Farm, Kirknewton
 1903 Martin, John, Letham, Mid-Calder
 1879 Masson, Rev. Alexander, Westland House, Eskbank
 1907 Mather, James, Ravelston Bank, Blackhall
 1907 Mather, Matthew, Silverknowes, Davidson's Mains
 1925 Mathison, Robert T., Shoostanes, Heriot
 1925 Mathisou, Thomas A., Shoostanes, Heriot
 1900 Mathison, William, of Shoostanes, Heriot
 1929 Matthew, Patrick Millar, 7 Ravelston Park
 1922 MAULE, Sir Robert, Ashbrook, Edinburgh
 1899 Maxwell, David, 26 Rutland Street
 1914 Meikle, Robert, Hardengreen, Dalkeith
 1886 Melville, G. F., *last known address*, 12 Moray Place
 1919 Menmuir, W. Henry, L.D.S., 8 Lynedoch Place
 1920 Menzies, Ian C., Broomhills Farm, Liberton
 1892 Menzies, John C., The Rowans, Colinton — *Free Life Member*
 1885 Menzies, John G., *last known address*, 6 Grosvenor Crescent

Admitted

- 1899 Mercer, George G., J.P., Southfield, Dalkeith
 1892 Methuen, John, 21 Rutland Street
 1919 Middleton, Alexander Addison, North of Scotland Bank, Ltd., Edinburgh
 1926 Middleton, James Selby, *last known address*, Boghall, Milton Bridge
 1899 Middleton, John, *last known address*, 42 George Street
 1922 Millar, Daniel, Pumpherston Farm, Mid-Calder
 1920 Millar, James, Burnhouse Farm, Kirknewton
 1893 Millar, John M., The Hermitage, Craiglockhart Avenue
 1913 Millar, Robert, Loquhariot, Gorebridge
 1927 Millar, Robert Barr, jun., Loquhariot, Gorebridge
 1897 Millar, Thomas J., C.A., 80 York Place
 1919 Miller, Alexander, Easter Bush Farm, Roslin
 1915 Miller, David, Coxiedean, Wilkieson
 1919 Miller, David, Quality Street Mills, Leith
 1927 Miller, James O. S., Northwood, Harburn
 1913 Milne, William Robertson, W.S. (Tait & Crichton), 41 Northumberland Street
 1926 Milroy, A. R., 16 Abbotsford Park
 1909 Mitchell, Alexander, Arncliffe Estate Office, Gorebridge — *Free Life Member*
 1924 Mitchell, James, Farm Manager, Plant Registration Station, East Craigs, Corstorphine
 1923 Mitchell, Robert M. G., Conservative Club, Princes Street
 1920 Mitchell, W. M., M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Summerhall Square
 1907 Moncur, James L., Oreti, 16 Greenhill Terrace
 1908 Monteith, Bryden, Tower Mains, Liberton
 1920 Montgomery, Alexander, 29 Craighouse Terrace
 1919 Montgomery, James, Overton Farm, Kirknewton
 1920 Moodie, James R. (Messrs J. R. Moodie & Co.), 44 Constitution Street, Leith
 1921 Mora, James A., N.D.A., N.D.D., 10 George Square
 1919 Morham, Alexander H., Mauldslee, Gorebridge
 1919 Morham, James Y., Mauldslee, Gorebridge
 1919 Mortimer, William J. (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), 14 Baird Avenue, Murrayfield
 1886 MORTON, The Earl of, Dalmahoy, Wilkieson
 1927 Morton, John A., c/o Messrs Lindsay, Howe & Co., W.S., 32 Charlotte Square
 1884 Morton, Thomas, *last known address*, 1 Melville Crescent
 1919 Muir, James A., Turnedikes, Pathhead, Ford
 1919 Muir, John, Freeland, Ratho
 1905 Munro, Alexander J., 48 Castle Street
 1904 Munro, Major Alexander R., Hillend, Lothianburn
 1920 Munro, Mrs C. J., Hazelbank, Murrayfield
 1922 Munro, Miss F. Gladys, Hazelbank, Murrayfield
 1930 Munro, Hector R., Hazelbank, Murrayfield

Admitted

- 1927 Munro, Thomas M., 20 Merchiston Gardens
 1927 Munro, Councillor T. D., St Bedes, Liberton
 1919 Murdoch, David Dykes, 5 Thistle Street
 1919 Murrie, John A., Market Gardener, 2 Lady Road
 1927 Murray, Alexander, 187 George Street
 1921 Murray, Mrs George St Clair, 25 Lady-smith Road
 1904 Murray, James W., Outerston, Gore-bridge
 1924 Murray, Keith A. H., 62 Great King Street
 1875 Murray, R. W. E., Blackford House, Blackford Avenue—*Free Life Member*
 1890 Murray, T. M., W.S., 9 Buckingham Terrace
 1909 Mylne, James, C.A., 42 Castle Street
 1908 Nagel, Franz J., 1A George IV. Bridge
 1899 Nasmyth, Dr Thomas Goodall, Canaan Lodge, 48 Canaan Lane
 1919 Neil, Thomas, Easter Cowden, Dalkeith
 1909 Neill, Andrew, Thorneycrook, Dalkeith
 1920 Nelson, Alexander, 11 Wardie Avenue
 1919 Newbigin, Miss H. F. (Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture), 18 George Square
 1924 Newbigging, William, Broomvale, Corstorphine
 1923 Newton, Leonard Arthur, 25 Drumsheugh Gardens
 1901 Nicholson, Alexander, *last known address*, 23 Lutton Place
 1899 Nisbet, Gavin, Lawfield, Dalkeith
 1920 Nisbet, J. L., Easter Newton, Kirknewton
 1928 Nisbet, North More, The Drum, Gilmer-ton
 1923 Niven, David, 61 Leith Street, Edinburgh
 1927 Noble, James, Easter Howgate, Milton Bridge
 1920 Ogg, William G., M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, 18 George Square
 1883 Oliver, James, Callachally, 52 Craigleith Road
 1919 Ovens, William R., jun., Boraston Knowe, Blackhall
 1929 Park, Miss Jean, Brunstane, Portobello
 1929 Park, Miss Jessie Y., Brunstane, Portobello
 1929 Park, Miss Matty, Brunstane, Portobello
 1906 Park, Robert, Brunstane, Portobello
 1931 Parker, Forrest Murray, B.Sc.(Agric.), 20 Wardie Crescent, Edinburgh
 1930 Parker, J. H., 20 Wardie Crescent
 1919 Paton, Robert, *last known address*, 22 Nile Grove
 1899 Patterson, Thomas L., c/o Hastie, 47 George IV. Bridge
 1980 Payne, Stanley O., 37 Dudley Gardens, Leith
 1884 Pearson, Alexander G., 24 George Square
 1898 Pender, James, 9 Woodhall Terrace, Juniper Green
 1914 Pendreigh, James, Esperston, Gore-bridge
 1929 Pentland, David W. (White, Burns & Co.), Bonnington
 1929 Peters, Robert (Jack & Renwick), West Silvermills Lane

Admitted

- 1905 Pettigrew, James, Bankton, Mid-Calder
 1907 Player, James F., M.R.C.V.S., 29 Dundas Street
 1906 Plenderleith, William, Rosewell Mains, Rosewell
 1894 Poole, William, J.P., Englewood, Blackhall
 1918 Potter, Alexander, Wester Hailes, Juniper Green
 1899 Pretsall, James, 27 Wilton Road
 1930 Pringle, James, 7 Albany Street, Leith
 1899 Pringle, James, Orichton House, Pathhead, Ford
 1910 Pringle, Thomas, jun., Temple Farm, Gorebridge
 1898 Purdie, James G., 11 Belgrave Road, Corstorphine
 1920 Purves, Thomas, jun., 22 Lee Crescent, Portobello
 1920 Rae, W. (Messrs Peter Lawson & Son, Ltd.), 1A George IV. Bridge
 1889 Raeburn, Norman, *last known address*, 49 Manor Place—*Free Life Member*
 1915 Ramsay, J. M. (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1920 Ramsay, Robert, Woolmit Farm, Gilmerton
 1915 Rankin, James, Liberton Mains
 1920 Redman, Herbert Cooper, Wool Merchant, 30 Lomond Road, Trinity
 1919 Reid, David W., c/o Miss Byars, 6 Viewforth Terrace
 1919 Reid, James S. C., 46 Northumberland Street
 1920 Reid, John T., Tulliallan Estate Office, 2 St Andrew Square
 1927 Rennie, William, Ratho Mains, Ratho
 1904 Richard, J. M. M., Firth House, Roslin
 1931 Richards, Dr Charles Basil, Hartwood, West Calder
 1907 Richardson, Henry E. (of Broadshaw, West Calder), 31 Melville Street
 1919 Riddell, Andrew, 11 Alnwickhill Road
 1907 Riddell, John, 5 Grassmarket
 1898 Ritchie, C., Tyne Lodge, Ford
 1920 Ritchie, Charles Ronald, W.S., 20 Hill Street
 1914 Ritchie, David, Longfaugh, Pathhead, Ford
 1893 Ritchie, J. B., 12 St Catherine's Place
 1924 Ritchie, John D., 2 Arden Street
 1915 Ritchie, John F., Dungavel, Lothianburn
 1928 Ritchie, John Neish, County Buildings, George IV. Bridge
 1929 Robb, Thomas, 27 Jessfield Terrace, Leith
 1926 Robb, William, N.D.A., &c., Craigs House, Corstorphine
 1915 Roberts, John, Arborvitae Cottage, Ratho
 1919 Robertson, George E., Claremont, 8 South Lauder Road
 1922 Robertson, Herbert W., British Oil and Cake Mills, Ltd., Seafield, Leith
 1921 Robertson, James, 48 Queen Street
 1909 Robertson, John, St Margaret's, Wardie Crescent
 1929 Robertson, J. Maxwell, Ridgemhor, Colinton
 1919 Robertson, Samuel J., Damhead, Gorgie
 1911 Robertson, W. L., Inspector, Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street
 1922 Robertson, Wilson Mathieson, Saughton Mains, Corstorphine

Admitted

- 1918 Rose, Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. Arthur, D.S.O., 28 Ainslie Place
 1920 Rose, John, B.Sc., Barnnton Hotel, Cramond Bridge
 1872 Ross, Lieut.-Colonel George, 69 Leamington Terrace
 1920 Ross, John, W.S., University Club
 1891 Ross, Nicol, Traquair Lodge, South Gray Street
 1921 Ross, Robert, Nether Williamston, Mid-Calder
 1907 Ross, William, 1 Melville Crescent
 1922 Ross, W. Ralph, 49 Windsor Place, Portobello
 1924 Russell, David, Brucefield, West Calder
 1920 Russell, Minto, 108 West Bow
 1907 Sanderson, George F., 24 Park Road, Bonnyrigg
 1927 Sawers, Thomas, 8 Cumlin Place
 1903 Scarlett, James W., Sweethope, Musselburgh
 1919 Scarlett, Robert L. (C.D.A.), Sweethope, Musselburgh
 1914 Scarlett, Thomas A., 22 Market Street
 1886 Scott, Alexander, *last known address*, 66 Netherby Road, Leith
 1929 Scott, Alexander, Crossgate Hall, Dalkeith
 1921 Scott, James, Mid-Breich Farm, West Calder
 1928 Scott, James Caldwell, 66 Queen Street
 1920 Scott, Robert, 194 Gorgie Road
 1930 Scott, Walter, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Public Health Chambers, Johnston Terrace
 1919 Scott, William M., 3 Inverleith Gardens
 1919 Semple, Andrew, Easter Hatton Mains, Kirknewton
 1924 Sewell, Ernest J. H., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Department, Public Health Chambers
 1926 Sharp, James, Heriot Mill, Heriot
 1896 Sharp, James D., Springfield, Inveresk
 1883 Shaw, James T., 4 Belford Place
 1931 Shaw, Peter Cockburn, Old Saughton Dairy, Corstorphine
 1927 Shearer, Professor Ernest, Agriculture Department, The University
 1899 Shields, George Bertram, Rosebery Farm, Gorebridge
 1912 Shields, James, Stoneyhill, Musselburgh
 1922 Shields, Mrs. Moorfoot, Gorebridge
 1919 Shiell, Robert, 46 Baird Drive
 1906 Sime, John, *last known address*, 40 Princes Street
 1921 Simpson, Sir James, 18 Heriot Row
 1928 Simpson, Dr J. C., Gracemount Farm, Liberton
 1898 Simpson, Mark F., Duddingston Farm, Portobello
 1927 Simpson, Robert Gemmill, Monktonhall, Musselburgh
 1919 Simpson, Thomas H., 19 Leamington Terrace
 1914 Sinclair, Alexander Gray, Thorsville, Blackhall
 1901 Sinclair, Major Donald, 8 Lonsdale Terrace
 1910 Sloan, Alexander, 43 Cluny Gardens
 1919 Sloan, Gilbert, Balleny, Balerno
 1924 Sloan, James, Harlaw, Balerno
 1930 Smellie, —, Auchencorth, Penicuik
 1928 Smith, Alexander F., "Ardmoir," East Calder
 1926 Smith, Alick D. Buchanan, Animal Breeding Research Department, The University, West Mains Road
 1920 Smith, Mrs Buchanan, Lymphoy, Currie
 1881 Smith, A. Davidson, C.A., 4A York Place

Admitted

- 1918 Smith, Charles Maitland, C.A., 4A York Place
 1924 Smith, George C., 218 Dalkeith Road
 1899 Smith, George Gardiner, Linnwood, Mid-Calder
 1899 Smith, Henry, W.S., 5 South Charlotte Street
 1928 Smith, James M., 218 Dalkeith Road
 1929 Smith, J. D. Philips, 41 Queen Street
 1919 Smith, Peter, West Mains, West Calder
 1920 Smith, Riddle, Logan Brae, Milton Bridge
 1901 Smith, Robert, Cranstoun Riddel, Ford
 1887 Smith, Thomas A., *last known address*, 44 Cluny Drive
 1918 Smith, Wilfrid E., N.D.D., 7 Grassmarket
 1915 Smith, William, Milton Bank, Milton Bridge
 1923 Smith, William, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), 10 South Castle Street
 1919 Snodgrass, Alex. J., Bryans, Dalkeith
 1899 Snodgrass, Matthew W., Langside, Dalkeith
 1930 Somerville, John L., C.A., 37 Melville Street
 1929 Sommerville, Andrew, Wester Cowden, Dalkeith
 1906 Sommerville, Robert, Wester Cowden, Dalkeith
 1927 Speedy, Miss May, Boghall Experimental Farm, Milton Bridge
 1922 STAIR, The Countess of, Oxenfoord Castle, Ford
 1909 Stanfield, Professor Richard, 24 Mayfield Gardens—*Consulting Engineer to the Society*
 1918 Steele, J. H., 61 Harrison Road
 1912 Steele, James Torrance, B.Sc. (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1919 Steele, Walter H., 56 Ashley Terrace
 1886 Stevenson, David Alan, C.E., 84 George Street
 1919 Stewart, Duncan (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1916 Stewart, James Cumming, 13 South St Andrew Street
 1893 Stewart, James R. H., *last known address*, 29 St Andrew Square
 1915 Stewart, John, Nettingflat, Heriot
 1911 Stewart, John, Newton Farm, Millerhill, Dalkeith
 1893 Stewart, John, Saughland, Tynehead
 1919 Stewart, Robert, Edmonstone, Gilmerton
 1902 Stewart, Captain Ronald, 13 Lennox Street
 1927 Stirrat, James R., Ladylands, Corstorphine
 1912 Stirtion, John, Secretary, Highland and Agricultural Society, Pinkie Pans House, Musselburgh
 1927 Stoddart, George M. (British Oil & Cake Mills), 111 Lochend Road, Leith
 1920 Storie, William Stevenson, S.S.C., F.S.A., 9 Merchiston Crescent
 1919 Stuart, Ben. C., 5 Drumsheugh Gardens
 1906 Stungo, S. S., J.P., 47 Cockburn Street
 1929 Sutherland, Alfred James (R. & W. Paul, Ltd.), 84 St Andrew Square (99 Lothian Road)
 1889 Sutherland, John D., 11 Inverleith Row
 1925 Swan, Miss Elinor, Swanston Cottage, Colinton

Admitted

- 1926 Swinton, James W., Roseview, Leadburn
 1885 Syme, David F., C.A., *last known address*, 81 St Andrew Square
 1926 Tait, John, Agra Lodge, Ferry Road
 1906 Tait, William Ferrier, Galaside, Heriot
 1922 Taylor, John, M.R.C.V.S., 12 Bread Street
 1899 Taylor, Thomas W., Seed Merchant, Dalketh
 1919 Telfer, William D., Montrose Stables, Hawthornden, Lasswade
 1924 Thom, William, 41 Braid Avenue
 1899 Thomson, R. J., 4 East Fettes Avenue
 1919 Thomson, Thomas, 24 St Giles Street
 1920 Thomson, W. J., Manager, Scottish Motor Traction Co., Ltd., 29 Fountainbridge
 1919 Thorburn, John, Baads Mill, West Calder
 1924 Thornton, James W., Whauphill, West Calder
 1927 Thornton, Miss Jenny, Whauphill, Hermand, West Calder
 1906 Tillie, David, Brothershiels, Heriot
 1902 Tillie, John, Hangingshaw, Heriot
 1900 Todd, A. Enever, Stoneybank, Musselburgh
 1919 Todd, James, Pinkie Mains, Musselburgh
 1894 Torrance, Thomas A., Dalhousie Castle Gardens, Bonnyrigg
 1898 Trotter, John, B.Sc., c/o Laing, 128 Nicolson Street—*Free Life Member*
 1908 Tudhope, James, 32 Morton Street, Joppa
 1909 Tullo, George (Thornton & Co., Limited), 4 Hanover Street
 1909 Tulloch, Charles O., 120 Craiglea Drive
 1931 Turnbull, Mrs Catherine, 89 Hanover Street, Edinburgh
 1907 Turnbull, Mark J. Dodridge, Ford
 1931 Turnbull, Robert Park, 89 Hanover Street, Edinburgh
 1873 Tweedie, A. G., *last known address*, 50 Blacket Place
 1901 Urmston, Charles Hanson, W.S., 19 Merchiston Place
 1903 Usher, Thomas Leslie, 8 Whitehouse Terrace
 1915 Waldie, Charles, S.S.C., 1 Dean Terrace
 1895 Walker, Graham W., *last known address*, 51 Queen's Avenue, Blackhall
 1922 Walker, Robert, Newfarm, Mid-Calder
 1913 Walker, William, Crofthead Farm, Mid Calder
 1907 Wallace, Alexander, 1 North Charlotte Street
 1878 Wallace, Professor Robert, 11 Bruntsfield Crescent—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Warden, Robert, C.D.A., Braidwood, Ponickuk
 1930 Waterston, James Sime, 85 George Street
 1929 Watherston, R. H., Crichton Mains, Ford
 1919 Watson, Alexander Macdonald, 17 Ardmillan Terrace
 1907 Watson, Robert S., 16 Pitt Street
 1919 Watt, David, New Pentland, Loanhead
 1914 Watt, James, W.S., 28 Charlotte Square
 1922 Watt, James G. (Messrs Philip, Maxwell, & Watt), Grain Merchant, Leith (8 Wellington Street, Portobello)
 1882 Wauchope, Sir J. D. Don, of Edmonstone, Bart., 10 Grosvenor Crescent

Admitted

- 1927 Waugh, Alexander, 61 Morningside Drive
 1920 Waugh, James, 25 Falcon Avenue
 1907 Waugh, James, 16 Torphichen Street
 1915 Weatherill, Charles (Department of Agriculture for Scotland), York Buildings, Queen Street
 1927 Webster, Thomas, C.A., 18 Young Street
 1910 Wedderburn, Ernest MacLagan, W.S., 16 Charlotte Square
 1903 Welsh, Robin, 1 Western Terrace
 1877 Welwood, J. A. Maconochie, Kirknewton House, Kirknewton
 1889 Wemyss, A. W., *last known address*, 8 Arboretum Road
 1929 White, David, 138 Constitution Street, Leith
 1931 White, George L., Halkerston, Gorebridge
 1931 White, John, Halfiakiln, Tynehead
 1899 White, William, Gortonlee, Lasswade
 1930† Whitson, The Right Hon. T. B., Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh, City Chambers
 1928 Whyte, James H., 25 Comiston Drive
 1902 Wight, A. D., 2 Corrennie Drive
 1914 Wight, Albert Victor (of Wight & Co., Leith), 43 Lygon Road
 1905 Wight, John, 5 Parkside Terrace
 1927 Wight, Walter J., Oxbanga, Colinton
 1898 Wilkie, Alexander, *last known address*, 219 Bruntsfield Place
 1920 Williams, George, 14 Findlay Cottages, Restalrig
 1907 Wilson, A. Frank, C.D.A., 164 Braid Road—*Free Life Member*
 1931 Wilson, A. Stewart B., Farm Manager, Boghall, Milton Bridge
 1920 Wilson, Charles Brodie, 19 Castle Street
 1927 Wilson, James, F.L.A.S., Scottish Command Headquarters
 1899 Wilson, James, Currie Inn, Gorebridge
 1914 Wilson, John, Swanfield Mills, Leith
 1927 Wilson, Walter Melville, Rosebank, Ponickuk
 1919 Wilson, William M., Swanfield Mills, Leith
 1891 Wilson, William R., 11 Ramsay Garden
 1931 Winter, William C., House Steward, Royal Edinburgh Hospital, Morningside Place, Edinburgh
 1897 Wishart, D. F. (J. Bisset & Sons, Limited, Blairgowrie), 18 Picardy Place
 1917 Wood, Edward Baxter, 21 Craigmillar Park
 1900 Wood, James, 86 Minto Street—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Wood, John, East Rigg, Balerno
 1921 Wood, Robert, Corshope, Heriot
 1914 Wyllie, David, Wheatlands, Kirkliston
 1905 Wyllie, James, 21 Joppa Road, Joppa
 1911 Yool, William M., 82 Midmar Gardens
 1924 Young, Alexander, Wester Breich, West Calder
 1919 Young, Frank H., Earn Craig, Gillsland Road
 1902 Young, James, Drylaw Mains, Davidson's Mains
 1925 Young, James, jnn., Meadowfield, Corstorphine
 1896 Young, John, Straiton, Loanhead
 1907 Young, John H. J., 198 Morrison Street
 1930 Young, Robert, Drylaw Mains, Davidson's Mains
 1907 Young, Thomas, N.D.A., 18 George Square
 1919 Young, Tom H., 5 Grassmarket

Admitted

- 1928 Young, T. M., General Manager, St
Cuthbert's Co-operative Association,
Ltd., 92 Fountainbridge
1919 Young, Walter, Turnhouse, Cramond
Bridge
1899 Younger, H., of Benmore, Abbey
Brewery
1899 Younger, J. A. C., Abbey Brewery
1929 Yule, Miss Alice M., Brunstane,
Portobello

EAST LOTHIAN.

- 1918 Adam, Robert, Newhouse, North Ber-
wick
1928 Alexander, Edward Victor, Ballencrieff,
Longniddry
1898 Amos, John, *last known address*, Alder-
ston, Haddington
1920 Anderson, Captain David, Bourhouse,
Dunbar
1914 Andrew, Hugh, Lennoxlove, Hadding-
ton
1930 Avery, George W., Holyn Bank, Gifford
1906 Baird, W. A., Lennoxlove, Haddington
1905 BALLANTYNE, Sir Henry, Monkkrigg,
Haddington
1919 Banks, Andrew I., Commercial Bank
House, Haddington
1919 Barr, William, Mavishall, Humble
1928 Barrie, William T., "Haymont," East
Linton
1922 Baxter, Thomas, Dolphinstone, Tranent
1888 Bayley, Isaac F., Halls, Dunbar
1898 Beveridge, Charles H., Elphinstone
Tower, Tranent
1902 Black, George, Penston, Macmerry
1930 Black, Jack W., Coates, Longniddry
1919 Black, W. S., Coates, Longniddry
1892 Blair, Thomas, Hoprig Mains, Macmerry
1921 Blair, Mrs C., Hoprig Mains, Macmerry
1907 Bone, Thomas, East Fenton, Drem
1913 Broadfoot, R. M'C., Whitekirk Mains,
Prestonkirk
1927 Brooks, John, Kilduff Mains, Drem
1898 Brown, William, Letham Mains, Had-
dington
1900 Bruce, William, M.A., B.Sc., Seton
Mains, Longniddry—*Free Life Member*
1927 Burns, Andrew, Seton, Longniddry
1911 Burns, Peter D., Seton, Longniddry
1919 Cadzow, David B., Samuelston South
Mains, Pencaitland
1926 Cairns, J. Gordon, Nairns Mains, Had-
dington
1927 Campbell, Robert W. B., *last known*
address, Fenton New Mains, Drem
1921 Carswell, Robert, Newhouse Farm,
North Berwick
1919 Caverhill, W. R., Crichness, Duns (East
Lothian)
1916 Christie, Randolph, *last known address*,
The Anchorage, Fort Seton
1929 Clapperton, George, Garvald Mains,
Haddington
1928 Clark, Mrs I. H., Luggate, Hadding-
ton
1922 Clark, J. G. D., Eastfield, Whittinge-
hame, Haddington
1889 Connor, G. A., Estates Office, Aber-
lady
1886 Courtney, William, Portobello Farm,
Tranent
1920 Crosby, Thomas, Crown Hotel, East
Linton

Admitted

- 1922 Cunningham, J. (of J. Cunningham &
Co.), Court Street, Haddington
1926 Cunningham, Alan Usher, Hedderwick
Hill, Dunbar
1927 Cunningham, Henry, Dolphinton,
Tranent
1927 Curr, R. D., Fairview, Dirlerton
1895 Curr, William Simpson, Fairview,
Dirlerton
1911 Dale, John Robert, Auldham, North
Berwick
1896 Deans, John H., Pitcoy, Dunbar
1927 Dodds, William, Edinburgh Road,
Tranent
1928 Dudgeon, Alexander, Sunnyside, Vetch
Park, Haddington
1898 Duncan, James, North Berwick
1905 Durie, John, Greendykes, Macmerry
1919 Elder, Hugh, Bughtknowe, Humble
1890 Elder, James, Athelstaneford Mains,
Drem
1919 Elder, James H., Athelstaneford Mains,
Drem
1919 Elder, John Storrie, East Bearford,
Haddington
1890 Elder, Thomas, of Stevenson, Hadding-
ton
1927 Elder, Thomas, jun., Links Road, Long-
niddry
1906 Elliot, Walter, Duncrahill, Pencait-
land
1884 Elliot, Walter, Harehead, Cranshaws,
Duns (East Lothian)
1894 Fielding, J. B., Ninewar, Prestonkirk
1918 Fletcher, Captain Andrew M. Talbot, of
Salton Hall, Pencaitland
1907 Fortune, James, Colstoun Mains, Had-
dington
1919 Fullarton, James S., Tranent Mains,
Tranent
1899 Fullarton, John, Bankton, Tranent
1920 Gardner, James, Stonelaws, Preston-
kirk
1923 Gifford, Thomas, jun., The Murrays,
Ormiston
1926 Gifford, T. J. Carlyle, Poghie House,
Humble
1919 Gollightly, William, Whitelaw, Hadding-
ton
1926 Grahame, Lieut.-Colonel George C. (of
Glenny), Ingleholm, North Berwick
1882 Gray, Lieut.-Colonel W. W., of Nunraw,
Prestonkirk
1893 Gregor, Charles E., Innerwick, East
Lothian
1919 Hamilton, Gavin, Adniston, Macmerry
1922 Hamilton, John, Balcane Home Farm,
Sheriffhall, North Berwick
1926 Hannah, George Adam, Drem Farm,
Drem
1899 Hartley, G. W., Moresby, North Ber-
wick
1894 Henderson, James, The Knowes,
Prestonkirk
1926 Hondrie, James, Hope Park, Hadding-
ton
1924 Henry, George, 8 Lammermuir Terrace,
Gullane
1919 Hogg, George Herdman, Myles, Tranent
1914 Hogg, William, Newlands, Gifford
1886 Hope, Sir Harry, Barneyhill, Dunbar
1923 Hope, James, Eastbarns, Dunbar
1928 Hope, Robert Holms-Kerr, Oxwellmains,
Dunbar
1907 Hope, Thomas C., Aikengall, Cock-
burnspath
1907 Hope, William W., Linton Lodge,
Prestonkirk
1927 Hunter-Blair, General W., C.B., C.M.G.,
Inglisfield, Gifford

Admitted

1907 Inch, Adam, Lempock Wells, Pencaitland
 1920 Jeffrey, George, Beesknowe, Prestonkirk
 1899 Jeffrey, James, Little Spott, Dunbar
 1920 Jeffrey, James C., Ruchlaw Mains, Prestonkirk
 1920 Jeffrey, John, Deuchrie, Prestonkirk
 1926 Jeffrey, Robert, Newmains, Prestonkirk
 1912 Johnston, James, Hillrest, Oldhamstocks, Cockburnspath
 1919 Kerr, Robert Balfour, Barney Mains, Haddington
 1885 KINLOCK, Sir David A., of Gilmertoun, Bart., Drem (20 Eaton Place, London, S. W.1)
 1926 KINLOCK, Lady, of Gilmertoun, Drem
 1908 Kinnaird, John, Papple, Haddington
 1927 Kinnaird, John, jun., Papple, Haddington
 1923 Kirk, Mrs Rose, Middlemains, Pencaitland
 1924 Laird, John, Sunnyside, East Linton
 1919 Law, Andrew, Bankrug, Gifford
 1924 Linton, George, Pathhead, Dunbar
 1914 Lothian, George, St Baldred's Road, North Berwick
 1929 Lowe, John Jamieson, Riggonhead, Tranent
 1919 Lowrie, James, Blegbie, Humble
 1923 M'Arthur, John, Parkview, East Linton
 1911 MacDougall, R. Stewart, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., Ivy Lodge, Gullane—*Consulting Entomologist to the Society*
 1922 M'Dowall, Andrew, Mungoswells, Drem
 1922 M'Gibbon, J. B., 53 High Street, Cockenzie
 1920 M'Gregor, George A. H., Melkie Pinkerton, Dunbar
 1899 M'Kelvie, William, Parkside, Haddington
 1920 M'Laren, Peter, Ballencrieff, Longniddry
 1919 M'Naughtan, Robert, Greenfoot, Gifford
 1910 M'Nicol, William D., Castleton, North Berwick
 1922 Main, James, Home Farm, Saltoun, Pencaitland
 1919 Malcolm, George Arthur, Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington
 1913 Malcolm, James F., Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington
 1880 Malcolm, W. T., Whittingehame Mains, by Haddington
 1899 Mason, William, Amisfield Mains, Haddington
 1920 Middlemas, Finlay F., Northrig, Haddington
 1931 Middlemass, William, Markle Mains, Prestonkirk
 1914 Miller, Hugh, West Fortune, Drem
 1914 Miller, Robert, Ferrygate, Dirleton
 1926 Mills, Frederick, Westfield Farm House, Haddington
 1926 Mitchell, George, Chesterhall, Longniddry
 1921 Mitchell, James, jun., Bonnington, North Berwick
 1910 Mitchell, James, Wamphray, North Berwick
 1914 Mitchell, T. B., jun., The Retreat, Dunbar
 1910 Moffat, George, Williamston, North Berwick
 1915 Morrison, Mark O., Quarryford, Gifford
 1926 Muirhead, Archibald S., Drylawhill, East Linton

Admitted

1927 Murray, Robert Hunter, Craigielaw Cottage, Aberlady
 1890 Nisbet, C. C., of Stobshiell, Humble
 1924 Ogilvy, Gilbert, Winton Castle, Pencaitland
 1899 Pace, Ferrier, Ormiston Mains, Ormiston
 1927 Pace, Robert Ferrier, Ormiston Mains, Ormiston
 1926 Park, David C., Seton Hill, Longniddry
 1926 Park, John, Seton Hill, Longniddry
 1919 Pate, John, Stobshiell Mains, Humble
 1926 Patterson, Harry, B.Sc., Muirfield, Gullane
 1929 Peel, Lieut.-Colonel Willoughby E., D.S.O., of Eaglescarnie, Haddington
 1920 Peggie, James S. T., Tynfield, Dunbar
 1905 Peters, J. S., British Malt Products Co., Dunbar
 1919 Playfair, John Kirk, Abbey Mains, Haddington
 1925 Playfair, Patrick W., Middlemains, Pencaitland
 1889 POLWARTH, Lord, Humble House, Humble
 1928 Porter, Mrs Agnes Marshall, Tanderlane, Haddington
 1910 Porter, Frederick, Tanderlane, Haddington
 1919 Prentice, David, South Elphinston, Tranent
 1895 Price, W. M., Roselea, Longniddry
 1920 Pringle, William, Brownrigg, North Berwick
 1919 Rattray, John, Estate Office, Biel, Dunbar
 1920 Reid, George, Highlea, Humble
 1894 Reid, James, of Tyneholm, Pencaitland
 1919 Reid, James S. C., Drem
 1920 Rennie, John, South Belton, Dunbar
 1914 Renwick, Andrew, Byres, Longniddry
 1898 Riddell, David, Peaston, Ormiston
 1927 Ritchie, Edwin J., The Geans, Longniddry
 1928 Robb, William, Cornhill, Ballencrieff, Longniddry
 1894 Robertson, John, Beanston Mains, Haddington
 1923 Robertson, Mrs, *last known address*, Greenhead, Pencaitland
 1909 Robertson, Thomas Sheriff (Thomas Sheriff & Co.), West Barns, Dunbar
 1919 Robertson, William, Beanston Mains, Haddington
 1919 Rose, J. C., Royal Bank of Scotland, Haddington
 1905 Runciman, A., The Glen, Thornton, Innerwick
 1899 Russell, Charles, Muirton, Drem
 1907 Russell, David, Tynninghame, Prestonkirk
 1926 Russell, D. T., jun., Pressmennan, Dunbar
 1925 Russell, John, West Mains, Haddington
 1899 Scott, Joseph G., Congalton, Drem
 1920 Shepherd, Thomson, Gleghornie, North Berwick
 1899 Shiels, Thomas J., Carfrae, Prestonkirk
 1908 Shirreff, Charles R., Southfield, Longniddry
 1921 Simpson, Richard Charles (John Swan & Sons, Ltd.), Haddington
 1915 Simpson, William D., Highfield, North Berwick
 1923 Simpson, William Ramsay, Hedderwick, Dunbar
 1919 Slight, Mark, North Mains, Ormiston
 1903 Snowie, George, Estate Office, Tynninghame, Prestonkirk

Admitted

- 1891 Spence, A. G., Long Yester, Gifford
 1899 Stanhouse, James, Home Farm, Spott, Dunbar
 1894 Steven, John, Begbie, Haddington
 1891 Stevens, A. B., Queenstonbank, Dirlerton—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Stevenson, Allan, Luffness Mains, Aberlady
 1919 Stevenson, A. Harvey, Saltcoats, Gullane
 1924 Stewart, Alexander John Marshall, Stoneypath, Prestonkirk
 1907 Stewart, James, Longniddry
 1907 Stewart, John M., Stoneypath, Prestonkirk
 1918 Stodart, Charles, Leaston, Humble
 1922 Stodart, Colonel Thomas, C.I.E., I.M.S., Kingston, North Berwick
 1921 Strang, Gavin, Boggs, Pencatland
 1907 Tait, John, Choicelee, Duns
 1921 Thomson, Alexander James, Belmont, Haddington
 1915 Thomson, John, Estate Overseer, Thurston Home Farm, Innerwick
 1925 Thomson, Thomas, Howmuir, Prestonkirk
 1931 Tulloch, James, Manager, Home Farm, Tynninghame, Prestonkirk
 1899 Turnbull, Phipps O., 9 Bowmount, Dunbar
 1918 TWEEDDALE, The Marquis of, Yester, Gifford
 1907 Tweedie, Robert W., of Phantassie, Prestonkirk
 1896 Usher, Frank James, of Dunglass, Cockburnspath
 1931 Waddell, A., West Morham, Haddington
 1930 Wallace, William, Monkkrigg Mains, Haddington
 1925 Watson, Chalmers, M.D., Fenton Barns, Drem
 1898 Weddell, John, Snawdon, Gifford
 1884* Wemyss and March, The Earl of, Gosford, Longniddry
 1920 Whitelaw, Robert, jun. (of William Dods & Son), Maryville, Haddington
 1920 Williamson, J. W., British Linen Bank Buildings, Haddington
 1899 Wilson, Robert, Waldean, St Laurence, Haddington
 1920 Wilson, William, Greenhead, Saltoun, Pencatland
 1906 Wright, A. T., Holmwood, Dunbar
 1882 Wright, Sir R. Patrick, The Heugh, North Berwick—*Free Life Member*
 1910 Wright, William, Preston, Prestonpans
 1893 Wyllie, Robert, Heugh, North Berwick
 1927 Wyllie, Alexander, Castlemains, Gifford
 1907 Wyllie, John, Castlemains, Gifford

WEST LOTHIAN.

- 1924 Adamson, James Weir, The Inch Farm, Bathgate
 1924 Aitken, William, Stockbridge, Linlithgow
 1925 Alexander, Barrie, Gauze Farm, Bo'ness
 1899 Alexander, Thomas, Nethermuir, Bathgate
 1920 Alexander, William, Gauze Farm, Bo'ness
 1898 Allan, Robert, Halfway House, Whitburn—*Free Life Member*
 1896 Allison, David, Duddingston, South Queensferry
 1921 Allison, David, jun., Duddingston, South Queensferry

Admitted

- 1906 Allison, James, Carlowrie, Kirkkliston
 1919 Allison, John M., Overton, Kirkkliston
 1918 Allison, William, Almond Hill, Kirkkliston
 1914 Anderson, W., M.B., Armadale, West Lothian
 1906 Arkley, Robert, Kingsfield, Linlithgow
 1924 Armour, John, Niddry Mains, Winchburgh
 1928 Arrol, Charles, Netherwood, Bathgate
 1883 Bartholomew, John, Duntarvie, Winchburgh
 1915 Black, Andrew, Stoneypath, Store, West Lothian
 1919 Black, John Fleming, Couch Farm, Whitburn, West Lothian (*postal address*, Harthill, Lanarkshire)
 1899 Borthwick, James, V.S., Kirkkliston
 * 1907 Bowie, Andrew, Groughfoot, Linlithgow
 1920 Bowie, James, Bridgend, Linlithgow
 1930 Boyd, William Hastie, Mount Stuart, Bo'ness
 1919 Braes, Robert, Listloaning, Linlithgow Bridge
 1919 Braes, William, Champany, Linlithgow
 1919 Brechin, Robert, Lochmill, Linlithgow
 1927 Brown, Andrew R., Greenhill, Fauldhouse
 1918 Brown, Robert C., Upper Bonnington, Linlithgow
 1926 Brown, Robert H., The Forum, Broxburn
 1909 Brown, William, Loch House, Linlithgow
 1919 Brownlie, James, East Whitburn, Whitburn
 1895 Cadell, Henry M., of Grange, Linlithgow
 1911 Cadell, Lieut.-Col. J. M., I.M.S., of Foxhall, Kirkkliston
 1900 Cadzow, James, Kilpult, Broxburn
 1911 Cadzow, John, Glendevon, Winchburgh
 1919 Campbell, Hugh Brash, Illieston, Broxburn
 1919 Chapman, William Carlaw, Westfield, Winchburgh
 1899 Clark, John, Pardovan, Philipstoun
 1921 Cochrane, Archibald, Commercial Bank House, Uphall
 1927 Cochrane, John, Waterstone, Uphall
 1927 Cochrane, William, Kingscavil, Linlithgow
 1907 Crawford, James, Cousland, Bathgate
 1919 Crawford, James, Muirhouses, Linlithgow
 1931 Crawford, John, Kinglass, Bo'ness
 1919 Crawford, Robert, Bo'mains, Bo'ness
 1923 Crichton, John, Beits Farm, Stoneypath
 1907 Crooks, John T., Little Ochiltree, Uphall
 1919 Cruickshank, John, Farm Manager Bangour, Uphall
 1915 Dalgleish, James, Newbigging Farm, Winchburgh
 1919 Dawson, Frank, Wester Drumcross, Bathgate
 1920 Drake, Robert, Middelrigg, Bathgate
 1919 Dudgeon, Alexander Neill, Humble, Kirkkliston
 1887 Dudgeon, John G., Easter Dalmeny, Dalmeny
 1920 Duncan, Robert, Wallhouse, Torphichen, Bathgate
 1919 Fairlie, Gideon, J.P., Primrose Bank, South Queensferry
 1889 Ferrier, William C., *last known address*, Gowanbank, Avonbridge

Admitted

- 1930 Ford, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., St Magdalenes, Linlithgow
 1906 Galbraith, Alexander Upper Kinnell, Linlithgow
 1919 Galloway, Thomas, Kirk Hill, Broxburn
 1927 Gardner, Alexander F. (Patrick Thomson, Ltd.), Springfield, Linlithgow
 1927 Gardner, William, Springfield Farm, Linlithgow
 1907 Gifford, Adam, Maryville, Linlithgow
 1907 Gifford, John, Woodlands, Bo'ness
 1901 Gifford, Thomas, The Briggs, Kirkliston
 1909 Glen, Enoch, Kaim Park, Bathgate
 1919 Graham, James, Bogend Farm, Blackridge
 1924 Gray, George, West Philpstoun Farm, Philpstoun
 1908 Hamilton, George, Newyearfield Farm, Mid-Calder
 1919 Henderson, J. G. B., County Clerk, Linlithgow
 1931 Horsburgh, Alexander, Whitelaw, Bathgate
 1912 Howie, Thomas, Paddockhall, Linlithgow
 1920 Jackson, James, 5 Dean Terrace, Bo'ness
 1901 Keay, John, M.D., Bangour, Uphall
 1926 Kelso, Alexander, M.B., Hawthorn Bank, Broxburn
 1927 Kerr, John, Wilcoxholm, Linlithgow
 1928 Kirk, Thomas, Northbank, Bo'ness
 1928 Kirk, William, Northbank, Bo'ness
 1930 Kirkwood, George, East Kerse Mains, Bo'ness
 1908 Lawson, James, Three Mile Town, Linlithgow
 1926 Lawson, William, Millbank, Whitburn
 1927 Lawson, William, Threemiletown, Linlithgow
 1919 Liddell, William, Butcher, Blackridge
 1912 Lintlath, The Marquis of, Hopetoun House, South Queensferry
 1928 Livingston, Frederick James, Redlands, Bo'ness
 1926 M'Cathie, James, Bridge Street, Fauldhouse
 1919 M'Gowan, William, Cauldcoats, Linlithgow
 1908 MacKnight, George Simpson, Commercial Bank House, Linlithgow
 1924 Marshall, T. Harvey, Balmuir Farm, Bathgate
 1924 Marshall, William E., Barbauchlaw Farm, Armadale
 1908 Martin, Samuel, Woodville, Winchburgh
 1927 Meek, Robert, 27 Main Street, Whitburn
 1926 Meikle, Henry, East Bangour, Uphall
 1919 Millar, James B., East Langton, Mid-Calder
 1923 Milne, Joseph A., Boghall, Linlithgow
 1925 Neill, David, Torbanehill, Armadale
 1925 Neill, James, jun., Torbanehill, Armadale
 1923 Neilson, Joseph, Whitedalehead, Whitburn
 1928 Newbigging, William, Syke Farm, Linlithgow
 1910 Newlands, Alexander, sen., Implement Works, Linlithgow
 1918 Nimmo, John, Craigton, Winchburgh
 1927 Orr, Thomas, Loan Farm, Blackridge
 1915 Owens, Adam Beattie, Scotston, South Queensferry

Admitted

- 1931 Paul, James, jun., Walton, Linlithgow
 1923 Renton, William, "Furbar," Armadale
 1920 Richard, Alan Miller, Clarendon, Linlithgow
 1912 Robertson, Archibald, Mannerston, Linlithgow
 1931 Robertson, John Glen, Mannerston, Linlithgow
 1920 Robertson, Robert, Ochiltree Place, Linlithgow
 1919 Robertson, William, Gateside, Linlithgow
 1925 Robertson, William, Grovemount, Blackburn, Bathgate
 1919 Roseberry, The Earl of, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh
 1924 Russell, John, College Demonstration Holding, Linlithgow
 1927 Sandilands, Richard D., Home Farm, Dundas, South Queensferry
 1900 Sandilands, William, Muldron, Fauldhouse
 1907 Shanks, James, Parkley Place, Linlithgow
 1913 Shanks, Thomas, Balvormie, Bormie, Linlithgow
 1920 Shanks, Thomas, 10 Mill Road, Bathgate
 1912 Sibbald, David, Hardhill, Bathgate
 1928 Sibbald, James Gray, Cult, Whitburn
 1927 Sinclair, John, Home Farm, Dalmeny House, Edinburgh
 1919 Smith, Alexander, Tarrareoch, Armadale, Linlithgow
 1927 Smith, William B., North Couston, Bathgate
 1929 Stewart, Abraham, Houstoun Mains, Uphall
 1906 Stewart, George, The Drum, Bo'ness
 1920 Stewart, Robert Wilson, Drum Farm, Bo'ness
 1919 Stirling, Alexander, Stonerigg Farm, Armadale
 1909 Stirling, William, Drum Farm, Whitburn
 1919 Storry, John, jun., Stoneheap, Stoneyburn
 1925 Taylor, Charles, Main Street, Blackridge
 1892 Thomson, Seton Murray, Preston House, Linlithgow
 1912 Tod, John, Starlaw, Bathgate
 1927 Torrance, R., East Whitburn Farm, Whitburn
 1919 Torrance, William, jun., Trees Farm, Armadale
 1920 Walker, Robert, Springfield, Armadale
 1912 Wallace, William, Balbardie Mains, Bathgate
 1926 Watson, James, Caputhall, Bathgate
 1919 Weddell, John, Wyndford, Uphall
 1919 West, Joseph, East Broadlaw, Uphall
 1929 Wilson, Stewart W., Powdats, Broxburn
 1919 Wolfe, John, Burnhouse, Uphall
 1907 Wood, James, Wallhouse Office, Torphichen, Bathgate
 1929 Wright, William, Torbane Farm, Armadale
 1929 Wylie, James, Butcher, Armadale
 1926 Wylie, John, Balbardie Mains, Bathgate
 1930 Young, Allan T., West Craigie, Cramond Bridge
 1926 Young, Peter, Byers Farm, Bathgate
 1913 Young, Scott, Mains House, Linlithgow

5.—ABERDEEN DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF ABERDEEN, ANGUS (EASTERN DISTRICT),
BANFF AND KINCARDINE.

ABERDEEN.

Admitted
 1920 Abel, George, East Leylodge, Kintore
 1868*†**ABERDEEN**, The Marquis of, K.T., House of Cromar, Tarland
 1928 Abernethy, David, Bogloch, Lumphanan
 1928 Abernethy, Frank, Borrowstone, Kincardine O'Neil
 1920 Abernethy, James, Bogloch Farm, Lumphanan
 1920 Adam, Robert, Advocate, 456 Greal Western Road, Aberdeen
 1919 Adam, Robert Ross Wilson, 5 Carlton Place, Aberdeen
 1921 Adam, Thomas L., Denmore, Bridge of Don
 1920 Adams, Charles S., Easter Beltie, Glassel
 1914 Adams, John, Nether Anguston, Peterculter
 1928 Aiken, George, 49 Upper Kirkgate, Aberdeen
 1921 Aitchoison, Miss Aileen M. P., Broomfield, Huntly
 1917 Alexander, George S., Ardfork, Old Meldrum
 1927 Allan, Charles M., B.Sc. (Agric.), 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Allan, James, Beguley, Kinaldie
 1889 Allan, John, Aikenshill, Newburgh, Aberdeen
 1901 Allan, Richard S., Ashgrove Engineering Works, Aberdeen
 1920 Allan, William Watt, Shaggart, Cluny
 1920 Allison, Thomas, Seed Merchant, 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen
 1928 Anderson, Alexander, Green of Savoeh, Auchnagatt
 1928 Anderson, Alexander, Cairnton, Fintray, Kinaldie
 1929 Anderson, Alexander, Percylieu, Clatt, Kennethmont
 1885 Anderson George, West Fingask, Old Meldrum
 1928 Anderson, George, Torphins Farm, Torphins
 1920 Anderson, George Herbert, East Fingask, Old Meldrum
 1920 Anderson, James Morison, Home Farm, Auchaber, Forgue
 1921 Anderson, John, Bank Agent, Commercial Bank, Inch
 1921 Anderson, John, Smithfield, Hazelhead, Aberdeen
 1920 Anderson, John, Seed Merchant, 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen
 1929 Anderson, John, Titaboutie, Tarland
 1924 Anderson, Patrick, H. R. Philorth, Fraserburgh

Admitted
 1928 Anderson, Peter, Sunnyside, Kinmuick, Inverurie
 1902 Anderson, Robert, Aucharnie, Forgue, Huntly
 1908 Anderson, Robert, of Fingask, Old Meldrum
 1908 Anderson, Robert John, Milton of Fintray, Kinaldie
 1920 Anderson, Robert John, Placemill, Forgue
 1920 Anderson, Robert John Johnston, Nether Aucharnie, Forgue
 1907 Anderson, William, Home Farm, Hopewell, Tarland
 1920 Anderson, William, Little Haddo, Newburgh
 1894 Anderson, William, Saphock, Old Meldrum
 1920 Angus, James, Wester Clova, Lumsden
 1895 Annand, John F., 12 North Silver Street, Aberdeen—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Argo, Fred, Bructor, Inverurie
 1907 Argo, George, Petty, Fyvie
 1920 Argo, James, Tillymaud, Udney
 1926 Argo, Joseph W., "Harvieston, Kineff," Udney
 1908 Arnott, John, Rosebank, Huntly
 1929 Bain, Miss R., N.D.D., Milltimber Farm, Milltimber
 1907 Ballach, Alexander, Sunnyside, Fisherie, by Turriff
 1928 Ballantyne, James (Gordon Graham & Co.), Market Street, Aberdeen
 1921 Barclay, George, Braeside of Rothmaise, Wartle
 1893 Barclay, George, Strocherie, King Edward, Aberdeen
 1928 Barclay, James, Pots of Rayne, by Inch
 1927 Barclay, James R., 91 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1918 Barclay-Harvey, Charles Malcolm, Dinnet, R.S.O.
 1928 Barnett, Robert K., Tippetty, Eilon
 1928 Barr, John, 12 Dee Street, Aberdeen
 1918 Barr, Rev. R. Littlejohn, Manse, Kincellar
 1902 Barrie, James, Home Farm, Balmedie, Aberdeen
 1928 Barron, Edward, Balnakettle, New Machar
 1920 Barron, James R., Templefolds, Skene
 1928 Baxter, William, West Pitdoulzie, Auchterless
 1928 Bean, John, Dubston, Inverurie
 1920 Beaton, Frank, Mains of Glack, Pitcaple
 1920 Beaton, George, East Knock, Mintlaw

Admitted

- 1920 Beaton, James, sen., Mains of Glack, Pitcairle
 1920 Beaton, James, jun., Mains of Glack, Pitcairle
 1920 Beaton, James, 256 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Beattie, Alexander, Mill of Fowllis, Leochel-Oushnie, Alford
 1921 Beattie, Charles William, Emerald Bank, Inch
 1920 Beddie, Alexander, Banks, Strichen
 1906 Beddie, James, Banks, Strichen
 1928 Beddie, John, Bridgend, Longside
 1906 Beddie, L. B., Saltoun Place, Fraserburgh
 1920 Beedie, James, Pitgair, Fisherie, Turriff
 1920 Beedie, Captain William, Middletack, Lonmay
 1928 Begg, Charles, Dunbennan, Huntly
 1912 Bell, Alexander A., Whitewell, Tyrie, Fraserburgh
 1904 Bell, Andrew, Litterty, Turriff
 1902 Bell, John, Tyrie Mains, Fraserburgh
 1920 Benzle, David, Larchwood, Alford
 1931 Birnie, A., jun., Farm Manager, Wellbank, Peterhead
 1918 Birnie, John, Wester Rora, Longside
 1928 Birsa, David, Sliderybrae, Ballogie, Aboyne
 1920 Bisset, Mrs Janet Kathleen Murray, Lessendrum, Huntly
 1929 Bisset, John, Aden Arms Hotel, Old Deer, Mintlaw Station
 1920 Bisset, Captain William Turner Murray, Lessendrum, Huntly
 1928 Black, William, Tiffery, Longside
 1919 Blair, Goodall (D. Macandrew & Co.), 120 Loch Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Blair, Thomas, jun., Pitmedden, Dyce
 1928 Bennymman, James, c/o Mr Johnson, Agent, North of Scotland Bank, Gordon Street, Huntly
 1928 Booth, Alexander, Ednie, St Fergus
 1928 Booth, James, Dens, Peterhead
 1908 Booth, James, of Downiehill, Peterhead
 1907 Borthwick, Professor A. W., Forestry Department, University, Aberdeen
 1928 Brebner, Eric, Rivehill, Clinterty, Countesswells
 1908 Bremner, John, Old Mill, Strichen
 1920 Brooks, William, Mains of Petmathen, Oyne
 1895 Brown, Alexander G., Witchhill House, Fraserburgh
 1928 Brown, Alexander W., Eilerslie, Bankhead
 1921 Brown, Andrew, 6 Marquis Road, Aberdeen
 1920 Brown, Charles, Ivy Bank, Kintore
 1921 Brown, Charles J., 40 Ashley Gardens, Aberdeen
 1920 Brown, George R., Lauchentilly, Dunecht
 1928 Brown, James, Implement Maker, Culter
 1920 Brown, John D., Cottown, Kintore
 1902 Brown, Robert J., Newton, Belhelvie
 1928 Brown, William John, 20 Hosefield Avenue, Aberdeen
 1928 Brownie, David R., West Fornet, Dunecht
 1928 Brownie, William, Old Beghead, Rothie-Norman
 1908 Bruce, George A., Inshfield, Inch
 1920 Bruce, George William, Myreton, Inch
 1901 Bruce, Robert, Heatherwick, Inverurie

Admitted

- 1927 Bruce, Walter Marshall, Inverquhomery, Longside
 1928 Buchan, Adam, Millden, Balmedie
 1925 Buchan, Miss May S. F., Manar, Inverurie
 1911 Burnett, Miss Grace, Arndale, Cults
 1920 Burnett, T. P., Newton, Methlick
 1920 Burr, Harvey, Little Meldrum, Tarves
 1925 Burr, James, Schivas House, Ellon
 1921 Butchart, Henry J., D.S.O., B.L., Secretary, University of Aberdeen, Marischal College, Aberdeen
 1928 CAITNESS, Earl of, Auchmacoy House, Ellon
 1924 Calder, James, Cairnton, Lumphanan
 1928 Cameron, John, Cornullich, Dinnet
 1928 Cameron, John, Kinkell, Inverurie
 1912 Campbell, Archibald, Old Customs House, Regent Quay, Aberdeen
 1928 Campbell, Archibald W., Mains of Auchmunziel, New Deer
 1928 Campbell, Joseph, Easter Cardno, Fraserburgh
 1920 Campbell, Sylvester, Kinellar, Kinaldie
 1927 Cantlay, John Thomas, Uppermill, Hatton, Aberdeen
 1894 Cardno, Andrew P., Homebush, Ellon
 1920 Cardno, James, Glasgofores, Kinellar
 1928 Carle, Alexander, Blackburn Hotel, Kinellar
 1928 Carr, James, Midstrath, Ballogie, Birse, Aboyne
 1920 Carr, Robert, Balnacraig House, Kincardine O'Neil
 1920 Cassie, Alexander, jun., Blackhill, Drachlaw, Turriff
 1928 Cassie, John, Portatoun, Inverurie
 1926 CATHCART, Lady Emily E. S. G., Cluny Castle, Aberdeen
 1918 Catto, James, Auchencriva, Methlick
 1907 Catto, James A., 100 Mile End Avenue, Aberdeen
 1928 Catto, Peter, Mill Farm, Lonmay
 1920 Caw, R. C., of Ardmiddle, Turriff
 1919 Chalmers, George, Burngrains, Methlick
 1919 Chalmers, George, Castle Farm, Rosehearty, Aberdeen
 1928 Chalmers, John, Boghead, Asleid, New Deer
 1928 Chalmers, Lawrence E. F., Lethenty, Inverurie
 1899 Chapman, Archibald, of Slackadale, Turriff
 1920 Chessar, William, Easter Auquharney, Hatton
 1928 Cheyne, James, Inchgreen, New Deer
 1927 Chisholm, Miss Elizabeth Maisie, N.D.D., Gibston, Huntly
 1929 Chisholm, John A., 22 Morven Place, Balnagask, Aberdeen
 1920 Chivas, Robert, Nether Inver, Monymusk
 1908 Christie, Charles, 124 King's Gate, Aberdeen
 1908 Clapperton, James M., 3 King Street, Aberdeen
 1921 Clark, Graham, Ashbank, Aberdeen
 1928 Clark, James, Manager, Home Farm, Dunecht
 1921 Clark, William, Tillyfar, Turriff
 1920 Clark, William S., 69 Desswood Place, Aberdeen
 1922 Cleghorn, Major Alexander, Drumrossie, Inch
 1919 Cockburn, William R., Kintore Estates Office, Keith Hall, Inverurie
 1908 Cocker, John, Hill of Petty, Fyvie
 1928 Cocker, John Robert, Hill of Petty, Fyvie

Admitted

1919 Cocker, Robert, Hill of Petty, Fyvie
 1910 Collie, George, Hillbrae, Bourtie, Inverurie
 1928 Collie, Robert P., Cowford, Bridge of Dee
 1928 Conn, Alexander, Blackhall, Inverurie
 1920 Connon, Robert, Nether Coullie, Kemnay
 1920 Connon, William, Blair Fintray, Kinaldie
 1927 Constable, Miss Marjorie, Home Farm, Bucksburn
 1921 Cook, Charles, The Crofts, Ballater
 1901 Cook, James M., Asloun, Alford
 1894 Cook, Thomas Nicol, Dorsell, Alford
 1928 Cooper, John, Overhall, Inch
 1908 Courage, David, 60 Carden Place, Aberdeen
 1920 Coutts, George, West Northfield, Bucksburn, Aberdeen
 1928 Coutts, William, Fontenoy, Learney, Torphins
 1919 Cowie, Alfred William, Daviot Branch Farm, Pitcaple
 1921 Cowie, George, Home Farm, Rothie-Norman
 1908 Cowie, G. W., Easter Bo., Fisherie, Turriff
 1920 Cowie, James, Dummie, Huntly
 1920 Cowie, James F., Auctioneer, Inverurie
 1928 Cowie, John, Whiteinsches, Wartle
 1887 Crabb, D., New Aberdour, Fraserburgh
 1902 Craig, Alexander, 53 Schoolhill, Aberdeen
 1926 Craig, John Innes, Craibstone, Bucksburn
 1921 Craighead, Alexander, Nether Aden, Mintlaw
 1920 Craighead, William, Brae o' Biffie, Stuartfield
 1878 Cran, George, Old Morlich, Glenkindie
 1923 Crawford, Miss Ida M., 67 Forest Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Crawford, Lt.-Col. J. Norman, of Rothie, Rothenorman
 1907 Crawford, K. H., Ashley House, Ashley Gardens, Aberdeen
 1928 Crichton, Arthur, The Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn
 1919 Crombie, C., Cluny Castle Home Farm, Cluny, Aberdeen
 1922 Crombie, David L., 164 Market Street, Aberdeen
 1919 Crombie, J. E., LL.D., of Parkhill, Dyce
 1908 Cruickshank, Alexander, Aberdeen Lime Co., Port Errol
 1928 Cruickshank, Alexander, Brunthall, Turriff
 1927 Cruickshank, Charles, 327 Hardgate, Aberdeen
 1928 Cruickshank, George, Ardmiddle Mains, Turriff
 1902 Cruickshank, George Leslie, The Neuk, Fyvie
 1920 Cruickshank, James, Ardlogie, Fyvie
 1920 Cruickshank, James, Kilmarnock Arms, Cruden Bay
 1919 Cruickshank, John D., Mill of Lathers, Turriff
 1906 Cruickshank, John W., Logienewton, Rothenorman
 1920 Cumming, Alexander, Kirkton, Dyce
 1919 Cumming, Duncan (M.R.C.V.S.), Transy, Peterculter
 1921 Currie, Rev. Andrew, Newhills Manse, Bucksburn
 1929 Dalgarno, James Melvin, Rothie Inn, Rothenorman

Admitted

1930 Davidson, Alexander, Baluss, Mintlaw
 1928 Davidson, Alexander, Colthie, Gartly
 1928 Davidson, Alexander, Mundurno, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen
 1920 Davidson, A. B., Wardford, Methlick
 1921 Davidson, George, Netherton of Auchtydonald, Longside
 1928 Davidson, George A., 8 High Street, Inverurie
 1919 Davidson, George F., Boghead of Dunlugas, Turriff
 1928 Davidson, Colonel H. A., Dunnydeer, Inch
 1921 Davidson, Hamish Reid, B.A., Ashton, Newhills, Bucksburn
 1928 Davidson, Ian, Newseat, Peterhead
 1919 Davidson, James, Claystyles, Memsie, Fraserburgh
 1928 Davidson, James, Milton, Ardlathen, Ellon
 1920 Davidson, John, Boghead, Kintore
 1920 Davidson, John, Whitehouse, Aberdeen
 1918 Davidson, L. F. W., Huntly Lodge, Huntly
 1929 Davidson, Miss Majel, Gushetneuk Pottery, Cairn Road, Bieldside
 1920 Davidson, Robert, 26 Chapel Street, Peterhead
 1928 Davidson, Robert, Swanford, Greens, New Deer
 1909 Davidson, Samuel, Northseat, Auchedly, Tarves
 1929 Davidson, Walter Ramsay, Dess House, Dess Station
 1928 Davidson, William, Moreless, Turriff
 1928 Davidson, William, Moss-side, Old Meldrum
 1928 Dawson, Fred, Groddie, Dinnet
 1894 Dawson, George, Phingask, Fraserburgh
 1928 Dawson, Joseph, Nether Balfour, Forbes, Alford
 1896 Diack, James, 4 St Mary's Place, Inverurie
 1912 Diack, William, Knockollochie, Pitcaple
 1921 Dickson, Robert S., Leggerdale, Dunecht
 1928 Dinnie, James, Marywell, Ballogie, Aboyne
 1928 Dinnie, Robert, Birsbeg, Aboyne
 1920 Donald, George, B.Sc. (Agric.), Agricultural Chemistry Department, Marischal College, Aberdeen
 1928 Donald, James, jun., Balvack, Monymusk
 1928 Donald, John, Invercamey, Fyvie
 1928 Donald, Pat. R., Burnside, Fyvie, by Old Meldrum
 1928 Downie, Charles D., Auchnabo, Slains, by Ellon
 1925 Duff, Frank, New Noth, Rhynie
 1884 Duff, G. A., of Meldrum, Oldmeldrum
 1922 Duff, Lieut.-Colonel Garden Beauchamp, Hatton Castle, Turriff
 1928 Duff, James, Easter Boghead, Glass
 1920 Duffus, Alexander, Greenburn, Tyrie, Fraserburgh
 1928 Duguid, Miss E. F. M., Manar, Inverurie
 1928 Duguid, Harry, Nether Kingseat, New Machar
 1920 Duguid, Miss H. M., Manar, Inverurie
 1928 Duguid, John, Newton, Inch
 1920 Duguid, Peter, of Bourtie and Auchjunies, Blairs, Aberdeen
 1928 Duguid-McCombie, Col. W. M., of Easter Skene, Skene
 1894 Dunbar, A. Duff, V.S., Craigness, Muchalls

Admitted

- 1918 Duncan, Alexander, Penelopefield, Turriff
 1919 Duncan, Hugh M'Lennan, Mains of Auchnagatt, Auchnagatt
 1920 Duncan, James, Tillycorthie House, Udney Station
 1901 Duncan, John William, 477 King Street, Aberdeen
 1921 Duncan, Patrick, Balchers, King Edward
 1928 Duncan, Robert, Achath, Sauchen
 1918 Duncan, William, Dee Castle, Dinnet
 1920 Duncan, William, 69 Gallowgate, Aberdeen
 1920 Duncan, William, Mains of Pittendreich, Turriff
 1920 Dunn, Alexander, Wester Leochel, Leochel-Cushnie, Lumphanan
 1920 Dunn, Alexander, Ballaterach, Dinnet
 1928 Dunn, Miss Margaret J. A., M.A., B.Sc., 5 Queen's Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Durno, Mrs Catherine, Criche, Inverurie
 1928 Durno, Ferguson, Kirkhill, Old Meldrum
 1923 Durno, George F., Jackston, Rothienorman
 1894 Durno, James, 7 Jackson Street, Inverurie
 1909 Durno, James, Criche, Inverurie
 1928 Durno, James, North Balnoon, Forgue
 1894 Durno, James, Rothiebrishbane, Fyvie
 1913 Durno, Leslie, Uppermill, Tarves
 1885 Durno, Leslie, Kirkhill, Old Meldrum
 1928 Durno, Mrs, Rothiebrishbane, Fyvie
 1920 Duthie, Edwin C. (Benjamin Reid & Co.), 72 Guild Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Duthie, Sydney H., of Cairnbulg, Rathen
 1904 Edgar, Alexander, Gordon Arms Hotel, Kincardine O'Neil
 1928 Edwards, James H., 1 Golden Square, Aberdeen
 1902 Ellis, James A., Mains, Cairncoullie, Cushnie, Alford
 1928 Ellis, William, jun., Kinclune, Glenkindie, Alford
 1902 Ellis, William D., Collebhar, Bridge of Alford
 1917 Esslemont, G. G., North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Esslemont, Randal, King's Acre, King's Gate, Aberdeen
 1928 Falconer, William A. (North Eastern Agricultural Co-op. Soc., Ltd.), Bannermill Place, Aberdeen
 1902 Farquhar, Charles, Skelmanae, Strichen
 1921 Farquhar, John, Marchlands, Tyrie, Fraserburgh
 1928 Farquhar, William, Newton, Strichen
 1928 Farquharson, John, Loanhead, Logie-Coldstone
 1922 Farquharson, Norman D., of Whitehouse, Whitehouse, Tough, Aberdeenshire
 1923 Fenty, William, Melkie Hilton, Turriff
 1920 Ferguson, Lieut.-Col. James William of Corrachree, Tarland
 1928 Ferguson, William, Bogtama, Fyvie
 1928 Ferries, Charles A., West Learney, Torphins
 1928 Ferries, James, Burnside, Kintore
 1928 Ferries, John (Northern Co-operative Society, Ltd.), 54 Loch Street, Aberdeen
 1922 Findlay, John, Mains of Loirston, Nigg, Aberdeen
 1928 Findlay, Leonard, Mains of Blackhall, Inverurie
 1920 Findlay, Robert, Corthiemuir, Udney

Admitted

- 1920 Findlay, William M., Superintendent of Experiments, Agricultural College, Marischal College, Aberdeen
 1920 Fleming, Andrew, Mains of Countesswells, Bieldside, Aberdeen
 1904 Florence, Alexander, Knowley, Warthill, Aberdeen
 1928 Forbes, Allan, Tillybin, Kintore
 1901 Forbes, Colonel Harry, D.S.O., Montgarrrie House, Alford
 1893 Forbes, J. C. Ogilvie, of Boynddie, Fraserburgh
 1920 Forbes, Lord, Castle Forbes, Whitehouse
 1920 Forbes, Patrick, Aquherton, Kintore
 1921 Forbes, William, Leuchlands, Bridge of Don
 1928 FORBES-SEMPILL, The Hon. Margaret, Fintray House, Aberdeenshire
 1915 Fordyce, Alexander Dingwall, Brucklay Castle, Maud
 1928 Forrest, James (Messrs Wilson & Son), John Street, Aberdeen
 1924 Forsyth, John, Easter Aucharnie, Forgue, Huntly
 1918 Fortescue, Miss E. B. Irvine, Parkhill, Dyce
 1907 Fortescue, Miss Jessy T. I., Parkhill, Dyce, Aberdeen
 1884 Fortescue, William J., Kingcausie, Milltimber
 1921 Fowler, Alexander, Boynds, Inverurie
 1928 Fowle, Douglas J., Millhill, Longside
 1909 Fowle, John, Adziel, Strichen
 1920 Fowle, John, Millhill, Longside
 1920 Fowle, John B., Loanhead, New Deer
 1920 Fowle, Mrs M., Parkhouse Farm, Maud
 1928 France, Randal H. S. (Wm Gray & Co.), 9 Desswood Place, Aberdeen
 1906 Fraser, Adam, Overhill, Foveran, Newburgh
 1928 Fraser, Alexander T., Bridges, Kinnoir, Huntly
 1920 Fullarton, C. M., Memis, Fraserburgh
 1920 Fyvie, James F., Hattonslap, Old Meldrum
 1891 Gammell, Sydney J., Countesswells House, Bieldside, Aberdeen
 1920 Garden, Frank M., Mains of Ardiffery, Hatton, R.S.O.
 1920 Garden, F. T., 40 Springfield Avenue, Aberdeen
 1928 Gardiner, James B. (Caledonian Milling Company), 9 Westburn Drive, Aberdeen
 1882 Garvie, R. G., Bon-Accord Lane, Aberdeen
 1922 Garvie, Robert Glegg, Glenburnie Cottage, Skene Street West, Aberdeen
 1928 Gaul, James, Whiterashes, Turriff
 1928 Gibb, Dr George, South Mains, Auchleuchries, Hatton, R.S.O.
 1921 Gibson, David C., 13 Bridge Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Gibson, Thomas, Cloghill, Countesswells
 1920 Gibson, William B. (George Bruce & Co.), 14 Regent Quay, Aberdeen
 1928 Gilbert, Francis, Northside, Easter Carnie, Skene
 1928 Gilbert, James, Gallowhill, Alford
 1928 Gilbert, William, Home Farm, Breda, Alford
 1924 Giles, James, Gateside, Old Meldrum
 1920 Gillespie, Francis, Strathside, Tough, Alford
 1928 Glass, James, Balloch, Forest of Birse, Aboyne
 1926 GLENTANAR, Lord, Forest of Glen Tanar, Aboyne

Admitted

- 1904 Godman, David M., Mains of Fedderate, Maud
 1928 Gordon, Commander A., Bourtie House, Inverurie
 1921 Gordon, Adam W., East Mains, Kemnay
 1919 Gordon, James, Strathorn, Pitcaple
 1928 Gordon, John, Mains of Cairnbanno, New Deer
 1920 Gordon, John, Wellheads, Huntly
 1921 Gordon, Robert, New Kendal, Keithhall, Inverurie
 1926 Gordon, Captain R. Wolrige, of Hallhead and Easlemont, Ellon
 1928 Gordon, William, Union Bank, Inverurie
 1894 Gordon, William Fowlie, Broomhills, Sandhaven
 1928 Graham, C. G., 81 Market Street, Aberdeen
 1920 GRANT, Colonel Sir Arthur, Bart., D.S.O., Monymusk, Aberdeen
 1920 Grant, George, Hillbrae, Culsalmund, Insch
 1920 Grant, James, 294 Union Grove, Aberdeen
 1928 Grant, John S., Skillymarno, Strichen
 1919 Grant, Robert L., Bank House, Methlick
 1919 Grant, William, Bank House, Methlick
 1928 Grassick, Charles, Cushieston, Wartle
 1928 Grassick, William, Harestone, Insch
 1922 Gray, Alexander, Melkie Bogs, Rothiemorphan
 1928 Gray, Fred J., 108 King's Gate, Aberdeen
 1924 Gray, G. M., Kinnmudy Farm, Newmachar
 1931 Gray, James, jun., Kinnmudy Farm, Newmachar
 1919 Gray, W. James, Pitninn, Old Meldrum
 1902 Gray, John, Ardlaw Mains, Fraserburgh
 1919 Gray, William, Tarwathie, Strichen
 1928 Green, John K., Collyhill, Inverurie
 1902 Gregor, James, Invercauld Arms Hotel, Braemar
 1918 Greig, George C., Memsie Farm, Memsie, Fraserburgh
 1920 Greig, Robert Bertram Gillespie, last known address, Mountblair, Turriff
 1920 Greig, William A., Kinclun, Durris, Drumoak
 1928 Grigor, William, Road Surveyor, Maud
 1921 HADDO, Earl of, Haddo House, Aberdeenshire
 1912 Haggart, Douglas C., Upper Bodachra, Dyce
 1928 Halkett, George, Fortrie, Turriff
 1931 Hall, George (The Royal Athenæum, Ltd.), 7 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1921 Hall, John, Techerford, Wartle
 1928 Hamilton, Brigadier-General John H., of Skene House, Dun Echt
 1928 Harper, Alexander, jun., Old Inn, Culsalmund, Insch
 1921 Harper, John, New Arms Hotel, Strathdon
 1928 Harper, Lewis (Cooper & Harper), The Square, Insch
 1897 Harper, Robert J., Mellinside, Insch
 1894 Harvey, Alexander Hunter, Fiddesbeg, Uduy Station
 1918 Harvey-Loutit, J., Ardo House, White Cairns
 1928 Hay, Archibald B., 80 Bridge Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Hay, James, Garvock, Milltimber
 1902 Hay, John R., Little Ythsie, Tarve
 1928 Hay, Major Malcolm Vivian, of Seaton, Aberdeen
 1928 Hector, George, Mameluah, Newmachar

Admitted

- 1928 Hector, William H., Upper Anguston, Peterculter
 1902 Henderson, Alexander, Laggan Cottage, Milltimber, Aberdeen
 1920 Henderson, Alexander, Townhead, Kintore
 1920 Henderson, James, New Morlich, Towie, Glenkindie
 1928 Henderson, William, Chapel Hall, Ellon
 1920 Henderson, William, Forbes Arms Hotel, Rosehearty, Fraserburgh
 1928 Hendry, William Scott, Aulton of Ardendrought, Cruden Bay
 1920 Henry, Alexander O. (Aberdeen Commercial Co., Ltd.), Blaikie's Quay, Aberdeen
 1902 Henry, A. M., Holmlea, Bridge of Don
 1921 Henry, Edward, Boghead, Rosehearty, Fraserburgh
 1920 Hird, William, 25 Rosebank Terrace, Aberdeen
 1928 Holmes, Harry A., of Fairfield, Aberdeen
 1909 Hopkins, John (North of Scotland Milling Co., Ltd.), Inverurie
 1928 Howie, George, V.S., 4 Albyn Place, Aberdeen
 1920 Howie, Henry, Haughs, Turriff
 1928 Hunter, Alexander, Northside, Wartle
 1884 Hunter, Charles (Bon-Accord Engineering Co., Ltd.), Upper Mills of Drum, Crathes
 1920 Hunter, Charles, Blair Villa, Bieldside, Aberdeen
 1872† HUNTLY, The Marquis of, Aboyne Castle, Aboyne
 1899 Hutchison, George, Skeen House, Turriff
 1921 Hutchison, Harry, Auchmill, King Edward
 1905 Hutchison, John, Woodbine, Huntly
 1928 Hutchison, William, Ordley, Auchterless
 1920 Hutchison, George, Commission and Grain Merchant, 47 Marischal Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Hutchison, Alexander, Danestone, Woodside, Aberdeen
 1920 Hutchison, Thomas (Barclay, Ross, & Hutchison, Ltd.), 67-71 Green, Aberdeen
 1908 Imlach, Alexander, Ellangowan, Alford
 1922 Imper, Albert D., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Ingram, William, The Firs, Crudie, Turriff
 1928 Innes, Edward, Bruntstane, Huntly
 1930 Innes, James (Garvie, Innes & Scott), 41 Willowdale Place, Aberdeen
 1920 Innes, James Cowie, Dunscroft, Gartly
 1928 Innes, Robert, Wraughtam, Insch
 1920 Innes, Thomas, of Learney, Torphins
 1919 Ironside, David G., B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A., N.D.D., Assistant Agric. Executive Officer of East Aberdeenshire, Littlehill, Maud
 1928 Irvine, Mrs Dorothy J. F., of Drum Castle, Drumoak
 1926 Irvine, Mrs Dorothy M., Barra Castle, Old Meldrum
 1922 Irvine, George, Todlachie, Monymusk
 1921 Irvine, James, Nether Leask, Slains, Ellon
 1919 Irvine, Quentin H. I., Barra Castle, Old Meldrum
 1920 Irvine, William J., Mains of Drum, New Deer
 1925 Irvine, William James, Artamford Mains, Maud

Admitted

- 1920 Irvine, Mrs. of Barra, Straloch, Newmachar
 1909 Jessiman, James, 5 Jackson Street, Inverurie
 1931 Jessiman, Mrs. M. H., Cairnhill, Huntly
 1898 Johnston, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., Fyvie
 1928 Johnston, Harry, Gilmorton, Udney
 1920 Joss, Alexander G., Merchant, Methlick
 1920 Joss, Michael Benny, Meikleton, Drumblade, Huntly
 1907 Keith, James, Pitmedden, Udney
 1901 Keith, M. J., Bruckley Estates Office, Aberdour House, New Aberdour
 1920 Keith, William, West Knock, Mintlaw
 1913 Kellas, James C., Balmacassie, Ellon
 1902 Kemp, Charles, Auchincriche, Rothiemay
 1913 Kemp, William, Aberdeen Commercial Co., Ltd., Aberdeen
 1907 Kemp, William, Haddo, Methlick
 1928 Kemp, William C., Haddo, Methlick
 1921 Kennedy, William M., Playhillock, Longhaven
 1920 Kerr, Adam, M.R.C.V.S., Fernbank, Ellon
 1928 Kerr, Duncan, jun., Aquhorsk, Kinellar
 1928 Killoh, William, Muirfold, Turriff
 1908 King, Lieut.-Col. Alexander J., D.S.O., of Tertowie, Kinellar
 1910 King, Andrew, Conland, Forgue, Huntly
 1928 Kirk, Robert C., Home Farm, Glen Tanar, Aboyne
 1928 Kissach, George Webster, 10 North Burn Avenue, Aberdeen
 1920 Knox, William, Mid-Haddo, Fyvie
 1928 Kynoch, John, Leys Farm, Tarland
 1928 Laing, John, Travelty, Kintore
 1928 Laing, P. W. M., 82 High Street, Inverurie
 1925 Laing, William Watson, Millfarm, New Aberdour
 1920 Lamb, James, Hillhead, Potterton, Whitecairns
 1921 Law, Alexander, 6 Bridge Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Law, John, Crichneyle, Fyvie
 1928 Law, William W., Sunside, Rayne, Wartle
 1921 Lawrence, William Sim, Newbridge, Union Glen, Aberdeen
 1928 Lawson, William, Scotsmill, Tullynessle
 1928 Lawson, William, Woodlands, Dyce
 1920 Ledingham, John, Fintry, Turriff
 1928 Ledingham, John, Ordiefauld, Keithball, Inverurie
 1923 Ledingham, Robert, Lawfolds, Rayne, Insh
 1920 Lee, John W., Whitestripe, Strichen
 1919 Leggat, Alexander B., Gainreston, Turriff
 1908 Leggat, William K., Yonderton, Turriff
 1928 Leith, James, 66 Queen's Road, Aberdeen
 1900 Leith-Hay, Charles E. N., of Leith Hall, Kennethmont
 1928 Lemen, Robert, 80 Clifton Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Leslie, Alexander E. H., Greystone, Alford
 1885 Leslie, David, Lochhills, Dyce
 1920 Leslie, James, Middlemuir, Belhelvie
 1898 Leslie, John, *last known address*, The Briars, Bieldside, Aberdeen—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Leslie, John, Manure Works, Dyce
 1923 Lewis, Richard W., of Melgum, Tarland
 1920 Ligertwood, James P., Muirton House, Whitecairns

Admitted

- 1920 Ligertwood, Robert Paterson, Pilltochie, Ellon
 1924 Lilburn, Lieut.-Col. William, Coull House, Aboyne
 1928 Lind, John M., Overton, Keithfield, Old Meldrum
 1928 Lobban, Alexander, Rowanlea, Huntly
 1919 Lockhart, John, Ellis of Dumbreck, Udney
 1929 Loggie, Robert, Mid Ardlaw, Fraserburgh
 1922 Longmore, W. Andrew, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Lovie, James, Pitmunie, Monymusk
 1920 Low, Alexander, Robertstown Farm, Milltimber
 1920 Low, Andrew, Craigton Farm, Peterculter
 1919 Low, David W., Newton of Drum, Drumoak
 1928 Low, William H., Maybank, Turriff
 1906 Lumsden, Captain E. F., of Balmedie, Aberdeen
 1902 Lumsden, Hugh P., Clova, Lumsden
 1921 Lumsden, Rear-Admiral Walter, Pitcaple Castle, Aberdeenshire
 1924 M'Allan, James, M.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1928 M'Caw, John R., Manager, Home Farm, Douneside, Tarland
 1920 M'Combie, Captain Charles, Guise, Tough, Whitehouse
 1928 M'Donald, William, jun., Parkside, Old Meldrum
 1928 Macfarlane, Duncan, Mains of Tillymorgan, Culsalmond, by Inch
 1920 M'Garrol, John, Mains of Boddam, Boddam
 1914 M'Gillivray, J. W., N.D.A., 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1928 M'Intosh, James, Merchant, Forgue
 1928 M'Intosh, Sinclair, Eredene, Kintore
 1901 Macintyre, A. M., Towie Barclay, Auchterless Station
 1928 Mackay, Daniel, Oldmill, Turriff
 1920 Mackay, James, 26 Belvidere Street, Aberdeen
 1908 M'Kay, Peter, Kinnoir, Huntly
 1923 Mackay, Robert, Manager, Northern Assurance Co., Ltd., 1 Union Terrace, Aberdeen
 1928 Mackay, William, Scatterty, King Edward
 1927 Mackenzie, Major D. W. A. D., D.S.O., Balmoral Estates Office, Ballater
 1928 M'Kenzie, Lewis, Nether Ruthven, Tarland
 1883 Mackenzie, William, *last known address*, 60 Hamilton Place, Aberdeen
 1928 Mackie, Bruce, Milton of Noth, Gartly
 1916 Mackie, Maitland, North Ythaie, Tarves
 1928 MacKillop, John Watt (T. C. Smith & Co., Ltd.), 21 Bon-Accord Street, Aberdeen
 1908 M'Kinlay, James, Gancyhillock, Newmachar
 1920 Mackintosh, James, Rosehill, Cornhill Road, Aberdeen
 1928 M'Knight, John G., West Balnakettle, Newmachar
 1928 MacLachlan, Captain D., Moss-side of Letter, Duncricht
 1894 M'Laggan, James, 14 Richmondhill Place, Aberdeen
 1925 M'Lean, Lachlan, Knock, Huntly
 1920 M'Leod, J. D., Enzean, Kemnay
 1928 M'Nicol, Robert, Knock, Huntly
 1928 M'Petrie, James, Balfour, Aboyne

Admitted

1928 M'Pherson, William, Culdrain, Gartly
 1921 M'Rae, Alexander, Whiteford, Pitcaple
 1904 M'Robert, A. T., 52 St Swithin Street, Aberdeen
 1918 M'Robert, Sir Alasdair Workman, Bart., Donneside, Tarland
 1920 Main, John, Auchallater, Braemar
 1980 Mair, John, Hillhead, Phingask, Fraserburgh
 1928 Maitland, Adam, 71 Hilton Terrace, Aberdeen
 1887 Maitland, Harry Reid, Haddo, Murtle —Free Life Member
 1920 Maitland, John, Little Methlick, Methlick
 1894 Maitland, Robert Cruickshank, Balhalgardy, Inverurie
 1920 Maitland, Robert Cruickshank Milne, West Balhalgardy, Inverurie
 1910 Maitland, William, East Balhalgardy, Inverurie
 1902 Maitland, William, Bowiebark, King Edward
 1920 Manson, Captain Alexander, Kilblean, Old Meldrum
 1928 Marr, Alfred, Pettymuck, Udry Station
 1928 Marr, John, 62 Hamilton Place, Aberdeen
 1920 Marshall, Alexander, Haddo, Newburgh, Aberdeen
 1928 Marshall, Allan, Castle Fraser Estate Office, Kemnay
 1920 Marshall, John (Messrs Marshall & ...), Aberdeen
 1908 Marshall, William, V.S., Craigwillie, Huntly
 1928 Martin, Fred, St Dunstan House, Mintlaw
 1928 Massie, Albert James, Lairshill, Newmachar
 1920 Massie, George, Miller and Farmer, Mill of Esslemont, Ellon
 1928 Massie, Hugh, Lochgreens, Dyce
 1920 Massie, John, Ferryvale, Skene
 1919 Massie, John, Nethermill, Tarnes
 1928 Massie, Thomas, East Cairnhill, Culsalmond, Insh
 1928 Masson, Robert P., 15 Dee Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Matheson, William (Warden Insurance Co.), 218 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1927 Mathewson, James W., 218 Hilton Drive, Woodside, Aberdeen
 1930 MAXWELL, Sir John, C.M.G., 17 Broad Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Mearns, James, of Aboyne, Pitstruan House, Aberdeen
 1920 Meldrum, Alexander, Villafield, Inverurie
 1926 Melvin, Alexander, Middlegateside, Culsalmond, Insh
 1928 Melvin, John, Templand, Culsalmond
 1892 Mennie, A. M'G., Brawlandknowes, Gartly
 1914 Mennie, George, Lochend, Wartle, Aberdeen
 1920 Mennie, Robert, North Ley Lodge, Kintore
 1898 Merson, John, Millhill, Gartly
 1895 Michie, John, M.V.O., Kincairn, Blairs, Aberdeen
 1908 Middleton, A., Belmont, Aberdeen
 1920 Middleton, Lewis, Belmont Mart, Aberdeen
 1928 Middleton, Peter, North Gellan, Coull, Aboyne
 1928 Middleton, William, Bridgefoot, Monymusk
 1925 Middleton, William, N.D.A., &c., Rowett Research Institute, Bucksburn

Admitted

1906 Miller, J. P., Sandilands Chemical Works, Aberdeen
 1909 Milne, Alexander, 631 Holburn Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Milne, Alexander, Mains of Esslemont, Ellon
 1920 Milne, A. E., Advocate, 2 Albyn Place, Aberdeen
 1928 Milne, Charles, Concrraig, Countesswells
 1927 Milne, Major C. N. G., Redpool House, Bucksburn
 1924 Milne, Edward, Cairndaie, Sauchen
 1920 Milne, Edwin, 412 Great Western Road, Aberdeen
 1930 Milne, Garland C., Invererie Mains, Ellon
 1904 Milne, Colonel George, Logie Elphinstone, Pitcaple
 1908 Milne, Harry, Fetterletter, Fyvie
 1927 Milne, Harry, jun., Fetterletter, Fyvie
 1894 Milne, James, Pittendrum, Pitligo, Fraserburgh
 1920 Milne, John, Kingsford, Alford
 1908 Milne, John, Manse of Glenmuick, Ballater
 1914 Milne, John, Mains of Williamstone, Insh
 1928 Milne, John, 148 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Milne, John, Upper Afflock, Duncrichton
 1920 Milne, Major J. Barclay, of Kinaldie, Aberdeenshire
 1905 Milne, Lewis, 9 Hammerfield Avenue, Aberdeen
 1928 Milne, Peter, Wicketslap, Daviot, Old Meldrum
 1887 Milne, Robert, Corsdean, Huntly
 1928 Milne, William J., 251 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1926 Minto, David, Ardmore, Udry
 1920 Minty, Allan, Affleck, Huntly
 1920 Minty, Charles, Affleck, Huntly
 1920 Minty, George, Thornhill, Insh
 1920 Mitchell, Andrew J., 12 Golden Square, Aberdeen
 1928 Mitchell, George, Sanquhar, Gartly
 1920 Mitchell, George, West Orichie, Auchnagatt
 1928 Mitchell, George W., Troupsmill Farm, Drumblade, Huntly
 1920 Mitchell, James, Midmill, Alford
 1928 Mitchell, James, Oldtown, Rothney, Insh
 1931 Mitchell, John, Estates Office, Strathdon
 1928 Mitchell, Peter, 20 Beaconsfield Place, Aberdeen
 1928 Mitchell, Peter, East Drumgowan, Leslie, Insh
 1925 Mitchell, Peter C., Wester Coull, Tarland
 1928 Mitchell, Robert, Home Farm, Kinmundy, Newmachar
 1920 Mitchell, William, of Tarty, Ellon
 1868 Mitchell, William A., Auchnagathel, Whitehouse
 1907 Moir, J. R., Central Auction Mart, Kittybrewster, Aberdeen
 1921 Moir, James W., Blacksmith, Fedderate, New Deer
 1928 Moir, William, "Fairlea," 6 Jackson Street, Inverurie
 1929 Moir-Byres, Mrs. Tonley, Aberdeenshire
 1928 Mollison, Hugh, Cluny Estates Office, 16 Union Terrace, Aberdeen
 1920 Moncur, David, Pittengullics, Milltimber, Peterculter
 1919 Monro, Joseph, Upper Balkour, Durriss, Drumcrae

Admitted

- 1920 Morgan, James, Tombeg, Monymusk
 1918 Morison, A. E. F., of Bognie, Fren-
 draught, Huntly
 1920 Morrice, William, 77 Westburn Road,
 Aberdeen
 1928 Morris, David, Factor, Estates Office,
 Dun Echt
 1920 Morrison, Alexander, "Merlebank,"
 Broomhill Road, Ruthrieston, Aber-
 deen
 1894 Morrison, Alexander Smith, Stone-
 briggs, Rosehearty
 1908 Morrison, Anthony, Logierieve, Aberdeen
 1908 Morrison, George, Alexander, Botary
 Mains, Cairnie, Huntly
 1920 Morrison, George L., Upper Cotburn,
 Turriff
 1908 Morrison, James, Durno House, Pit-
 caple
 1919 Morrison, James, East Cultercullen,
 Udney Station
 1920 Morrison, James Middleton, Lofthillock,
 Inverurie
 1922 Morrison, John, M.B.E., 361 Great
 Western Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Morrison, John, Newcraig, Daviot,
 Old Meldrum
 1921 Morrison, Peter, Broomfield, Forgue
 1919 Morrison, Peter, Milton of Inveramsay,
 Pitcaple
 1920 Morrison, William, Blackchambers,
 Kinellar
 1920 Morrison, William G., Lower Muirden,
 Dunlugas, Turriff
 1919 Morrison, William M., Newton of
 Cairnie, Huntly
 1920 Mowat, Alexander, Mains of Forest,
 Fraserburgh
 1920 Munro, D. G., M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.),
 County Organiser, Agricultural Col-
 lege Office, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Munro, Miss Margaret E., N.D.D.,
 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen
 1902 Mursion, William, County Clerk, Aber-
 deen
 1921 Murray, Alexander John, Breedless,
 Turriff
 1920 Mutch, Alexander R., Beanshill House,
 Milltimber
 1928 Nicol, James, Little Newton, Insch
 1920 Nicol, John, Garthdee Farm, Bridge of
 Dee, Aberdeen
 1902 Nicol, Major Randall James, O.B.E., of
 Ballogie, Aboyne
 1919 Nicol, Robert, Auchentarth, Rayne,
 Aberdeen
 1928 Niven, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., 18 Jack-
 son Street, Inverurie
 1908 Niven, Samuel A., Sunnyside, Rothie-
 norman
 1928 Norrie, Alexander, Cairnhill, Turriff
 1894 Ogg, Charles, Brae Villa, Mannofield,
 Aberdeen
 1916 Ogston, James, Bridgend, Cruden Bay
 1928 Ogston, James, Fintray Mills, Kinaldie
 1921 Orr, John Boyd, M.A., D.Sc., M.D.,
 Rowett House, Bucksburn
 1921 Park, James, Woodside, Strichen
 1894 Park, William, Woodhead, Cairness,
 Lonmay, Fraserburgh
 1920 Parker, Richard Gordon, Cocklarachy,
 Huntly
 1928 Paterson, Alexander, Blankets, Old
 Meldrum
 1919 Paterson, Andrew, Keir, Balmedie
 1928 Paterson, George, Nether Comisty,
 Forgue
 1928 Paterson, George A., Isaacstown,
 Keithhall, Inverurie
 1926 Paterson, James, Cobbleheugh, Dinnet

Admitted

- 1927 Paterson, Niven M., Bank House,
 Turriff
 1909 Paterson, Robert, Balquholly, Turriff
 1928 Paterson, W. E. Moncrieff, of Tillie-
 four, Kemnay
 1923 Paterson, W. L., c/o John Milne & Co.,
 Ltd., Dyce
 1927 Paton, John D., Grandhome House,
 Dyce
 1928 Patterson, James (Sellar & Patterson),
 146 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1927 Patterson, James C., 18 Market Street,
 Aberdeen
 1908 Petrie, John M'G., Mains of Asleid,
 New Deer
 1928 Petrie, Lewis, Nether Crimond, Keith-
 hall, Inverurie
 1928 Philip, Alexander, Wester Fowls,
 Alford
 1885 Philip, Forbes, Prospect Cottage, Balna-
 gask Road, Aberdeen
 1920 Philip, James, Sunnyside, Kemnay
 1928 Philip, John, Mill of Lumphart, Old
 Meldrum
 1920 Pirie, Charles J., Arthraeth, Ellon
 1921 Pirie, Fred, Cartlebaugh, Mintlaw
 1920 Pirie, J. A. D., Castles of Auchry, Mon-
 quhitter, Turriff
 1928 Pittendreich, Alexander C., Kirkton,
 Tyrie, Fraserburgh
 1928 Pittendreich, Robert, jun., Newseat,
 Fraserburgh
 1928 Presley, George M., Braiklay, Tarves
 1928 Presley, James, The Village, Methlick
 1919 Proctor, Donald Fraser, Tillyfour,
 Whitehouse
 1905 Profelt, W. J., M.A., B.Sc., Marischal
 College, Aberdeen
 1928 Prosser, A. A., 41½ Union Street,
 Aberdeen
 1919 Rae, John Nicol, 14 Pitaligo Street,
 Rosehearty
 1882 Rae, William, Advocate, Aberdeen
 1923 Ralennie, John, Netherton, Tough,
 Whitehouse
 1928 Ramsay, Francis W., Blackmill, Tarland
 1894 Ramsay, William, jun., The Bungalow,
 Dyce
 1923 Rannie, Alexander, Hillhead, Pitullie,
 Fraserburgh
 1921 Rannie, John, Hillhead, Pitullie, Fraser-
 burgh
 1920 Reid, Alexander, Knapsleask, Slains,
 Ellon
 1924 Reid, Alexander, Mains of Ruthrieston,
 Broomhill Road, Aberdeen
 1908 Reid, Alfred H., Hillhead, Ellon
 1920 Reid, Mrs David, The Crofts, Glen
 Muick
 1928 Reid, Duncan, Craskins, Tarland
 1928 Reid, Francis, Tombay, Dinnet
 1919 Reid, John Nathaniel, Cromley Bank,
 Ellon
 1885 Reid, William, 8 Hadden Street, Aber-
 deen
 1928 Reidford, Gordon, Baldyquash, Warble
 1924 Reith, Miss E. M., Kennerty Farm,
 Peterculter
 1928 Reith, George, 44 Rose Street, Aber-
 deen
 1920 Reith, James, Home Farm, Drum,
 Drumoak
 1920 Reith, John, Kennerty Dairy, 46 Rose
 Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Reith, Thomas K., Old Echt, Echt,
 Aberdeen
 1909 Reith, William, Lower Middlefield,
 Woodside, Aberdeen
 1919 Rennie, Alexander B., Tifty, Fyvie
 1908 Rennie, C., Wester Fintray, Kintore

Admitted

1914 Rennie, John, Cothal, Fintray, Kin-
aldie
1922 Rennie, Lewis G., Upper Kinghorn,
Newmachar
1920 Rennie, William D., Mains of Dum-
breck, Tarves
1920 Riddoch, Alexander Garrow, Mains of
Mayen, Rothiemay
1920 Ritchie, David, Greystone, Dunecht
1920 Robertson, Alexander, Mosside, Rose-
hearty
1928 Robertson, Alexander B., Foresterhill
House, Aberdeen
1928 Robertson, Andrew, Newton, Ward-
house, Inch
1920 Robertson, A. Y., Upper Towie, Glen-
kindie
1908 Robertson, James, Sydney Cottage,
Bieldside
1928 Robertson, James, Kirkton, Coull,
Aboyne
1928 Robertson, James, South Balnook,
Forgue
1920 Robertson, John A., Invercauld Arms
Hotel, Ballater
1928 Robertson, J. W., Castlepark, Huntly
1928 Robertson, Robert S., Coultercullen,
Udny
1920 Robertson, Thomas, Craiguan, Inver-
urie (c/o William Wyness & Co, 29
High Street, Inverurie)
1928 Robertson, William, Mains of Cairn-
barrow, Glass, Huntly
1928 Robertson, William, Sunnyside, Drum-
oak
1885 Robson, Alexander (W. Smith & Sons),
18 Market Street, Aberdeen
1928 Roger, Erskine, Haddoch, Huntly
1908 Roger, Peter, Kinbroon, Rothienorman
1920 Rose, John, Westhill Mains, Skene
1930 Ross, James G., Manager, Caledonian
Hotel, Union Terrace, Aberdeen
1920 Ross, James T., Woodend, Quilquox,
Ellon
1920 Ross, John, Easter Tolmounds, Torphins
1927 Ross, John B., Mains of Auchterellon,
Ellon
1898 Ross, R. R., Balmoral Buildings, 67-71
Green, Aberdeen
1920 Roy, James G., Fisherford, Rothie-
norman
1920 Runciman, William, Castleton, King
Edward
1919 Rust, John, Timber Merchant, York
Street, Aberdeen
1921 SALTOUN, The Hon. the Master of,
Phlorth, Fraserburgh
1919 Sampson, William Brook, North Collie-
law, Peterhead
1928 Sandison, Alfred Leslie, The Bakery,
Bcht
1909 Sangster, Alexander, Drumhead, Bal-
medie
1920 Sangster, Alexander, Nether Coultlaw,
Milltimber
1914 Sangster, George, Eddleston, Peter-
culter
1923 Sangster, George, Greenhill, Port
Erroll
1928 Scott, James (Messrs Scott & Son),
483 Union Street, Aberdeen
1920 Scott, John G., 29 George Street, Aber-
deen
1921 Scott, John W. A., Waukmill, Sauchen
1920 Searge, A. S., 17 Union Terrace, Aber-
deen
1920 Sellar, R. T., Agricultural Engineer,
Huntly
1907 SEMPELL, Lord, Fintray House, Aber-
deenshire

Admitted

1894 Shearer, Eric James, Maybank Works,
Turriff
1921 Shepherd, Alexander, Wardfold, Tar-
land
1921 Shepherd, Major William, F.S.I., Camp-
field, Glassel
1928 Shewan, Alexander, South Percyhorner,
Fraserburgh
1923 Shewan, George, East Quatrans, Drum-
oak
1920 Shewan, James S., Peathill, Keith Hall,
Inverurie
1920 Shirras, William, Upper Ironside, New
Deer
1924 Siewwright, Alexander M'K., M.R.C.V.S.,
The Cottage, Tarland
1929 Sim, John (Mackie & Company), New
Deer
1919 Simmers, William, Overton of Memsie,
Fraserburgh
1906 Simpson, Alexander, Broadland, Cairnie,
Huntly
1928 Simpson, Angus, Clifton Cottage, Cam-
bus o'May, Ballater
1894 Slapson, George, Fernhill, Countess-
wells, Aberdeen
1928 Simpson, George B., Union Hotel,
Turriff
1928 Simpson, John, Rosehall, Newmachar
1898 Simpson, William, last known address,
51 Whitehall Road, Aberdeen
1924 Simpson, William, Balgavney, Forgue,
Huntly
1928 Singer, Richard J., Kittybrewster Mart,
Aberdeen
1894 Skene, John, 5 Grove Terrace, Tor-
phins
1889 Skirving, Robert, of Cobairdy, Huntly
1920 Sleigh, Alexander, Mains Torchon,
Tarves
1928 Sleigh, Mrs Alexander, Mains of Tol-
quhoun, Tarves
1894 Sleigh, C. W., Strichen
1927 Sleigh, Harry P., Strichen Mains,
Strichen
1919 Sleigh, John L., Tolquhoun, Tarves
1896 Sleigh, John P., of St John's Wells,
Fyvie
1928 Sleigh, Mrs J. M., St John's Wells,
Fyvie
1920 Smart, James, Cairnwhelp, Cairnie,
Huntly
1923 Smart, William, Templand, Auchterless
1920 Smith, Adam C., Casablanca, Turriff
1902 Smith, Andrew, Invercauld Estate Office,
Ballater
1885 Smith, Arthur, last known address, Oak-
bank Cottage, Kingsgate, Aberdeen
1895 Smith, C. G., Estate Office, The Mains,
Haddo House, Aberdeen
1920 Smith, Charles H., Belsamphie, Slains,
Ellon
1928 Smith, Fred, Pittfichie, Monymusk
1920 Smith, Mrs George, Pittodrie House,
Pitcaple
1920 Smith, James, 101 Crown Street, Aber-
deen
1928 Smith, James, Glack, Migvie, Tarland
1928 Smith, James, Mains, Skene, Dunecht
1909 Smith, James A., Bank House, Strichen
1928 Smith, John, Inver, Monymusk
1919 Smith, J. B., 19 King Edward Street,
Fraserburgh
1928 Smith, Major John T., Drums, New-
burgh
1909 Smith, Montgomerie, Hillocks, New-
hills, Bucksburn
1928 Smith, Peter, Mains of Asloun, Alford
1928 Smith, Peter T., Thornhill, Monquhitter
1894 Smith, Robert, Boggieshalloch, Turriff

Admitted

- 1921 Smith, Robert, The Neuk, Tarves
 1928 Smith, Robert A., Netherhall, Inch
 1928 Smith, R. Laidlaw, Pittodrie, Pitcairle
 1928 Smith, Robert W., M.P., Cromallie House, Pitcairle
 1920 Smith, William, Mannofield, Aberdeen
 1928 Smith, William H., Waterton, Pitcairle
 1928 Souter, Patrick, East Balbithan, Kintore
 1924 Spark, James, Farm Manager, Milton of Learney, Torphins
 1902 Spark, Rev. William A., Glenbucket, Bridge of Buckat
 1920 Spence, Charles, Forbes Arms Hotel, Bridge of Alford, Alford
 1920 Spence, John W., Edinbanchory, Lumsden
 1928 Spencer, John, of Bingham, Murtle
 1928 Stables, James, Bankhead, Clatt, Kennethmont
 1921 Stephen, Francis, of Suttie, Kintore
 1928 Stephen, James A., Conglass, Inverurie
 1920 Stephen, James W., Yokieshill, Mintlaw
 1920 Stephen, John, Overton Benwells, Maud
 1924 Stewart, Alexander, Gunhill, Inverurie
 1920 Stewart, Alexander, Fonic, Glengairn, Ballater
 1924 Stewart, Donald, Kinord Estate, Dinnet
 1928 Stewart, James, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd., Rhynie
 1928 Stewart, John, Auchnafoy, Ballogie, Aboyne
 1928 Stewart, John, jun., Neuk, Dinnet
 1928 Stewart, William, Gowandale, Bonnyton, Inch
 1920 Stewart, William A., Links Hill, Udney Station
 1885 Still, George, Strathray, Kinnellar, Aberdeen
 1919 Stoddart, John, Aryburn, Dyce
 1908 Stoddart, William, Perwinnes, Dyce
 1878 Strachan, Charles, Tillyorn, Lumphannan
 1922 Strachan, James, New Mains, Towie, Glenkindie
 1928 Strachan, John, Auchrynie, Strichen
 1919 Strachan, John, Cricchie, Old Meldrum
 1894 Strachan, Patrick, Easttown, Tarland
 1920 Strachan, William, Mains of Balquhain, Pitcairle
 1894 Strachan, William, Upper Muirden, Turriff
 1928 Stuart, John, last known address, Bucklerburn, Peterculter
 1909 Stuart, Robert, Commercial Hotel, Tarland
 1928 Sutherland, Captain Gordon, Tulloford, Old Meldrum
 1920 Sutherland, James B. S., Meddens, Newmachar
 1928 Sutherland, Mrs. Tulloford, Old Meldrum
 1928 Tait, Charles, Hotel Farm, Tarves
 1919 Taylor, Alexander Watt, Milton, Philorth, Fraserburgh
 1928 Taylor, Alfred E. M., The Anchorage, Mintlaw
 1909 Taylor, George, Home Farm, Inchgarth, Cults
 1920 Taylor, James, Cairnfechel, Udney
 1921 Taylor, Robert, Luchar, Skene
 1923 Temple, Herbert W. F., Union Bank, Tarland
 1920 Thomson, Alexander, 169 Union Street, Aberdeen
 1924 Thomson, James, The Mains, Glenbuchat
 1919 Thomson, John, Upper Beanshill, Milltimber

Admitted

- 1928 Thomson, Peter, South Auchininna, Turriff
 1920 Thomson, William, Garden Nook Close, Aberdeen
 1920 Thomson, William, South Auchininna, Turriff
 1920 Thomson, William L., Chapeltown, Leslie, Inch
 1928 Thomson, William Robertson, South Auchininna, Turriff
 1928 Thow, William, Forbes Estates Office, Alford
 1918 Tocher, J. F., D.Sc., F.I.C., Crown Mansions, 41½ Union Street, Aberdeen—Consulting Chemist to the Society
 1928 Tough, William, Luncarty Villa, Turriff
 1909 Trail, W., Riding Academy, Great Western Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Turnbull, Allan, Smithston, Gartly
 1920 Turnbull, James Bruce, Glendronach, Huntly
 1878 Udney, J. H. F., of Udney and Dudwick, Aberdeen
 1921 Walker, George, Birkenhills, Turriff
 1902 Walker, George, Tillygreig, Udney
 1928 Walker, George Stewart Garden, Tillygreig, Udney
 1921 Walker, James, Duncain House, 464 Great Western Road, Aberdeen
 1920 Walker, John, Legatenden, Pitcairle
 1893 Walker, Roderick, Cuttlecraig, Inverurie
 1928 Walker, Roderick, jun., Cuttlecraigs, Daviot, Inverurie
 1920 Walker, William, Culmellie, Alford
 1920 Walker, William, North Newton, Rayne, Wartle
 1918† Wallace, Falconer L., of Candacraig, Strathdon (1 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1.)
 1928 Wallace, Mrs. Falconer L., Candacraig, Strathdon (1 Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1.)
 1928 Watson, Adam, Solicitor, High Street, Turriff
 1923 Watson, Alexander, Allathan, Udney
 1894 Watson, David, Sunnyside, Strichen
 1920 Watson, John, Middlemuir, Strichen
 1894 Watson, William, Middlemuir, Strichen
 1920 Watson, William, Balcairn, Old Meldrum
 1928 Watt, Alexander, Cairnhill, Inch
 1923 Watt, Lieut.-Colonel Edward W., Glenburnie Park, Rubislaw Den North, Aberdeen
 1928 Watt, F. R., Balnastraid, Dinnet
 1928 Watt, Henry, Netherton of Balquhain, Inverurie
 1920 Watt, John L., Sunnyside, Wartle
 1928 Watt, Robert, Mosstown, Logierie
 1928 Watt, William, Broomhill, Duncht
 1928 Watt, William, Home Farm, Druminoir, Rhynie
 1920 Watt, William, West Cullerley, Echt
 1920 Watt, William, Eden, Wartle
 1928 Webster, George, Mains, Inveramsay, Inverurie
 1920 Webster, John, Tofthills, Kintore
 1908 Webster, John Duthie, The Bank, Tarves
 1927 Webster, William, Newton, Rainnieshill, Newmachar
 1928 Whyte, A. Burnett, 12 Dee Street, Aberdeen
 1928 Wight, Wallace, Mill of Saphock, Old Meldrum
 1928 Will, George, Westertown, Rayne, Inch
 1928 Will, James, Broombrae, Newmachar

Admitted

- 1928 Williams, James Ledingham (Northern Assurance Co., Ltd.), 1 Union Terrace, Aberdeen
 1920 Williams, William Alexander, Gloies, Monymusk, Aberdeen
 1902 Williamson, David D., Auldtown of Carnoustie, Forglie, Turriff
 1922 Willox, Robert, Moss-side, Whitehill, New Pitlago
 1895 Wilson, Alexander S., Bagnay, Cultra
 1928 Wilson, Eric, Mains of Arnage, Auchnagatt
 1980 Wilson, George, 13 Elmbank Terrace, Aberdeen
 1920 Wilson, James (G. Sellar & Son), 77 Hammerfield Avenue, Aberdeen
 1920 Wilson, James A., Auchintool, Aberchirder, by Huntly
 1920 Wilson, John, 6 Crown Street, Aberdeen
 1920 Wilson, William, Mains of Corsindae, Sauchen
 1928 Wilson, William, Mid Pitglassie, Turriff
 1918 Wilson, William L., of Millmoss, Turriff
 1902 Wisely, William, 447 Great Western Road, Aberdeen
 1920 Wisely, William Grant, 219 Great Western Road, Aberdeen
 1928 Wishart, Alexander, Hill of Fiddes, Udny Station
 1928 Wood, Alexander, jun., Fortune Green, Aberdeen
 1919 Wood, A. H. E., of Glassel, Aberdeenshire
 1920 Wright, Alexander, Corskellie, Rathen
 1901 Young, George, Greenhall, Insh
 1914 Young, John Duncan, c/o Simpson, 6 King's Gate, Aberdeen
 1928 Youngson, Alexander, Hillside, Echt
 1920 Youngson, William, North Auchronie, Skene
 1928 Yule, Alexander, Auctioneer, Huntly
 1928 Yule, James B., Bogie Street, Huntly

ANGUS

(EASTERN DISTRICT).

- 1918 Adam, John, jun., Scotston of Usan, Montrose
 1898 Adamson, William S., Careston Castle, Brechin
 1902 Adamson, Mrs Nora Jane, Careston Castle, Brechin
 1901 Alexander, James, 4 Rossie Island Road, Montrose
 1898 Allison, Archibald, West Pittendreich, Brechin
 1890 Arnot, David R., Mains of Edzell, Brechin
 1900 Arnot, David, jun., Hatton Mill, Arbroath
 1928 Arnot, David S., Old Downie, Carnoustie
 1896 Arnot, William, Fithie, Brechin
 1914 Baillie, Robert R., Webster, Panmure Estates Office, Carnoustie
 1919 Balnaves, John, Balquhadie, Fern
 1919 Balnaves, William, Balquhadie, Fern
 1920 Barron, James R., Findowie, Brechin
 1925 Batchelor, Frank R., North Tarry, Arbroath
 1921 Bell, James, Gilchorn, Inverkeilor

Admitted

- 1928 Black, William, Balfour, Menmuir, Brechin
 1924 Bowie, Alexander, Ravensby, Carnoustie
 1905 Bowie, Robert Colville (Mains of Kelly), Ravensby House, Carnoustie
 1929 Bowie, Robert Colville, jun., Ravensby House, Carnoustie
 1898 Brown, George T., Woodmyre, Edzell
 1924 Caithness, George, Craigendowie, Lethnot, Brechin
 1908 Cameron, Archibald V., Newton of Stracathro, Brechin
 1902 Campbell, Arch., Glenefock, Edzell
 1925 Campbell, James Hugh, of Stracathro, Brechin
 1915 Carlyle, John A. (Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture), 2 Addison Place, Arbroath
 1921 Carmichael, Robert, East Ballocby, Montrose
 1905 Carnegie, D. C. Rutherford Lindsay, Kinblethmont, Arbroath
 1880 Chaplin, G. Robertson, Kinnaid Castle, Brechin
 1920 Chapman, William, Blackhall, Brechin
 1921 Chessor, David, Willingyarde, Farnell, Brechin
 1890 Collier, John W., Hatton, Carnoustie
 1928 Colquhoun, Archibald Stewart, Mains of Panmure, Carnoustie
 1893 Coupar, Andrew, West Seryne, Carnoustie
 1923 Cowper, Mrs Catherine, 3 Peel Place, Montrose
 1919 Cowper, Harold William, Caledonia Granaries, Montrose
 1926 Cox, Geoffrey William, The Guynd, Arbroath
 1912 Craigie, William, Panlathby Mill, Carnoustie
 1924 Crighton, David, 4 Southesk Terrace, Brechin
 1924 Crockatt, James B., Peebles Farm, Colliston, by Arbroath
 1919 Dawson, James, Hilton of Fern, Brechin
 1922 Denholm, C. M., Southesk Estate Office, Forebank, Brechin
 1921 Dick, Stewart, Glencoull House, Justinhaugh
 1920 Dodds, Henry W., Nether Dysart, Montrose
 1920 Doig, William, Carcary, Brechin
 1919 Donald, Alexander, Mid Peebles, Colliston, Arbroath
 1921 Donald, William Alexander, 114 High Street, Montrose
 1928 Duguid, James, Pitmudie, Brechin
 1922 Duke, David Edward, St Ninian's, Brechin
 1919 Duncan, Commander John A., C.B., Parkhill, Arbroath
 1906 Duncan, Robert, Pitpointie, Auchterhouse
 1884 Fairweather, John, last known address, Chapelton, Brechin
 1892 Falconer, James, last known address, Milton of Conon, Carnyllie, Arbroath
 1920 Falconer, J. Douglas, Forebank Canterland, Marykirk, Montrose
 1894 Ferguson, William, Ironmonger, Brechin
 1909 Ferguson, W. H., Swan Street, Brechin
 1924 Findlay, Walter, Ochterloney Mains, Guthrie
 1919 Finlayson, Robert S., Huntlyhill, Brechin
 1881 Finlayson, William, Huntlyhill, Brechin
 1919 Fleming, John, Farnell Mains, Brechin

Admitted

- 1901 Fletcher, Donald, Powmill, Brechin
 1906 Francis, George Alexander, West Seaton, Arbroath
 1921 Gorrie, John Y., Ardoch of Gallery, Montrose
 1901 Graham, James, Balcathie, Arbroath
 1895 Grant, Colin, Denfield, Arbroath
 1926 Grant, James B., Mains of Auchmithie, Arbroath
 1927 Grant, John, jun., West Ballochay, Montrose
 1902 Gray, Alexander, Agricultural Co., Brechin
 1908 Greig, James, jun., Rosebank, Hillside, Montrose
 1919 Greig, William, Seaton House, Arbroath
 1924 Henderson, William Stamford, Mains of Usan, Montrose
 1896 Hynd, James, Hodgeton, Inverkeilor, Arbroath
 1908 Japp, Frank, Panmure Terrace, Montrose
 1921 Jarron, George, Arbikie, Inverkeilor, Montrose
 1894 Johnstone, John, Balnabreck, Brechin
 1890 Kydd, James, Scryne, Carnoustie
 1927 Leask, David M. R., B.Sc., Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture, Prudential Buildings, Arbroath
 1924 Leslie, Robert M., Murroes, Arbroath
 1909 Low, David R., Reidhall, Inchbarr, Brechin
 1909 Lyall, Herbert, Bonnyton, Montrose
 1889 M'Culloch, R. C., Myerton Villa, Carnoustie
 1904 Macdonald, Reginald L., last known address, Windmuill House, Arbroath
 1927 M'Gowan, James, last known address, Pitmuies Cottage, Guthrie
 1920 M'Lachlan, Hugh P., Carlgie Farm, Carnoustie
 1920 M'Laren, Finlay, Dalmore, Barry Links, Carnoustie
 1902 M'Laren, James, Nether Careston, Brechin
 1905 M'Nab, John B., Keithock, Brechin
 1900 M'Niven, Duncan, Willanyards, Brechin
 1900 Macpherson-Grant, G. B., of Claigo, Hillside, Montrose
 1929 Marshall, John, The Farmers' Mart, Ltd., Clerk Street, Brechin
 1920 Millar, James, East Mains, Dunnichen
 1894 Milne, George Gardyne, 56 High Street, Montrose
 1905 Milne, J. A., last known address, of Chapelton of Menmuir, Inchbarr, Brechin
 1902 Milne, William M., Balbinny, Forfar
 1905 Morgan, J. W., Grange of Conon, Arbroath
 1920 Morgan, Percy E., of Windyhill, Arbroath
 1919 Morrison, John, Craigend of Careston, Brechin
 1905 Moyes, W. C., Renmure, Inverkeilor
 1923 Mungall, John, East Mains of Craichie, Forfar
 1894 Myles, John Blythe, of Balglassie, Brechin
 1909 Nicoll, William, jun., West Braikie, Montrose
 1893 Nicoll, William, jun., The Cross, Carnoustie
 1924 Niven, William S., jun., Pitlevie, Carnoustie
 1895 Pattullo, G. B., Pitakelly, Carnoustie
 1900 Pattullo, J. H., Pitakelly, Carnoustie

Admitted

- 1884 Petrie, David D., 26½ Keptie Street, Arbroath
 1920 Reid, Walter A., jun., Clochie, Edzell
 1900 Reid, William J., Fordhouse of Dun, Montrose
 1920 Robertson, David, Hilton of Guthrie, Forfar
 1920 Robertson, Ian, Newton of Guthrie, Forfar
 1921 Robertson, R. Bruce, West Drums, Brechin
 1923 Scott, William, Bloomfield, Arbroath (Aldbar Home Farm, Brechin)
 1908 Scott, W. R. Addison, Newton of Arbriol, Arbroath
 1902 Semple, James, Old Downie, Carnoustie
 1902 Semple, John L., Haughs of Kinnaird, Brechin
 1911 Shanks, James, Dens Iron Works, Arbroath
 1928 Shaw, Dr C. J., Physician Superintendent, Montrose Royal Asylum, Montrose
 1896 Smart, Arthur G., Dalbog, Edzell
 1927 Smart, John, Charleton Farm, Montrose
 1895 Southesk, The Earl of, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin
 1900 Spalding, William, of Balconnell, Brechin
 1915 Spence, Andrew, Commieston, Montrose
 1922 Spence, Andrew, jun., Commieston, Montrose
 1910 Spence, Henry E., Glenskenno, Montrose
 1895 Steven, William, The Birches, Carnoustie
 1904 Stewart, David, Cheilwood, Monifieth
 1894 Stewart, John F., Noranleigh, 6 Pearse Street, Brechin
 1919 Stobo, Alexander, Nether Dysart, Montrose
 1919 Strachan, Alexander, Fallaws of Linn, Arbriol, by Arbroath
 1894 Swan, William C., Inverpeffer, Carnoustie
 1920 Tindal, John, of Dysart, Montrose
 1923 Watt, Robert, Bractullo, Letham, Forfar
 1928 Webster, Miss E. Ruth, Ashbrook, Arbroath
 1896 Wilson, James A., Arnhall, Edzell
 1896 Wilson, John E., The Cottage, Edzell
 1919 Wood, Thomas Martin, 5 Swan Street, Brechin
 1931 Young, James, Beechwood, Arbroath
 1905 Young, James, Cuthlie, by Arbroath

BANFF.

- 1908 ABERCROMBY, Sir George, of Forglie, Bart., Turriff
 1922 Addison, Alexander, Whitehills, Banff
 1922 Addison, John C. H., Grain Merchant, Banff
 1920 Allan, Alexander, Mains of Baldaie, Boyndie
 1893 Allan, George M., of Montbletton, Banff
 1904 Allan, William, M.A., B.Sc., Glassaugh House, Portsoy
 1929 Anderson, James, V.S., Craigisla, Keith
 1900 Anderson, William, M.R.C.V.S., Keith
 1923 Barclay, William, of Little Blatrahinnoch, Banff
 1908 Braid, F. L., The Wack, Banff

Admitted

- 1920 Bremner, Alexander, Birkenbush, Dry-bridge, Buckie
 1921 Chessor, G. Clinton, Estate Office, Drummuir, Keith
 1908 Chisholm, John, Mayfield, Ladysbridge, Banff
 1919 Cowie, James, V.S., Bogton, Cornhill
 1894 Davidson, James, Cairnfield Lodge, Buckie
 1911 Donald, George, Ladyhill, Keith
 1928 Duff, Captain G. E. Gordon, Estate Office, Drummuir, Keith
 1918 Duncan, Andrew, Muirake, Cornhill
 1918 Duncan, Robert, Muckletown, Cornhill
 1928 Elder, Alexander, Lime Works, Grange, Keith
 1930 FINDLAY, Sir J. E. R., Bart., Aberlour House, Aberlour
 1902 Forbes, Alexander, Rettie, Boyndie
 1912 Forbes, Charles, Upper Dalachy, Banff
 1914 Forbes, Henry Newman, Cowhythe, Portsoy
 1920 Forbes, Thomas, Maryhill, Buckie
 1927 Fordyce, John, Silverford, Gamrie
 1893 Fortune, John L., Broom, Portsoy
 1920 Fraser, Robert, Auchnahyle, Tomintoul
 1902 Garden, Francis Alexander, of Troup, Banff
 1919 Garden, George A., Cleanhill, Buckie
 1918 Gordon, George, Deskie, Glenlivet
 1911 Gordon, John, M.A., B.Sc., "Ellachie," Craigellachie
 1924 Gordon, William, Netherton, Glenlivet
 1898 Grant, George, Glenfarclas, Inveravon, Blacksoat, S.O.
 1929 Grant, John, Home Farm, Aberlour, Banffshire
 1910 Grant, William, Arradoul, Buckie
 1920 Grant, Captain William Smith, Minmore, Glenlivet
 1918 Green, James, Wester Whyntie, Portsoy
 1899 Greig, John, South Sandlaw, Alvah
 1920 Greig, John, jun., South Sandlaw, Alvah
 1899 Gunn, Alexander J., Kilnhillock, Cullen
 1911 Hay, George Petrie, 45 Moss Street, Keith
 1921 Hird, George Wilson, The Brae Farm, Keith
 1928 Hosie, John B., Fife Estates Office, Banff
 1924 Hutcheson, Robert Wood, Banff Foundry, Banff
 1919 Kemp, Alexander, M.A., B.Sc. (Agric.), Agricultural College Offices, Keith
 1931 Kemp, Patrick, Westerton, Aberlour
 1908 Kynoch, John, W. Isla Bank, Keith
 1920 Laidlaw, John, Yarrowbank, Keith
 1920 Lindsay, Charles, Croughly, Tomintoul
 1927 Lindsay, Donald, Delavorar, Tomintoul
 1919 Lyon, John, M.R.C.V.S., 47 Low Street, Banff
 1921 M'Arthur, Alexander, Manager, Home Farm, Cullen
 1921 M'Callum, Simon, Auchinhove, Grange, Keith
 1919 M'Conachie, George, Ardoch, Deskford
 1918 M'Connachie, James C., Baley, Portsoy
 1929 Macdonald, Alexander V., Messrs Macdonald Bros., Roseacre Street, Portsoy
 1920 Macdonald, James, Achdregnie, Tomnavoulin, Glenlivet
 1927 M'Donald, John, Farm Manager, Home Farm, Drummuir, Keith
 1920 MacDuff, Donald, Deanshaugh, Mulben, Keith
 1929 M'Haffie, W. J., Dunshuan, Aberlour
 1920 M'Kay, Alexander, Milton of Tilly-naught, Cornhill

Admitted

- 1921 Mackay, Alexander, Paddocklaw, Banff
 1922 M'Kay, Donald, 127 Main Street, Aberchirder
 1905 Mackay, George, Mains of Tannachy, Portgordon
 1921 M'Kay, Henry Fraser, Mains of Tannachy, Portgordon
 1921 M'Kay, William, Engineer, Aberchirder
 1920 Mackenzie, Charles, Marlonburgh, Balindalloch
 1930 Mackenzie, Matthew, B.Sc., The Orphanage, Aberlour
 1920 M'Kenzie, William F., Auchrenreath, Portgordon
 1924 M'Lean, John, Milton, Deskford
 1922 M'Lean, William James, jun., Mill of Rathven, Buckie
 1905 M'Nicol, William, Newtown of Mountblairy, Alvah
 1912 Maconochie, John, Broomhead, Dufftown
 1920 Macpherson, William G., Mulben Mains, Mulben
 1928 Matheson, Allan, Auction Mart, Banff
 1880 Menzies, W. G. Steuart, Arndilly, Craigellachie
 1921 Middleton, James, Barnyards of Findlater, Portsoy
 1909 Mitchell, George, Midtown, Cornhill
 1918 Mitchell, George, Tombreckachie, Glenlivet
 1907 Morrison, Alexander, Corncairn, Cornhill
 1920 Morrison, George, White Culpin, Cornhill, Banff
 1898 Murray, Alexander, Old Manse, Boyndie, Banff
 1909 Napier, Charles, Nether Dalachy, Boyndie, Banff
 1920 Napier, Henry J., Blackpots Tile Works, Whitehills, Banff
 1908 Rattray, John, Hilton, Buckie
 1918 Rattray, Thomas A., Baldavie, Banff
 1902 Reid, Alexander, Craggenmore House, Ballindalloch
 1920 Reid, David, Firth View, Portgordon
 1920 Riach, Alexander, Findron, Tomintoul
 1928 Riddoch, William J., Mains of Mayen, Rothiemay
 1918 Robb, A. Bannerman, M.A., B.L., 59 Seafield Street, Portsoy
 1923 Robertson, Andrew Laing, Leitcheston, Buckie
 1925 Robertson, James, Hilton, Banff
 1908 Ross, Alexander, Kirkton, Deskford, Cullen
 1928 Ross, James, Kirkton, Deskford, Cullen
 1911 Samson, D. T., Seafield Estates Office, Cullen
 1918 Sheed, John, Upper Coull, Morange, Glenlivet
 1918 Simpson, George, Ryland, Alvah
 1920 Simpson, James, Mains of Davidston, Cairnie, Keith
 1920 Simpson, John, Mains of Davidston, by Keith
 1894 Simpson, Thomas A., Colleonard, Banff
 1918 Simpson, William, 40 Low Street, Banff
 1901 Smith, George, last known address, Easter Melrose, Gamrie, Banff
 1920 Smith, George F. F., Union Bank House, Cullen
 1928 Smith, William, 40 Low Street, Banff
 1920 Stevenson, Charles I., Blairhinnock, Banff
 1908 Stevenson, Douglas Ogilvie, Durn, Portsoy
 1901 Strachan, George, Montcoffer Mains, Banff

Admitted

- 1920 Sutherland, George, Sunnysbrae, Fin-
dochty
1896 Taylor, Alexander, Drumin, Glenlivet
1918 Thomson, John, Newbigging, Clochan
1920 Turner, Stewart D., Cairnboyne, Banff
1912 Turner, William, Cairnton, Boyndie
1920 Watt, F. A., Solicitor, 27 High Street,
Banff
1918 Wilson, Alexander, Stonieley, Alvah
1920 Wilson, George, South Colleonard,
Banff
1902 Wilson, George A., Hanghs, Keith
1911 Wilson, James, Kilmaichlie, Ballin-
dalloch
1920 Wilson, James, Wester Jackston, Long-
manhill, Banff
1911 Wilson, Walter, Inchgower, Buckie
1923 Wright, Alexander, Boyne Mills, Port-
soy
1923 Wright, James, Boyne Mills, Portsoy
1927 Young, Robert Gordon, Arradoul Mains,
Buckie

KINCARDINE.

- 1920 Abernethy, George, Nether Ashentilly,
Drumoak
1920 Adam, James B. (Thomas Ogilvie &
Son), Raemoir Terrace, Banchory
1876 Adam, William, Bush, Banchory-Ternan
1914 Adams, James "Elfhill," Fetteresso,
Stonehaven
1928 Alexander, John, Elrick, Muchalls
1902 Alexander, Robert, of Redmyre, For-
doun
1920 Anderson, Alexander, Burnton, Laur-
encekirk
1906 Anderson, David, Nether Balfour, Durris
1902 Anderson, George A., Kair, Fordoun
1920 Anderson, George A., Kilduthie, Ban-
chory-Ternan
1908 Anderson, James, Pitcarry, Bervie
1925 Anderson, J. A., Estates Office, Fetter-
cairn
1921 Anderson, Lyall, Caldham Smithy,
Laurencekirk
1920 Anderson, Sylvester C., Quithelhead,
Crathes
1928 Anderson, William, Wardend, Durris
1924 Argo, Alfred Edwin, Cheyne, Stone-
haven
1894 Baird, Henry Robert, of Durris,
Drumoak
1920 Beattie, George N., Mains of Balfour,
Fettercairn
1902 Blackhall, T. H., *last known address*,
Elsick House, Stonehaven
1920 Booth, Edwin, Mains of Barras, Stone-
haven
1928 Booth, Mrs Edwin, Mains of Barras,
Stonehaven
1928 Booth, George, Mains of Pitarrow,
Fordoun
1920 Brown, Eric James, View Mount, Ban-
chory
1919 Calder, George, Midtown of Barras,
Stonehaven
1929 Campbell, Iain D., Solicitor, Banchory
1920 Cargill, Charles, Alptty, Fordoun
1920 Carnegie, James, Hill of Findon, Port-
lethen
1928 CARNROSE, Lord, of Elsieck, Newtonhill,
Stonehaven
1894 Carr, William, East Mains of Barras,
Stonehaven

Admitted

- 1929 Christie, Alexander, Westside, Mary-
culter
1888 CLINTON, Lord, Fettercairn House,
Fettercairn
1912 Connon, James B., Solicitor, Stone-
haven
1914 Cooper, James, Ley, Banchory-Ternan
1920 Cooper, John, Ley, Banchory
1920 Coutts, David, Westerton, Crathes
1928 Cowie, Alexander, Northern Agricul-
tural Co., Banchory
1903 Cox, Charles T., Inchmarlo, Banchory
1920 Craigmile, Alexander, Roseneath, Stone-
haven
1899 Orichton, C. M., Garvock Street,
Laurencekirk
1924 Cunningham, Thomas Lumsden, West
Bahagarty, Garvock, Laurencekirk
1921 Dickson, W., Gossesslie, Laurencekirk
1896 Duff, Major Robert W., of Fetteresso,
Stonehaven
1928 Duff, William J., Nether Thainston,
Kincardineshire
1902 Duguid, John, Darnford, Durris
1902 Dunbar, John C. F., Factor, Crathes
Castle, Crathes
1928 Duncan, Patrick, Westerton, Laurence-
kirk
1906 Falconer, William G., Auchinblae,
Fordoun
1915 Ferrier, John, Mill of Conveth, Laur-
encekirk
1923 Findlay, M. H., Glasslaw, Stonehaven
1925 Findlay, Mrs Max, Glasslaw, Stone-
haven
1920 Findlay, William D., Craighead Farm,
Portlethen
1890 Fleming, Alexander, Cobleheugh, Mary-
kirk, Laurencekirk
1924 Forbes, A. G., North of Scotland Bank,
Ltd., Inverbervie
1932 Fraser, George, c/o W. Lindsay, Drums-
leed, Fordoun
1920 Garvie, William, West Cairnbeg Farm,
Laurencekirk
1920 Gillespie, Bryce B., Mains of Brighton,
St Cyrus, Montrose
1920 Gordon, James, Mill of Allardice, Inver-
bervie
1921 Graham, William, Upper Coullie, For-
doun
1920 Greig, George, Deep Farm, Arbuthnott,
Fordoun
1920 Guthrie, James, Brae of Pert, Laurence-
kirk
1884 Hart, John, Cowie House, Stonehaven
1928 Hart, Robert Arthur, Mains of Cowie,
Stonehaven
1920 Henderson, James F., Taylorspark,
St Cyrus, Montrose
1902 Henry, William, Hatton Mains, Mon-
trose
1909 Hird, David, Sauchenshaw, Netherley,
Stonehaven
1896 Hird, Samuel, Netherley, Stonehaven
1915 Howie, James M., Clansholm, Laurence-
kirk
1922 Hunter, William, Redcloak, Stonehaven
1920 Hutcheon, Joseph, Old Bourtreebush,
Newtonhill, Stonehaven
1920 Inlay, John A. J., Little Barras, Drum-
lithie
1929 Innes, D. W., Fordoun House, For-
doun
1921 Jamieson, George, Burnside, Netherley,
Stonehaven
1920 King, James, Chapelton, Newtonhill,
Stonehaven
1920 Leask, James, Mid Blairs, Auchinblae,
Fordoun

Admitted

- 1908 Lees, Ernest A. G., Durris Estate Office, Drumoak
 1920 Lindsay, Thomas, Newlands Farm, Auchinblae, Fordoun
 1910 Lindsay, William, Drumaleed, Fordoun
 1925 Low, Mrs Isabella, Balmakewan, Laurencekirk
 1902 Low, William, Balmakewan, Laurencekirk
 1920 M'Andrew, Alexander, Newton Croft, Newtonhill, Fetteresso
 1920 M'Callum, George, Braehead Farm, Dunnottar, Stonehaven
 1915 Mackay, John, Thornyhill, Fettercairn
 1920 M'Kenzie, Hector, Galloquhine Farm, Auchinblae, Fordoun
 1920 Mackie, Alexander, Balrownie, Durris, Crathes
 1919 Mackintosh, A. Blake, Lynnmunie, Muchalls
 1924 Mann, James, Fasque Estate Offices, Fettercairn
 1920 Manson, Peter, Sillyflat, Bervie
 1920 Manson, William, Balfour Mains, Fettercairn
 1919 Martin, John Thomas, Slains Park, Inverbervie
 1921 Martin, W. R., Farrochie, Stonehaven
 1908 Melvin, William M., Bridge Mill, Laurencekirk
 1920 Milne, David, Pert, Laurencekirk
 1902 Milne, George, Mains of Barras, Kinneff, Stonehaven
 1905 Milne, Robert, Inch of Arnhall, Edzell
 1920 Mitchell, Robert Valentine, Grain Merchant, 5 Market Buildings, Stonehaven
 1920 Morrison, J. B., Strathnaver, Queens Road, Stonehaven
 1914 Munro, Donald, Ravenswood, Banchory-Ternan
 1920 Murray Clarence, Blackiemuir, Laurencekirk
 1924 Murray, Crichton B., West Mondynes, Fordoun
 1920 Nicol, John, Drumelzie, Fordoun
 1912 Paul, Graham, Spittalmyre, St Cyrus, Montrose

Admitted

- 1922 Pearson, Mrs Andrew, Davo House, Fordoun
 1928 Pirie, George J., Fernyflatt, Bervie
 1923 Pirie, James G., Fernyflatt, Bervie
 1878 Porteous, D. S., of Lauriston, Montrose
 1914 Pratt, John, The Green, Raemoir, Banchory-Ternan
 1906 Preddy, Charles A., Drumyoche, Fordoun
 1914 Reid, Alexander, Balbriddie, Crathes
 1922 Reid, Alexander Percy, Pitgarvie, Laurencekirk
 1920 Reid, Alfred H., jun., Balfeich, Fordoun
 1928 Reid, Evelyn James, Easter Tulloch, Laurencekirk
 1922 Reid, William, Oakvale, Newtonhill, Stonehaven
 1920 Robertson, John, Drumnagair, Laurencekirk
 1920 Ross, Alexander W., Ardlui, Stonehaven
 1920 Ross, Peter, Barns of Durris, Crathes
 1928 Russell, George Herbert, of The Burn, Glenesk, Brechin (Kincardineshire)
 1929 Russell, Mrs M. P. L., The Burn, Glenesk, Brechin (Kincardineshire)
 1923 Scott, Alexander, Green Den, Dunnottar, Stonehaven
 1925 Scott, James, Milton of Dellavaird, Auchinblae
 1894 Shaw, Charles, Maidenfold, Maryculter
 1913 Shirras, John, Bridgend, Auchinblae, Fordoun
 1922 Sinclair, David, Loirston, Nigg
 1913 Sinclair, Dr William, Loirston, Nigg
 1902 Thom, James C., Ardchoile, Banchory
 1928 Todd, Charles, Nether Mills, Crathes
 1924 Turnbull, James D., N.D.A., East Cairn-beg, Fordoun
 1925 Walker, James, jun., Lauriston Home Farm, St Cyrus, Montrose
 1924 Walker, John, Lauriston Home Farm, St Cyrus, Montrose
 1892 Walker, Robert W., Portlethen, Aberdeen
 1928 Whyte, John, Denmill Cottage, Auchinblae

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 1319.

6.—DUMFRIES DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF DUMFRIES, KIRKCUDBRIGHT, AND WIGTOWN.

DUMFRIES.

Admitted

- 1921 Adams, George, Solway Cottage, Annan
 1922 Aird, Robert, Kirkpatrick Hill, Closeburn, by Thornhill
 1879 Aitken, John M., The Hill, Lockerbie—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Alexander, J. W., of Newton, M.V.O., Golfhill, Moffat
 1910 Allan, Hugh H., Kirkbog, Thornhill
 1920 Anderson, Peter S., Castlehill, Troqueer
 1922 Armstrong, James, Castlehill, Lockerbie
 1922 Armstrong, James, Greenburn, Canonbie
 1926 Armstrong, John (Messrs A. & T. Simpson), 48 and 50 Whitesands, Dumfries
 1922 Austin, James, Kirkblane, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1911 Austin, Robert, Osborne House, Edinburgh Road, Dumfries
 1930 Austin, Robert, jun., Osborne House, Edinburgh Road, Dumfries
 1923 Austin, William J., Bowhouse, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1921 Baird, James A., Engineer, Annan
 1912 Ballingal, Robert, Hunters Croft, Moffat
 1920 Barbour, James, South Corriellaw, Lockerbie
 1922 Barbour, James, Mainholm, Ecclefechan
 1908 Barbour, John, Aiton Lodge, Lockerbie
 1920 Barbour, Robert, Bengall, Lockerbie
 1928 Beattie, Andrew, Park House, Canonbie
 1922 Beattie, A. O., Dornock Mills, Eastriggs
 1931 Beattie, Charles, Farm Manager, Nether Keir, Auldirth
 1895 Beattie, John R., Plumdon, Annan
 1922 Beattie, T. L., Wickethorn, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie
 1915 Begg, Henry James, The Bungalow, Lockerbie
 1914 Bell, David, Hass, Lockerbie
 1886 Bell, George, Minsca, Waterbeck, Lockerbie
 1922 Bell, George, Orchard, Canonbie
 1901 Bell, John, Dornock House, Eastriggs, Annan
 1922 Bell, John J., Woodhouselees, Canonbie
 1906 Bell, John Mackintosh, of Roundstonefoot, Mansfield, Moffat
 1922 Bell, Rachel E., Torbeckhill, Waterbeck, Lockerbie
 1922 Bell, W. A., Castle O'er, Langholm
 1893 Bell-Irving, D. J., Annandale House, Lockerbie
 1926 Bell-Irving, John, Whitehill, Lockerbie
 1930 Bell-Irving, Miss, Bankside, Lockerbie
 1929 Bell-Irving, Mrs, Whitehill, Lockerbie

Admitted

- 1875 Blackwood, Alexander, Well View, Moffat
 1922 Blount, James, Cullivait, Kirkmahoe
 1922 Boyd, William, Clarencefield, Ruthwell
 1930 Boyd, William John, Newmains, Duncoo
 1927 Brash, James G., jun., "Glen-Ericht," Moffat
 1922 Broatch, Alexander, Hightae, Lockerbie
 1895 Broatch, George, Justinlees, Annan
 1922 Broatch, George, Dryfesdalegate, Lockerbie
 1922 Broatch, James, Summerfield, Annan
 1930 Broatch, Robert, Horseclose, Annan
 1922 Broatch, Robert, Thwaite, Ruthwell
 1922 Broatch, William, Horseclose, Annan
 1922 Broatch, William J., Cocklicks, Annan
 1922 Brodie, David, Ravenscraig, Dumfries
 1902 Brown, David, Lower Stepford, Holywood, Dumfries
 1922 Brown, John, Templand, Thornhill
 1911 Brown, William, Rotherhill, Lockerbie
 1920 Brown, William, Grain Merchant, Penpont
 1922 Brown, William, Drumcock, Thornhill
 1922 Bruges, George E., Middlegill, Moffat
 1922 Brunton, George D., Craighlearn, Moniaive
 1930 Brydon, James, 135 Irish Street, Dumfries
 1888*†BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENHERRY, K.T., The Duke of, Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill (Bowhill, Selkirk)
 1921†BUCHANAN-JARDINK, Sir John William, Bart., Castlemilk, Lockerbie
 1930 Buckle, G., The Stables, Castlemilk, Lockerbie
 1922 Byrne, Lieut.-Colonel E. I. I., of Elsie-shields, Lochmaben
 1910 Campbell, David W., Breckonhill, Lockerbie
 1910 Carlyle, James, The Oaks, Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Lockerbie
 1920 Carlyle, Thomas, Milnholm, Langholm
 1903 Carlyle, Thomas R., Waterbeck, Ecclefechan
 1925 Carruthers, Christopher J., Dormont, Lockerbie
 1896†Carruthers, Colonel F. J., of Dormont, Lockerbie
 1923 Carruthers, R. Lindsay, Newall Terrace, Dumfries
 1895 Carruthers, William R., Brooklands, Lockerbie
 1922 Carthew-Yorston, Miss, Parkend, Lockerbie
 1930 Cartner, J. Irving, Clerkhill, Langholm

Admitted

- 1922 Chalmers, James S., Charlesfield, Annan
 1922 Chalmers, William, Summerfield, Dumfries
 1919 Clark, Arthur Atkinson, Factor, Norwood, Lockerbie
 1930 Clark, Mrs A. Atkinson, Norwood, Lockerbie
 1927 Cochrane, John, Byreholm, Thornhill
 1922 Cochrane, Matthew, Catlins, Lockerbie
 1907 Colston, William G., Victoria Park, Lockerbie
 1981 Cook, Joseph, Breconhill, Lockerbie
 1923 Copland, Samuel, Castlebank, Dumfries
 1922 Cormack, David, 49 Victoria Square, Lockerbie
 1920 Corrie, Thomas, Blue Bell Hotel, Lockerbie
 1922 Corrie, Thomas, jun., 25 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries
 1927 Cotts, John, Glengarthy, Sanquhar
 1903 Cowan, Ronald L., Haliguards, Ecclefechan
 1920 Cowie, Douglas Burns, *last known address*, Roundstonefoot, Moffat
 1899 Craig, Edward J., The Burn, Thornhill
 1897 Craig, James, Morton Brae, Thornhill
 1926 Craig, J. Alan, Burn, Thornhill
 1919 Crawford, Hugh, Breckonhill, Lockerbie
 1922 Crawford, Peter W., Dryfeholm, Lockerbie
 1910 Crawford, Robert, West Gallaberry, Dumfries
 1895 Crawford, William, Broadchapel, Lochmaben
 1922 Crichton, David W., Limekilns, Annan
 1910 Critchley, Major Edward Asheton, Stapleton Tower, Annan
 1909 Cromar, Napier, Ryemuir, Lochmaben
 1903 Crosbie, John, Chapelhill, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1930 Cunningham-Jardine, Charles, Jardine, Lockerbie
 1931 Cunningham-Jardine, Mrs D. A. J., Jardine, Lockerbie
 1931 Cunynghame, Mrs Ann Blair, Broomfield, Moniaive
 1895 Dalgleish, Robert, Brandleys, Sanquhar
 1903 Dalgleish, Robert, Blackaddie, Sanquhar
 1922 Dalgleish, Robert, jun., Ulzieside, Sanquhar
 1930 Dalglissh, Miss Jane H., Brandleys, Sanquhar
 1924 Dalglissh, Dr John W., Dalveen, Durrisdeer
 1922 Dalziel, Robert, Rue Farm, Auldgrith
 1922 Davidson, John, Terregles Bank, Dumfries
 1927 Davie, James, Castlemilk Home Farm, Lockerbie
 1903 Dickie, David, Tower, Sanquhar
 1925 Dickie, David Thomson, jun. (Messrs A. & T. Simpson), 48 and 50 Whitesands, Dumfries
 1921 Dickie, James, Kelton, Dumfries
 1912 Dickie, William, South Cowshaw, Tinwald, Lochmaben
 1922 Dickson, W., Welltreeburn, Amisfield, by Dumfries
 1922 Dinwiddie, Robert, Larkfield, Dumfries
 1931 Dobie, Kirkpatrick, Grain Merchant, Dumfries
 1926 Dobie, Miss M. A. Jardine, Gyleburn, Lockerbie
 1910 Dobie, William, Broombush, Lockerbie
 1930 Dobie, William Buchanan, Solway Cottage, Annan

Admitted

- 1930 Donaldson, James, Sarkshields, Eaglesfield, Lockerbie
 1930 Donaldson, John Morton, Torrorie, Preston, Dumfries
 1903 Donaldson, Thomas, Torrorie, Preston, Dumfries
 1893 Douglas, Capt. Edward P., of Cavers, Burnfoot, Langholm
 1922 Douglas, Robert, Rigghill, Closeburd, Dumfries
 1910 Douglas-Menzies, Norman E., Newtonsairs, Dumfries
 1920 Dubs, Captain, C. I. A., Craigdarroch, Moniaive
 1903 Dudgeon, Brig.-Gen. Robert M., D.S.O., M.C., Cargen, Dumfries
 1907 Duff, Thomas, 80 High Street, Annan
 1930 Duncan, Arthur Bryce, of Gilchristland, Closeburn, Dumfries
 1893 Duncan, John Bryce, Newlands, Dumfries
 1922 Elliot, Andrew, Mosspebble, Ewes, Langholm
 1922 Elliot, Thomas, Mid Knock, Wester Kirk, Langholm
 1919 Elliot, Captain Walter D., of Dumfelling, Eskdalemuir
 1926 Ewart, John, c/o Messrs Henderson & M'Kay, Bank of Scotland, Lockerbie
 1922 Ewart, Samuel, Griegland, Johnstone Bridge, Lockerbie
 1921 Ferguson, James Alexander, Burrance of Courance, by Lockerbie
 1920 Ferguson, Mrs Janet, Burrance of Courance, by Lockerbie
 1922 Ferguson, David, Secretary, Dumfries Agricultural Society, 75 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries
 1922 Finnie, John, Gilmour Park, Lochmaben
 1921 Fisher, James Murray, "Dalmakerran," Tynron, Thornhill
 1924 Fisher, Mrs J. Murray, "Dalmakerran," Tynron, near Thornhill
 1903 Fleming, James, of Woodhouse, Kirtlebridge
 1904 Fleming, John, Crowdieknowe, Waterbeck, Lockerbie
 1910 Fleming, William, Meinfoot, Ecclefechan
 1884 Fletcher, D. M., Battlehill, Annan
 1921 Forsyth, Alastair F. (The Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.), 10 Bank Street, Dumfries
 1914 Forsyth, John, Stapleton Grange, Dornock, Annan
 1922 French, Thomas, Gleninnanna, Penpont, Dumfries
 1893 Galbraith, Charles E., The Barony, Dumfries
 1922 Gardiner, John (Hunter & Gardiner, Crown Motor Works, Lockerbie), Hazeldean, Lockerbie
 1930 Gaskell, Mrs F. H., Auchenbrack, Tynron, Thornhill
 1922 Gaskell, William Roscoe, Kirklands, Kirkconnel, Dumfries
 1922 Gaskell, William Ross, of Auchenbrack, Tynron, Thornhill
 1922 Gass, Mathew R., Mouswald Townhead, Ruthwell
 1922 Gibson, Andrew, Thorniethwaite, Hightae, Lockerbie
 1922 Gibson, John, Hightown of Craigs, Dumfries
 1904 Gibson, Thomas, Sunnyhill, Auldgrith
 1930 Gillilan, John W., The British Linen Bank, Dumfries

Admitted

- 1884 Gillespie, William, *last known address*, Alton, Moffat
 1927 Gillett, Arnold, Crawfordton, Moniaive
 1919 Gillies, John, N.D.A., 8 Queensberry Terrace, Cummertrees, by Annan
 1920 Girdwood, David, Williamwood, Kirtlebridge, Lockerbie
 1913 Gladstone, Hugh S., of Capenoch, Thornhill
 1919 Glendinning, John, Nether Cassock, Langholm
 1895 Gordon, H. S., c/o Royal Bank, Dumfries
 1925 Gourlay, Douglas William, Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill
 1930 Gourlay, Mrs Effie Grace, Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill
 1895 Gourlay, Francis N. M., Kirkland, Tynron, Thornhill
 1921 Graeie, William, Billholm, Langholm
 1930 Graham, Christopher Edward, Bogrie, Canonbie
 1922 Graham, James, of West Mains, Collin, Dumfries
 1926 Graham, James A., Rennaldsburn, Eskdalemuir, Langholm
 1924 Graham, Mrs James, jun., Newlands, Dumfries
 1915 Graham, Robert, Chapel of Logan, Half Morton, Canonbie
 1921 Grant, Arthur, Jardine-Hall Mains, Lockerbie
 1930 Greaves, John Ryrie, Nithbank House, Thornhill
 1930 Grierson, John Robert, Bush of Craigs, Dumfries
 1896 Grossart, Robert F., M.R.C.V.S., Milton, Beattock
 1922 Halliday, James, Parks Farm, Beattock
 1915 Hamilton, John M'Lean, Ladypark, Dumfries
 1922 Hannah, Robert, Whitecroft Mains, Ruthwell
 1921 Hannan, Lieut.-Colonel James Monteith, Hillside, Lockerbie
 1922 Harrison, J. R., Auctioneer, Dumfries
 1922 Hastings, Joseph A. K., 16 Victoria Park, Lockerbie
 1930 Hellyer, Mrs Isobel, The Hewke, Lockerbie
 1923 Hellyer, Lawrence, The Hewke, Lockerbie
 1922 Henderson, James, Emerald Park, Noblehill, Dumfries
 1922 Henderson, James Roy, Capplegill, Moffat
 1915 Henderson, John, Annandale Estates Office, Moffat
 1919 Henderson, Thomas, Solicitor, Bank of Scotland Buildings, Lockerbie
 1881 Henderson, W., Alton, Moffat—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Henderson, William, Stewarton, Moniaive, Dumfries
 1931 Herriot, Lady Alice Maitland, Whitecroft, Ruthwell
 1922 Herriot, Sir William Maitland, K.B.E., C.B.E., of Whitecroft, Ruthwell
 1906 Hilk, Basil H., Moffat
 1920 Hodge, William, Slodahill, Lockerbie
 1920 Holtby, Edmund, Ericstane, Moffat
 1898 Home, J. H. Milne, Irvine House, Canonbie—*Free Life Member*
 1927 Home, Mrs J. H. Milne, Irvine House, Canonbie
 1884 Hood, William, 8 Gordon Street, Dumfries

Admitted

- 1910 Hope-Bell, Thomas Morrinton, Dumfries
 1922 Hope-Johnstone, Evelyn Wentworth, of Annandale, Raeshills, Lockerbie (c/o John Henderson, Annandale Estates Office, Moffat)
 1931 Houston, James, Brownrigg, Terthorwald, Dumfries
 1922 Howat, Andrew, Netherwood Farm, Dumfries
 1922 Howat, Jasper, Nether Gribton, Holywood
 1897 Howie, James, Muirside, Dumfries
 1930 Howie, Thomas B., Muirside, Dumfries
 1930 Howie, William, Muirside, Dumfries
 1922 Hunter, Adam, High Street, Lockerbie
 1925 Hunter, David (Messrs Learmont, Hunter, & King, Ltd.), Dumfries
 1919 Hunter, Hope William, Reddings, Moffat
 1922 Hunter, Robert, Auctioneer, Thornhill
 1930 Hunter, William, Halleaths Home Farm, Lochmaben
 1910 Hunter-Arundell, H. W. F., Barjarg Tower, Auldgrith
 1922 Hyslop, C. C., Milton of Dryfe, Lockerbie
 1895 Hyslop, Peter, Hillside, Annan
 1922 Hyslop, Thomas, Megdale, Wester Kirk, Langholm
 1895 Irving, David A., Cowburn, Lockerbie
 1922 Irving, George, Glenzierhead, Canonbie
 1922 Irving, John, *last known address*, Slatehouse, Moniaive
 1895 Irving, William, Bonshaw, Charnwood Road, Dumfries
 1920 Irving, William, North Lodge, Castle-nik, Lockerbie
 1922 Irving, William, jun., Boreland, Dunscore
 1895 Jackson, Thomas, 24 Brewery Street, Dumfries
 1922 Jamieson, John, Roundbush, Annan
 1922 Jamieson, William, Seedsman, Annan
 1926 Jeffrey, Christopher, Kirtleton, Waterbeck, Lockerbie
 1903 Johnson-Ferguson, Colonel Sir E. A., Bart, Springkell, Eaglesfield
 1895 Johnston, Archibald F. Campbell, *last known address*, Carnsalloch, Dumfries
 1922 Johnston, Walter C., Seed Potato Merchant, Dumfries
 1925 Johnstone, Ian Mackenzie, Amisfield, Dumfriesshire
 1925 Johnstone, James Lockhart, Amisfield, Dumfriesshire
 1910 Johnstone, John, of Halleaths, Lochmaben
 1921 Johnstone, John, Millantae, Lockerbie
 1922 Johnstone, Thomas, Tomshielburn, Canonbie
 1930 Kelly, Miss H. B., Muirhead, Lockerbie
 1930 Kennedy, Thomas W., of Blackwood, Auldgrith
 1930 Kennedy-Moffat, T. W., Auchencheyne, Moniaive, Dumfries
 1922 Kerr, A., Upper Mains, Annan
 1922 Kerr, George R., 23 Charles Street, Annan
 1922 Kerr, John, Shearington, Caerlaverock
 1930 Kerr, William Archibald, Todhillmuir, Lockerbie

Admitted

1910 Kerse, John S., Hope Cottage, Ruthwell
 1980 Keswick, David J., Cowhill Tower, Dumfries
 1980 Keswick, Mrs. Cowhill Tower, Dumfries
 1922 Kirkpatrick, Alexander, Barr, Sanquhar
 1923 Kirkpatrick, David, 20 North Drumlanrig Street, Thornhill
 1926 Kirkpatrick, Francis N., Loch House, Beattock
 1910 Kirkpatrick, James A., Longbridgemuir, Ruthwell
 1922 Kirkpatrick, Joseph, 20 North Drumlanrig Street, Thornhill
 1910 Kirkpatrick, William, *last known address*, 12 Queensberry Terrace, Cummertrees, Annan
 1922 Laidlaw, Andrew Glendinning, 84 High Street, Lockerbie
 1889 Laidlaw, Thomas R., Norton, Moffat
 1922 Lammie, Thomas, Chapel Farm, Moffat
 1920 Landale, David, Dalawinton, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries
 1920 Landale, Napier, Dumfries
 1922 Latimer, R. R., 22 Carlyle Place, Annan
 1930 Laurie, Robert Graham, Hollyhurst, Dumfries
 1922 Lee, Alexander, Braeside, Lockerbie
 1930 Lightbody, Thomas, Beechwood, Gretna
 1895 Lindsay, James, V.S., Albany Bank, Dumfries
 1922 Lindsay, John, Carterton, Lockerbie
 1921 Little, David, Whitehill, Corrie, Lockerbie
 1910 Little, James, Craig, Westerkirk, Langholm
 1922 Little, James, Shillingland, Moniaive
 1888 Little, Murray, Summerhill, Annan
 1919 Little, Robert Elliot, c/o D. Brown, Blorchairn, Dalnally, Oban
 1895 Little, William, Rivox, Moffat
 1895 Lyon, J. Stewart, of Kirkmichael, Jessfield, Amisfield, Dumfries
 1910 M'Alister, A. W., Seedsman, Dumfries
 1922 M'Burnie, John, The Garth, Dumfries (Sheriff Clerk's Office, Dumfries)
 1922 M'Call, Robert, 98 Irish Street, Dumfries
 1895 M'Call, Major William, of Caitloch, Moniaive
 1918 M'Cartney, William Murdoch, Lochbrow, Johnstone Bridge
 1920 M'Clanachan, Andrew, Nether Dargavel, Dumfries
 1907 M'Clure, James, Clydesdale Bank, Lockerbie
 1922 M'Connell, Cecil, Hetland, Ruthwell, R.S.O.
 1911 M'Connell, James Irving, Hetland, Ruthwell, R.S.O.
 1922 MacDonald, D. J., Annandale Arms, Moffat
 1930 Macdonald, W. M. Bell, Rammerscales, Lockerbie
 1900 MacGregor, Peter, Factor, Springkell, Ecclefechan
 1887 M'Jannet, F. G., *last known address*, Gateslack, Thornhill
 1888 M'Jarrow, David, Solicitor, Lockerbie
 1894 M'Jarrow, James Ewart, Fairfield, Lockerbie
 1910 M'Kerrow, William, Broomhill, Lochmaben
 1922 Mackie, James, Relief, Ecclefechan

Admitted

1922 Mackie, James C., Dornock Mains, Annan
 1922 Mackie, John, Broomhouses, Lockerbie
 1922 Mackie, John, Dalbible, Dumfries
 1930 MacMillan, Mrs Alice J., Woodlea, Moniaive
 1930 MacMillan, Miss Betrag I. G., Woodlea, Moniaive
 1930 MacMillan, John G., Woodlea, Moniaive
 1895 Macmillan, John J., Glencrosh, Moniaive
 1922 Macmillan, Miss M. M. G., Woodlea, Moniaive
 1920 M'Millan, Nigel, jun., The Knowe, Kirkcunneil
 1895 Macmillan, Robert, of Holm of Dalquhairn, Woodlea, Moniaive
 1895 Macmillan, Thomas, Glencrosh, Moniaive
 1922 M'Murdo, John J., of M'Murdoston, Dumfries
 1922 M'Murtrie, William, Gillenbie, Lockerbie
 1922 M'Turk, Thomas, Gateside, Lochfoot, Dumfries
 1921 Manson, Thomas B., B.Sc., N.D.A. (Hoas.), Fernlea, Newall Terrace, Dumfries
 1926 Marshall, D. M'G., British Linen Bank Buildings, Annan
 1922 Martindale, Edward, Townfoot, Ruthwell
 1922 Mather, John, 16 Cardoness Street, Dumfries
 1918 Mather, William, Dinwoodie Mains, Lockerbie
 1922 Maxwell, Alexander, Newbigging, Lockerbie
 1922 Maxwell, James H., Hayfield, Thornhill
 1910 Maxwell, John, Llangarth Castle, Douglas Road, Maxwelltown, Dumfries
 1922 Maxwell, M'Kill, Coshogle, Thornhill
 1910 Maxwell, Robert, 98 Irish Street, Dumfries
 1900 Maxwell, Wellwood Hyslop, Steilston House, Dumfries
 1922 Melville, Colonel E. P. A., of Gillesbie, Lockerbie
 1910 Millar, John E., Eskbank, Langholm
 1920 Millar, Robert, Thawsholm, Thornhill
 1896 Millar, William J., Engineer, Annan
 1922 Milligan, A. J., M.R.C.V.S., Ednam Street, Annan
 1910 Milligan, Fergus J. D., Merkland, Auld-girth
 1895 Milligan, George F., Burnmouth, Thornhill
 1904 Milligan, Samuel, M.A., B.Sc., Langlands, Dumfries
 1922 Milligan, William, Burnmouth, Thornhill
 1895 Moffat, Francis, Craigbeck, Moffat
 1922 Moffat, George L., Livingstone Place, Lockerbie
 1883 Moffat, William, Garwald, Langholm
 1896 Moffat, W. Kennedy, of Auchencheyne, Moniaive
 1910 Moffat, Captain W. M., Ellerdale, Moffat
 1922 Morrison, Thomas, Eldin, Moffat Road, Dumfries
 1903 Morton, Hugh, Kirkhill, Wamphray, Beattock
 1892 Morton, William, Burnside, Lochmaben
 1920 Muir, John, Rockhall Mains, Dumfries
 1922 Murdoch, John, Riddingwood, Dumfries

Admitted

- 1922 Murray, Edward, Con Heath, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1895 Murray, John, Castlemilk Mill, Lockerbie
 1905 Murray, Joshua, Corsebank, Sanquhar
 1922 Nelson, George, Agricultural Merchant, High Street, Annan
 1922 Nelson, Walter M., Outertown, Annan
 1922 Nichol, Thomas, Lynn House, Canonbie
 1910 Nicol, Robert P., Newfield, Ecclefechan
 1923 Nisbet, John L., West Roucan, Torthorwald, Dumfries
 1922 Osborne, Matthew Muir, Morton Mains, Thornhill
 1929 Parker, Mrs Jean, 8 King Street, Dumfries
 1923 Paterson, James, Dovecotwells, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1910 Paterson, J. Jardine, of Brocklehurst, Ruthwell
 1908 Paterson, James J., Terrona, Langholm
 1905 Paterson, James S., Netherwood House, Dumfries
 1922 Paterson, John, Mount Sydney, Craigs Road, Dumfries
 1908 Paterson, Robert, Holms, Beattock
 1900 Paterson, Robert Jardine, of Balgray, Lockerbie
 1922 Paterson, Thomas Craig, Kinnelhead, Beattock
 1922 Paterson, William, Broadgate, Ruthwell
 1926 Paterson, William, Annanbank, Johnstone Bridge, Lockerbie
 1920 Patterson, George, of Carruthers, Waterbeck, Lockerbie
 1920 Peggie, David, Hightown of Craigs, Dumfries
 1922 Pender, James, Knowesfield, Lockerbie
 1922 Phillips, Archibald, Burnswark, Ecclefechan
 1922 Plenderleith, James J., Bannan, Thornhill
 1895 Primrose, Robert, *last known address*, Kirkbogg, Thornhill
 1892 Ralston, Charles W., Dabton, Thornhill
 1929 Ralston, Mrs Helen Ripley, Dabton, Thornhill
 1920 Rathbone, Lorents, M.B., Carzield, Kirkmahoe, Dumfries
 1927 Readman, James, Milnton, Tynron, by Thornhill
 1930 Readman, Lieut-Colonel J. J., Broadholm House, Lockerbie
 1930 Readman, Mrs J., Broadholm House, Lockerbie
 1895 Reid, James S., Westwood, Dumfries
 1895 Richardson, James, Lochbrow, Johnstone Bridge, Lockerbie
 1884 Richardson, William, Garpel, Lochmaben
 1895 Richardson, William, *last known address*, Douglas Lodge, Moffat
 1930 Riley, Hugh, Auchencroff Farm, Dumfries
 1925 Risk, James, Kinmount Estate Office, Annan
 1922 Ritchie, Andrew, Whins, Ecclefechan
 1922 Ritchie, Peter B., Langdyke, Ecclefechan
 1923 Robb, Peter, Dinwoodie Green, Lockerbie
 1917 Robinson, Joseph, Cereal House, Annan
 1917 Robinson, Robert, Cereal House, Annan
 1898 Robson, John, County Buildings, Dumfries

Admitted

- 1884 Roddick, Frank, Trailltown, Ecclefechan
 1927 Roddick, Henry B. (*office address*, 20 Murray Street, Annan), 95a High Street, Annan
 1926 Roddick, John, Greenbank, Annan
 1922 Rogerson, David, Dinwoodie Green, Lockerbie
 1922 Russell, William, Longmire, Thornhill
 1926 Rutherford, William, Cleuchheads, Lockerbie
 1930 Sangster, George A., M.R.C.V.S., 1 Loreburn Park, Dumfries
 1902 Saunders, A. W., 9 Albany Place, Dumfries
 1921 Scott, John, Brow Wells, Ruthwell
 1920 Scott, John, Fairfield, Dumfries
 1922 Scott, John C., Aiket, Ruthwell
 1908 Scott, John W., The Broom, Lockerbie
 1893 Scott, William Black, Clinthead, Langholm
 1919 Scott, William, Wharrie, Outerlands, Springkell, Eaglesfield
 1925 Semple, A. Ronald, Eastpark, Caerlaverock, Dumfries
 1922 Sheddon, John, Hallhills, Lockerbie
 1920 Short, John, Tail, Langholm
 1922 Short, William, Craighaugh, Langholm
 1919 Simpson, Alex. (Messrs A. & T. Simpson), 48 and 50 Whitesands, Dumfries
 1924 Simpson, James, Dinwoodie Lodge, Lockerbie
 1910 Slack, John, Tanlaw Hill, Boreland, Lockerbie
 1919 Sloan, Hugh, Rigg, Kirkconnell
 1913 Sloan, James, Hurlklodale, Annan
 1907 Sloan, Mungo, Hunterhouse, Lochmaben
 1918 Sloan, William, Shawsmuir, Thornhill
 1922 Smith, George M., Smithtown, Kirkmahoe
 1920 Smith, John, "Cranley," Albert Road, Maxwelltown
 1895 Smith, Matthew, Netherholm, Kirkmahoe
 1925 Smith, M. Purdon, 95 Irish Street, Dumfries
 1895 Steel, James, 23 Catherine Street, Dumfries
 1930 Steel, Captain Joseph, Kirkwood, Lockerbie
 1922 Stevenson, George, Solicitor, Town Hall Buildings, Lockerbie
 1922 Stevenson, James, Muirhill, Thornhill
 1930 Stevenson, John, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Dumfries
 1922 Stewart, Hugh, Rigghead, Collin, Dumfries
 1930 Stewart, M. B. A., Nunland, Dumfries
 1922 Stewart, T. J., Broom, Annan
 1912 Stobo, Thomas, of Kilroy, Auldgrith, Dumfries
 1921 Strathdee, James, Park House, Ecclefechan
 1922 Strawhorn, Ritchie, Annfield, Amisfield, Dumfries
 1919 Struthers, Gavin C., Fingland, Sibbaldie, Lockerbie
 1930 Sutherland, James G., 75 Buccleuch Street, Dumfries
 1923 Talbot, William G., N.D.A., *last known address*, Glenlossie, Annan Road, Dumfries
 1930 Taylor, Andrew, Dalscone, Dumfries
 1923 Templeton, Alexander, Blackpark, Auldgrith
 1922 Thomson, Francis, Newark, Sanquhar

Admitted

- 1899 Thomson, George J., c/o Johnstone,
Toll House, Lockerbie—*Free Life*
Member
1910 Thomson, J., Auctioneer, Annan
1922 Thomson, Math. J., The Elms,
Annan
1922 Thomson, Robert, March Hill, Dum-
fries
1930 Thomson, W. A., Dalpeddar, Sanquhar
1918 Todd, Hugh, Boreland, Glencaple,
Dumfries
1922 Todd, William, Knockaughley, Craigend,
Moniaive
1922 Turnbull, Matthew C., Hartfield, John-
stone, Lockerbie
1922 Walker, Captain George G., Morrinton,
Dumfries
1921 Walker, Douglas Grahame, Drumbuie,
Sanquhar
1922 Walker, James, Kirkton, Lockerbie
1889 Wallace, John William, Ford, Thorn-
hill
1920 Wallace, Quintin, Ford, Tynron,
Dumfries
1885 Wallace, S. Williamson, Kelton, Dum-
fries
1922 Ward, James, of Woodhead, Moffat
1922 Watson, Hugh, Slatehouse, Moniaive
1922 Watson, Robert, Upper Portrack, Auld-
girth
1914 Weir, James, Drumcuilton, Thorn-
hill
1930 White, John, sen., Balstack Farm,
Lockerbie
1930 White, John, jun., Balstack Farm,
Lockerbie
1886 Whitelaw, James W., Solicitor, Dum-
fries
1896 Will, George, Acrehead, Dumfries
1922 Will, William J., Acrehead, Dum-
fries
1921 Williamson, George, jun., Cadgillhead,
Canonbie
1922 Wilson, Alexander Milroy, Broom-
hillbank, Lockerbie
1922 Wilson, David, Auchenhessane, Thorn-
hill, Dumfries
1922 Wilson, David, Newmains, Keir, by
Thornhill
1900 Wilson, James, Tundergarth Mains,
Lockerbie
1895 Wilson, John, Eltham Villa, Noblehill,
Dumfries
1922 Woodburn, John, Castlemilktown,
Lockerbie
1931 Wright, Joseph G., Newhope, Kirk-
patrick-Fleming, by Lockerbie
1877 Wright, Thomas, Gowanes, Holywood
1922 Wyllie, David, Hannah, Cunnawerree,
Annan
1922 Wyllie, George D., Hardgrove, Ruth-
well, R.S.O.
1895 Wyllie, James, Grain Merchant, Elm-
bank, Dumfries
1919 Wyllie, James, Tinwald Downs, Dum-
fries
1919 Wyllie, James, jun., Newall Terrace,
Dumfries
1922 Wyllie, John, Whitehill, Sanquhar
1919 Wyllie, Matthew S., Elmbank, Dum-
fries
1922 Wyllie, Robert Alfred, Elmbank, Dum-
fries
1926 Wyllie, Thomas, Glenevan, Beattock
1919 Wyllie, William, Mid-Dargavel, Dum-
fries
1930 Wyllie, William, Newmains, Caerlave-
rock, Dumfries
1930 Yates, Alfred Edgar, Upper Lochar-
woods, Ruthwell

Admitted

- 1922 Young, Andrew, V.S., 42 George Street,
Dumfries
1920 Young, James, Skipmyre, Lochmaben
1920 Young, John, Mouswald Grange, Ruth-
well
1915 Young, William, Beuchan, Thornhill
1927 Young, William, West Preston, Preston
Mill, Dumfries
1910 Younge, Sir William, Bart., Auchan
Castle, Moffat

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

- 1908 Adamson, J. W. Mackie, Balmangan,
Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas
1895 Adamson, Robert, W.S., of Drumclyre,
Dumfries
1930 Ainsworth, Arthur Walton, Balcary,
Auchencairn, Castle-Douglas
1926 Allan, Alexander, Auchinleck, Newton-
Stewart (Kirkcudbright)
1922 Allison, James, Garmartin, Dalbeattie
1922 Anderson, James, Campbelltown, Twyn-
holm, R.S.O.
1922 Anderson, Robert, Bargrug, Dalbeattie
1904 Armstrong, Robert, Littleton, Gate-
house
1922 Austin, Alexander Douglas, Dundrennan
House, Castle-Douglas
1922 Austin, Robert, Boreland of Girthon,
Gatehouse-of-Fleet
1922 Austin, Captain William, M.C., Ingle-
ston, Twynholm, R.S.O.
1914 Bain, Coll Macdonald, Corra, Castle-
Douglas
1922 Baird, Hugh G., Kirkchrist, Kirkcud-
bright
1922 Baird, J. Gilmour, Kirkchrist, Kirkcud-
bright
1922 Barber, James C., Carleton, Borgue
1903 Barbour, John, Leaths, Castle-
Douglas
1922 Barbour, Robert, Rockville, Castle-
Douglas
1922 Barbour, Robert, Tallowquhairn, Kirk-
bean, Dumfries
1889 Barbour, William, Strathdee, Kirkcud-
bright
1922 Barbour, William Sinclair, Strathdee,
Kirkcudbright
1922 Barr, John, Valleyfield, Ringford
1922 Barrowman, Andrew, Auchensheen,
Colvend, Dalbeattie
1922 Barrowman, John D., Auchensheen,
Colvend, Dalbeattie
1922 Biggar, J. M. R., Newton House, Dal-
beattie
1931 Biggar, Mrs Margaret, Grange Farm,
Dalbeattie
1922 Biggar, Thomas, Hazeldene, Castle-
Douglas
1907 Biggar, Walter, Grange Farm, Dal-
beattie
1886 Biggar, William, Corbieiton, Castle
Douglas
1922 Biggar, W. T., Montr6e, Dalbeattie
1930 Black, James, Knockwalloch, Kirk
patrick-Durham, Dalbeattie
1922 Black, Robert (of Rogerson & Black),
Kirkcudbright
1895 Blackley, John, Lochfield, Maxwell-
town, Dumfries
1922 Blacklock, Samuel, Little Sypland,
Kirkcudbright
1926 Briggs, John, Brockloch, Dalbeattie

Admitted

- 1921 Bristowe, Sydney C., of Craig, Balmaclellan, Kirkcudbrightshire
 1922 Broatch, George, Maxwellfield, Kirkbean
 1922 Brown, Lieut.-Colonel Adam, County Buildings, Kirkcudbright
 1910 Brown, John T., Hermitage, Dalbeattie
 1922 Brown, Quintin, Argrennan Mains, Castle-Douglas
 1910 Brown, Robert, Coniston, Rotchell Park, Maxwelltown
 1919 Brown, Sam., Culraven, Kirkcudbright
 1919 Bryson, George, Boreland, Parton, Gallo'ay
 1922 Burgess, Herbert, Boundary Cottage, Dalbeattie
 1895 Callander, Gavin, Palmerston Iron Works, Dumfries
 1922 Callender, Alexander, Largs, Twynholm
 1922 Campbell, John, Kirkbride, Castle-Douglas
 1885 Campbell, Robert J., Gull, Castle-Douglas—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Campbell, William, Auchlane, Castle-Douglas
 1908 Campbell, William George, High Borgue, Twynholm
 1879 Cannon, James, Crown Place, Castle-Douglas—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Carson, James, Barwhillanty Farm, Parton, Galloway
 1929 Carter, James Robertson, Mark, Twynholm
 1920 Cathcart, Major F. A., of Drumrange, Ardence, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Clark, G., Newmains, Preston Mill, Dumfries
 1931 Clark, John, Dryburgh, Castle-Douglas
 1895 Clark, William, *last known address*, Whiteyard, Lochfoot, Dumfries
 1922 Clement, T. G., Howell, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Clenaghan, James, Terregles, Maxwelltown, Dumfries
 1926 Clephane, James, 170 King Street, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Cochrane, W. R., Deebank, Kirkcudbright
 1903 Cochrane, William W., Glensome, New Abbey
 1930 Coltart, James, Palmerston Iron Works, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1923 Connell, John, South Carse, Kirkbean, Dumfries
 1896 Copland, Thomas, Lochfoot, Dumfries
 1922 Corrie, James, Kirkconnel, Ringford
 1922 Corrie, R., West Ardwall, New Abbey, Dumfries
 1931 Corrie, Thomas, Blacksmith, Balmaclellan
 1922 Cowan, Henry, South Corbely, New Abbey Road, Dumfries
 1921 Cowan, William, Ingleston, New Abbey, Dumfries
 1919 Craig, John Currie, Bishopton, Kirkcudbright
 1894 Crawford, Hugh W. B., Forneth, Castle-Douglas
 1921 Crawford, James B., Caigton, Castle-Douglas
 1920 Crawford, Walter, Chapmanton, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Crosbie, William, Billies, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Cruickshank, John, Kempleton, Twynholm, R.S.O.
 1922 Cruickshank, William, Redfield, Twynholm, R.S.O.

Admitted

- 1922 Daisiel, Adam, Maxwell Bank, New Abbey, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1922 Doble, Harold, 112 Queen Street, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Donald, Alexander, Chief Constable, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Douglas, Captain J. B., Barstibly, Castle-Douglas
 1895 Douglas, Thomas, Ardale, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Downey, W. J., Carisbrooke, New Abbey Road, Maxwelltown, Dumfries
 1908 Dudgeon, Major Cecil Randolph, Cargen Holm, Dumfries
 1877† Dudgeon, Colonel R. F., C.B., of Cargen, Dumfries
 1910 DUNBAR, Colonel Sir Charles Dunbar Hope, of St Mary's Isle, Kirkcudbright
 1908 Dunbar, Lieut.-Colonel Robert Lennox Nugent, of Machermore, Newton-Stewart
 1922 Duncan, David, Balmoe House, Kirkcudbright
 1921 Duncan, Peter, Muncraig, Borgue
 1922 Duncan, William, Muncraig, Borgue
 1906 Dunlop, George, Craigraploch, Castle-Douglas
 1930 Dunlop, Robert, Chapelhill, Rerrick, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Edgar, Thomas, Newfield, Dairry, Gallo'way, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Farries, Francis, Castlegower, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Farries, James, Boreland, Balmaghie, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Fergusson, Hugh, Bridgestone, Castle-Douglas
 1895 Fleming, Charles J. N., Greenlaw, Castle-Douglas
 1915 Forbes, Charles William, Earliston Lodge, Dairry
 1895 Fraser, Hugh, *last known address*, Cannee, Kirkcudbright
 1930 Fraser, James Johnstone, 8 Lanrow, Maxwelltown, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1921 Fraser, John, Barmark, Corsock, Dalbeattie
 1922 Fyfe, Ernest, 5 Janefield Gardens, Maxwelltown, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1915 Gardiner, John, Upper Rusko, Gatehouse
 1930 Gardiner, Thomas H., Upper Rusko, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1920 Gibson, Hugh, Priestlands, Dumfries
 1930 Gibson, James, Priestlands, Dumfries
 1922 Gibson, John, National Bank of Scotland, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Gilchrist, James, Ewanstone, Balmaclellan, Kirkcudbright
 1914 Gilchrist, Miss, Thorniehill, New Galloway
 1910 Gillespie, Douglas, Factor, Castle-Douglas
 1924 Gillespie, Douglas John, Southpark, Borgue
 1922 Gillespie, R. C., W.S., Castle-Douglas
 1919 Gilmour, Captain J. M., M.C., Chapelton of Borgue, Kirkcudbright
 1886 Gilmour, W. P., Balmangan, Kirkcudbright
 1930 Gordon, James Hilston, Corra Hill Farm, Dunrod, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Gordon, William Edward, Dunjop, Castle-Douglas
 1904 Graham, John, Barharrow, Gatehouse
 1895 Graham, Robert, Auchengassel, Twynholm

Admitted

1878 Gray, Adam, Anchorlee, Kirkcudbright
 1915 Gray, Adam, jun., Ingleston, Borgue, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Grierson, James, Stockerton, Kirkcudbright
 1931 Grierson, John Andrew, Stockerton, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Grierson, Joseph J., The Shielling, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1930 Grierson, Mrs., Stockerton, Kirkcudbright
 1931 Grierson, William Muir, Stockerton, Kirkcudbright
 1923 Grierson, William Stewart, Gledpark, Borgue
 1920 Hamilton, Tom, Whiteside, Gatehouse
 1922 Hannay, Lieut. - Colonel Frederick Ramsford, C.M.G., D.S.O., Cardoness, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1922 Hannay, Robert, Tarff, Ringford
 1922 Hastings, Hugh, Powillimount, Kirkbean, Dumfries
 1930 Haugh, James, 3 Victoria Park, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Hendry, John, Lochhill, Ringford, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Hendry, William, Chapel, Ringford, Castle-Douglas
 1895 Herries, Colonel William D. Y., of Spottes, Dalbeattie
 1930 HOLLINS, Sir Arthur Merrick, Bart., Auchencairn House, Auchencairn, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Holmes, Emra, Belmont, Kirkcudbright
 1914 Houston, David, Overlaw, Castle-Douglas
 1869 Hume, Colonel A., of Auchendolly, Dalbeattie
 1922 Hunter, John, Bogue, Dalry
 1907 Hunter, Robert, Woodside, Kirkbean, Dumfries
 1880 Hutchison, Graham, of Balmaghie, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Hyslop, George, Cowar, Dalbeattie
 1922 Johnston, Hugh W., Ryedale House, Maxwelltown
 1922 Johnstone, Allan, Glaisters, Corsock, Dalbeattie
 1920 Johnstone, Joseph, Glaisters, Corsock, Dalbeattie
 1922 Johnstone, Robert, Linkins, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Johnstone, Robert, The Park, Maxwelltown
 1922 Johnstone, Walter, Birkhill, Crossmichael, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Kelly, Judge William J., Ferguslea, Maxwelltown
 1929 Kennedy, John, Barbush, Troqueer, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1895 Kirkpatrick, Thomas, Duntrune, Maxwelltown
 1922 Latta, R. Allan, Craigadam, Dalbeattie
 1922 Laurie, Andrew, Union Bank, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1922 Little, Robert, Breconiehill, Dalbeattie
 1922 Logan, James, Hazelfield, Auchencairn, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Lorimer, E. Gordon, Meiklewood, Ringford
 1928 Lowrie, James, Bogra Lodge, Castle-Douglas
 1926 Luke, Robert Macnaughton, of Kilquhanity, Dalbeattie
 1895 Lusk, Matthew C., Airlie, Castle-Douglas

Admitted

1924 Lyon, Mrs J. G., Newlands, Dumfries
 1906 M'Adam, James, Craigley, Castle-Douglas
 1922 M'Alister, John W., Nathan, New Abbey Road, Dumfries
 1930 MacAllister, Provost N. H., V.S., St Mary's Drive, Kirkcudbright
 1922 M'Caa, William, New Farm, Southwick, by Dumfries
 1922 M'Call, Wellwood M., Cannee, Kirkcudbright
 1878 M'Conchie, John, Mossyard, Gatehouse, Dalbeattie
 1922 M'Connell, William, Solicitor, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1895 M'Dowall, John, of Girdstingwood, Castle-Douglas
 1921 MacGill, Cameron, Barcheskie, Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas
 1931 Macgregor, William, Ardcoil, Castle-Douglas
 1925 M'Guffie, Alexander Thomas, Cairnholy, Creetown
 1905 Mackenzie, Thomas, Cally Mains, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1904 M'Kerrow, Charles Samson, Lochside, Colvend, Dalbeattie
 1922 Mackie, George, Meikle Dalbeattie, Dalbeattie
 1878 M'Kie, Colonel John, of Bargaly, Glencaird, Newton-Stewart
 1930 M'Kie, John Hamilton, Ernespie, Castle-Douglas
 1922 M'Lellan, Major Thomas R., Larga, Twynholm
 1920 MacLeod, John, Gillfoot, Preston Mill, Dumfries
 1922 M'Murray, James, Royal Garage, Kirkcudbright
 1910 M'Myn, Joseph G., Kirkhouse, Kirkbean, Dumfries
 1922 M'Queen, Mrs Edith, Crofts, Dalbeattie
 1929 M'Queen, James William Douglas, Crofts, Dalbeattie
 1922 M'Turk, Oliphant, Barlae, Dalry
 1921 Marshall, George A., Mansefield, Kirkcudbright
 1919 Maxwell, Desmond, yr. of Munches, Kirkcarsewell, Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas
 1873†Maxwell, W. J. H., of Munches, Dalbeattie
 1879 Maxwell, Wellwood, of Kirkennan, Dalbeattie
 1904 Miller, John Richard, Mid-Kelton, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Miller, Matthew, Westhill, Troqueer, Dumfries
 1908 Milligan, J. E., Solicitor, Dalbeattie
 1922 Mitchell, David, Carnavel, Carsphairn
 1919 Mitchell, John, Waterside, Dalry, Galloway
 1922 Molins, John, Gibbonhill, Troqueer, Dumfries
 1921 Montgomerie, William, Gordon's Implement Works, Castle-Douglas
 1919 Montgomerie, A. C. B., Lochfergus, Kirkcudbright
 1907 Montgomerie, Andrew Mitchell, of Netherhall, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Montgomerie, Miss, Netherhall, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Montgomerie, Miss M. P., Banks, Kirkcudbright
 1930 Montgomerie, Mrs Fanny, North Milton, Kirkcudbright
 1914 Montgomerie, William, North Milton, Kirkcudbright

Admitted

- 1922 Murdoch, William, Langlands, Twynholm
 1879 Murray, G. R., of Parton, Castle-Douglas
 1980 Murray-Usher, Mrs, of Gally, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1980 Murray-Usher, Neil J. W. H., Cushatwood, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1925 Nasmith, John, William, of Barlochan, Dalbeattie
 1922 Neill, John S., Ferguslea, Dalry, Galloway
 1895 Neilson, John, of Mollance, Castle-Douglas
 1899 Neilson, W. Montgomerie, Bogra Lodge, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Nicholson, Stewart, Bombie, Kirkcudbright
 1922 O'Brien, David, Laurieknowe House, Maxwelltown
 1904 Oswald, Major Julian, Cavens, Dumfries
 1922 Ovens, George W., Barncrosh, Castle-Douglas
 1924 Ovens, Thomas, Torr, Castle-Douglas
 1930 Ovens, William R., Barnclench, Shawhead, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1908 Parker, Hugh, Balmakethe, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Parker, John R., Auchenhay, Twynholm, R.S.O.
 1922 Penman, Maxwell, Motor Engineer, Castle-Douglas
 1899 Philipps, Charles Aldcroft, of Dildawn, Castle-Douglas
 1905 Picken, James, Milton, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Picken, James, jun., Torr, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Picken, William Y., Grennan, Dalry, Galloway
 1922 Pullinger, T. C. W., *last known address*, The Brae, Lochrutton, Dumfries
 1922 Ramsay, James, Lodge of Kelton, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Ramsay, R. Neill, Solicitor, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Rennie, Thomas H., Diamonds Laggan, Parton
 1922 Robertson, Andrew, Glen, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1922 Rodan, John, Auchnabony, Dundrennan, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Roddan, John, Ingleston, Irongray
 1909 Roedemer, Charles S., Dinnance Farm, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Roy, David, Barholm Mains, Creetown
 1903 Russell, George, Newton, Dumfries
 1922 Scott, David, Faigunzeon, Dalbeattie
 1930 Shanks, James, Rattra, Borgue, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Shedden, William, Balgerran, Cross-michael
 1912 Shepley-Shepley, Robert, Troquhain, Balmacellian
 1911 Sinclair, Lord, Milton Park Lodge, Dalry, Galloway
 1913 Slater, John, Grange Farm, Kirkcudbright
 1913 Slater, Thomas, Hartburn Farm, Kirkcudbright
 1919 Sloan, George, Bush of Craigs, Dumfries
 1903 Sloan, William, Larg Farm, Creetown
 1922 Sproat, John Faed, Boreland of Anwoth, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1922 Sproat, J. B., Lennox Plunton, Borgue
 1922 Sproat, Thomas A., Brighouse, Borgue
 1922 Sproat, William, Rosemount, Maxwell Street, Maxwelltown
 1922 Steel, David, Auchenfranco, Lochfoot, Dumfries

Admitted

- 1922 Stenart, Dr Murray B., Oakley, Kirkcudbright
 1920 Stevenson, J. B., Douganhill, Dalbeattie
 1918 Stewart, Thomas, Lochill Farm, Ringford, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Streatfeild, Major H. S., Barlay, Balmacellian
 1930 Taylor, H. C. Howard, Park House, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Thomson, Thomas, Greenhall, Bridge of Dee, Castle-Douglas
 1886 Timms, H. A., of Slogarie, New Galloway
 1895 Veitch, David Y., Porterville, Gatehouse
 1927 Walker, W. L., Glenquicken, Creetown
 1907 Wallace, James, Chapelhill, Dunrod Castle-Douglas
 1886 WALLACE, Sir M. G., Terreglestown, Dumfries
 1922 Wallace, Robert, Strathmore, Castle-Douglas
 1931 Wallace, Robert George, Balgreddan, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Watson, Robert, Halferne, Castle-Douglas
 1922 Watson, William, Viewfield, New Galloway
 1930 Weddell, Robert H., West Clonden, Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1910 Weeks, Captain F. Wickham, Barholm House, Creetown
 1921 Weir, James, Brickhouse, New Abbey Road, Dumfries
 1913 Weir, John, Midtown, New Abbey, Dumfries
 1922 Welsh, Jesse Hartley, Auchengrime, Castle-Douglas
 1930 Welsh, William, Barholm, Gatehouse-of-Fleet
 1921 Williamson, David H., Sypland, Kirkcudbright
 1922 Williamson, James, Solicitor, Sheriff Court House, Kirkcudbright
 1895 Wilson, Alexander, Sandside, Dumfries
 1910 Wilson, John M'G., Kirkmabreck, Creetown
 1919 Wilson, Peter M'Clelland, Lochdougan, Castle-Douglas
 1914 Young, Arthur, Garroch, New Galloway (26 Hans Court, London, S.W.)
 1930 Young, Francis James, Congeith, Kirkgunzeon, by Dumfries (Kirkcudbright)
 1928 Young, Hugh M., 52 St Andrew Street, Castle-Douglas

WIGTOWN.

- 1903 Adair, Percy J., Solicitor, Stranraer
 1919 Agnew, John, Balwhirrie, Leswalt, by Stranraer
 1903 Agnew, John Lockhart, Balwherrie, Leswalt
 1930 Agnew, William, Balwherrie, Stranraer
 1922 Alexander, John, Lagganmore, Fortpatrick
 1913 Allan, Andrew, Glenturk, Wigtown
 1922 Allan, Robert, Broughton Skeog, Sorbie
 1920 Barr, James, Glasnick, Kirkcowan
 1922 Bell, James, Low Three Mark, Stoneykirk, Stranraer
 1893 Bennoch, John, Solicitor, Stranraer
 1896 Black, John, British Linen Bank, Wigtown

Admitted

1918 Bone, John, Mains of Park, Glenluce
 1919 Bowie, John, Logan Estate Office, Chapel Rossan, Stranraer
 1927 Bowie, John K., Newfield, Stranraer
 1922 Brown, Ebenezer Kennedy, Drummoral, Whithorn
 1923 Chalmers, John B., Aird, Castle Kennedy
 1903 Cochran, Andrew, High Ardwell, Kirkcolum
 1893 Cochran, Robert, Portencallie, Kirkcolum
 1919 Cochran, Tom, Craigencrosh, Stoneykirk, Stranraer
 1922 Cochrane, Fred. J., Craigcaffie, Stranraer
 1928 Colledge, Robert W. C., Cairngaun, Drummore
 1930 Dalrymple, John M'Credie, Auchtralure, Stranraer
 1926 Douglas, Alex., The New Stores, Stranraer
 1923 Douglas, John, Mains of Aries, Stranraer
 1922 Douglas, William, Pinminnoch, Stranraer
 1898 Drew, James Lawson, Doonhill, Newton-Stewart
 1915 Drynan, John, Knockiebay, New Luce
 1922 Edgar, Archibald, M.R.C.V.S., Whithorn
 1920 Evans, T. R., Alton Drummore, Wigtown
 1914 Ferguson, William, East Cairnwell, Sandhead, Stranraer
 1922 Ferguson, William Todd, Mark, Castle-Kennedy
 1893 Findlay, John Wood, Rosscairn, Whithorn
 1903 Findlay, William, Drumbreddan, Ardwell, Stranraer
 1925 Fisher, Henry D., Barhaskine, Glenluce
 1924 Fisher, Ivie, Barnsallie, Glenluce
 1922 Fisher, John B., Crailloch, Stranraer
 1919 Fletcher, Henry G., Lewis Street, Stranraer
 1914 Forster, John, Mains of Larg, New Luce
 1903 Forsyth, John, Valleyfield, Kirkcolum
 1922 Gilmour, James A., South Cairn, Ervie, Stranraer
 1922 Goldie, William, East Boreland, Glenluce
 1922 Graham, James M., Caldots Park, Stoneykirk
 1922 Grierson, Robert, of Olendrie, Kirkcolum
 1903 Hamilton, Hugh, jun., 7 Bridge Street, Stranraer
 1908 Hamilton, James, Penkiln, Garliestown
 1908 Hamilton, Major William M. Fleming, of Craighlaw, Kirkcowan
 1923 Hannay, Andrew, Grain Merchant, Stranraer
 1925 Harcomb, James, West High Ardwell, Ardwell, Stranraer
 1922 Harper, Fred W., Seedsman, Charlotte Street, Stranraer
 1925 Henry, Arthur Adam, Galdenoch Farm, Stranraer
 1920 Henry, A. H. Kennedy, Culmore Farm, Stoneykirk, Stranraer
 1925 Henry, Kennedy John MacMaster, Culmore, Stoneykirk, Stranraer
 1895 Hewetson, John, Baltersan, Newton-Stewart
 1895 Hewetson, Robert, Upper Barr, Newton-Stewart
 1911 Hill, Peter, Baltier, Whithorn
 1930 Hogarth, Robert, Estates Office, Rephad, Stranraer

Admitted

1922 Howat, Andrew, Knockglass, Stranraer
 1922 Hunter, James P., Bankfield, Glenluce
 1919 Hunter, John P., Garthland Mains, Stranraer
 1930 Hunter, Thomas M., Solicitor, Union Bank Buildings, Stranraer
 1922 Jamieson, Thomas, Muntloch West, Drummore, Stranraer
 1920 Kay, Andrew, Beachmount, Stranraer
 1922 Kerr, Robert, Machermore Mains, Newton-Stewart
 1903 Lamb, Robert, Bowling Green Road, Stranraer
 1922 Love, James M'Murray, Kilumpha, Port Logan
 1920 M'Caig, Alexander, Kilhilt, Stranraer
 1914 MacCaig, Alexander-Neilson, Challoch, Stranraer
 1925 M'Caig, Allan Watson, Belmont, Stranraer
 1922 M'Caig, James M., Barnultoch, Stranraer
 1924 M'Caig, Mrs Jean, Kilhilt, Stranraer
 1922 M'Caig, Mrs Martita, Belmont, Stranraer
 1922 M'Caig, Robert Y., 5 Blair Terrace, Portpatrick
 1922 M'Camon, Alexander W., of Kirranrae, Kirkcolum
 1903 M'Camon, John, Barnhills, Kirkcolum
 1913 M'Candlish, Professor Andrew C., Claunch, Sorbie
 1930 M'Clean, Mrs A. T., Craigmount, Portpatrick
 1925 M'Clumpha, John, Waterside, Bladnoch, Wigtown
 1922 M'Clymont, Alexander, Creebank, Bargrennan, Newton-Stewart
 1920 M'Colm, John, Cairngarroch, Drummore
 1897 M'Conchie, William, Mains of Penninghame, Newton-Stewart
 1914 M'Connell, James, Boreland, Whauphill
 1925 M'Creath, Harry Muir, B.Sc. (Agric.), Broughton Mains, Sorbie
 1922 M'Creath, Robert, Arbrack, Whithorn
 1893 M'Creath, Thomas, Challoch Farm, Newton-Stewart
 1931 M'Culloch, James, Moorpark, Sandhead, Stranraer
 1931 M'Culloch, William, High Mye, Stranraer
 1899 M'Donnall, Andrew Kenneth, of Logan, Stranraer
 1904 M'Donnall, Nigel Douglas, Logan, Stranraer
 1911 M'Dowall, Andrew, of Changue, Port William
 1929 M'Dowall, David, Glenhowl, Glenluce
 1915 M'Dowall, George, Briarbrae, Stranraer
 1878 M'Dowall, R., Auchengallie, Port William
 1920 M'Fadzean, Henry H., Reyburn, Stranraer
 1930 M'Farlane, Alexander, Selchrie Farm, Kirkcolum
 1895 M'Gill, Andrew, Kildonan, Stoneykirk
 1919 M'Gown, Mrs James, Bank Street, Wigtown
 1922 M'Harg, John, Barbeth, Leaswalt, Stranraer
 1930 M'Harrie, James, George Street, Stranraer
 1895 M'Harrie, Stair, Broadstone, Stranraer

Admitted

- 1922 M'Harrie, William, Duchra, Stranraer
 1922 M'Illwraith, George A., Stannock, Whithorn
 1915 M'Illwrick, Alexander, Balmurrie, New Luce
 1915 M'Illwrick, Gilbert, Miltonise, Glenwhilly
 1922 M'Intyre, Ian, Kirminnoch, Ervie
 1900 M'Intyre, James, Logan Mains, Port Logan
 1926 M'Intyre, James, jun., Logan Mains, Ardwell, Stranraer
 1922 M'Master, Hugh A., Culgroat, Stoneykirk, Stranraer
 1925 MacMaster, James, Balgreggan Mains, Sandhead, Stranraer
 1929 M'Master, M. W. A., Culgroat, Stoneykirk
 1927 M'Meehin, James, South Cairnwell, Sandhead
 1930 M'Mally, George C., Park View, Stoneykirk
 1922 M'William, Alexander, West Balsalloch, Kirkcolm
 1905 Marshall, Albert James, Bridgebank, Stranraer
 1896 Marshall, J., Drummorie, Stranraer
 1885 Marshall, Mathew, Fairview, Stranraer
 1878 Matthews, A. B., British Linen Bank, Newton-Stewart
 1910 Matthews, John Gordon, Orchardton, Garlieston
 1877+ MAXWELL, Sir H. E., of Monreith, Bart., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., Whauphill
 1887 Menzies, W. M., Factor, Ardwell, Stranraer
 1924 Millar, William L., Cults, Castle-Kennedy
 1895 Morrison, D. William, Derry, Newton-Stewart
 1922 Morton, George, Auldbreck, Whithorn
 1922 Muir, Alexander A., Rispain, Whithorn
 1920 Muir, A. W., Drumtrodden, Whauphill
 1922 Muir, Robert Barclay, Corwar Outon, Whithorn
 1920 Murray, Alex., Kilgillan, Glenluce
 1896 Murray, John, Kilgillan, Glenluce
 1922 Neil, Alexander, Kilbreen, Stranraer
 1893 Nicholson, Andrew, Kildale, Whithorn
 1921 Nicholson, John, Kildale, Whithorn
 1893 Niven, John F., Mahaar, Kirkcolm
 1922 Owen, Alexander M., Culnoag, Sorbie
 1903 Parker, John, Balyett, Stranraer
 1895 Paton, Robert, Mains of Airlie, Ervie, Stranraer

Admitted

- 1914 Purves, James, Estates Office, Dunskey, Portpatrick
 1922 Rankin, John S., Cairnbrook, Leswalt
 1897 Ritchie, John, Lochans Mill, Lochans
 1906 Rodan, John Miller, Mill Bank, Glenluce
 1922 Ross, Alexander C., Auchencree, Portpatrick
 1922 Ross, James T., Knocknassie, Ervie, Stranraer
 1922 Ross, Robert, Cairnside, Kirkcolm, Stranraer
 1922 Rutherford, Joseph P., Dunccliffe, Stranraer
 1922 Service, Andrew R., Shennanton Farm, Kirkcovan
 1925 Service, William, Mindork, Kirkcovan
 1915 Sinclair, John, Drannandhu, Newton-Stewart
 1922 Smith, John, Borrowmoss, Wigtown
 1922 Smith, Thomas, Seedsman, Blackpark, Stranraer
 1922 Sproat, John N., Baldoon, Wigtown
 1904 Sproat, Wm., North Balfarn, Kirkinner
 1910+ STAIR, The Earl of, D.S.O., Lochinch, Castle-Kennedy Station
 1921 STEWART, Capt. Sir Edward Orde M'Taggart, Bart., Ardwell, Wigtownshire
 1895 Taylor, Peter, Ladyburn, Glenluce
 1919 Thompson, Alexander, Barmear, Port William
 1895 Thorburn, John, 5 Blair Street, Portpatrick
 1921 Tully, John Paterson, Colfin, Stranraer
 1926 Walker, Archibald Nicol, Bridgehouse, Sorbie
 1922 Wallace, James, jun., Knockneen, Ervie, Kirkcolm
 1907 Wallace, John A. A., of Lochryan, Cairnryan, Stranraer
 1917 Whyte, John M. H., Kirkmabreck, Sandhead, Stranraer
 1920 Wither, James, Awkirk Farm, Stranraer
 1922 Wither, Peter H., Knocktimn, Ervie, Kirkcolm
 1927 Wright, Thomas B., Auchleach, Sandhead
 1922 Wyllie, Hugh Alexander, Bridge Street, Stranraer
 1911 Wyllie, John H., West Challock, Dunragit
 1919 Wyllie, John T., Grain Merchant, Garliestown
 1920 Young, David, Drountag, Port William

7.—INVERNESS DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF CAITHNESS, INVERNESS, MORAY, NAIRN, ORKNEY
AND SHETLAND, ROSS AND CROMARTY, AND SUTHERLAND.

CAITHNESS.

Admitted

- 1918 Alexander, William A., Ruther, Watten
1930 ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR, Admiral Sir E., Dunbeath Castle, Dunbeath, Caithness
1929 Alexander-Sinclair, Miss Stroma, of Dunbeath, Caithness
1923 Angus, John, jun., Quoys of Reiss Farm, Wick
1921 Bain, John, Murza Mains, Bower, Wick
1923 Bain, Robert, Bennachie, Halkirk
1900 Baird, Colonel E. W., Forse House, Latheron
1912 Barnetson, James, Georgemas House, Halkirk
1911 Barnetson, William A., Claycock House, Halkirk
1920 Begg, D., Janet Street, Thurso
1923 Brims, William, Knapperfield, Watten
1909 Campbell, A. D., Stanstill, Wick
1929 Campbell, Alastair D., Stanstill, Wick
1928 Campbell, Thomas Alexander, Baillie, Westfield P.O., Thurso
1910 Clyne, George, Noss Farm, Wick
1919 Clyne, W. A. Scott, Stirkoke Mains, Wick
1923 Coghill, John G., Barrock Mains, Lyth, Wick
1928 Coghill, Morris, Hillhead, Wick
1923 Cormack, William J., Harrow Road, Wick
1920 Coull, James, 64 Princes Street, Thurso
1919 Davidson, George, B.Sc., Oogle, Watten
1912 Davidson, J. H. M., Buckies, Thurso
1901 Dunnet, Alexander, Joiner, Bower, Wick
1925 Dunnet, J. G., Greenland Mains, Castletown, Thurso
1921 Ferrier, Robert, Langley Park, Wick
1930 Gore-Browne-Henderson, Commander R. R., R.N., Bilbster, Wick
1930 Gore-Browne-Henderson, Mrs., Bilbster House, Wick
1919 Gowans, John, Accountant, Thurso Road, Wick
1929 Grant, Alexander, Northcote Street, Wick
1902 Gunn, David, Viewforth, Thurso
1909 Gunn, George, Ormie Lodge, Thurso
1911 Gunn, James William, Banuskirk, Halkirk
1919 Harrold, George, Janetstown, Wick
1881 Horne, Edward William, of Thuster, Wick
1920 Innes, J., Daniel, Oust, Westfield, Thurso

Admitted

- 1925 Innes, George, North Calder, Halkirk
1922 Innes, Joseph A., Borlum, Reay
1901 Keith, Peter, Ulbster Estates Office, Thurso
1899 King, George, Portland Estate Office, Berriedale, Caithness
1919 Lindsay, James, Ironmonger and Agricultural Implement Maker, 27 Olrig Street, Thurso
1920 Macaulay, Alexander, N.D.A., County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, 29 Traill Street, Thurso
1924 M'iver, John, Badlibster, Watten
1931 Mackenzie, John, Westfield, Thurso
1927 M'Kinnon, George, Shelton, Watten
1905 Mackintosh, Angus, North Bank Buildings, Thurso
1928 M'Lennan, Dr, Thurso
1921 Miller, John, Scrabster House, Thurso
1908 Morris, William, Olrig Mains, Caithness
1926 Mowat, David G., Roseberry Terrace, Wick
1912 Mowat, John A., Auctioneer, Lybster
1923 Munro, Alexander, Knockglass, Watten
1911 Murray, Donald C., Castletown
1921 Murray, Major G. D. Keith, M.C., Garth House, Castletown
1929 Oag, William, Clatequoy, Thurso
1912 Oliver, John, 13 Princes Street, Thurso
1881*† PORTLAND, His Grace the Duke of, K.G., Langwell, Wick
1912 Robertson, Major J. J., D.S.O., Bridge Street, Wick
1906 Robson, John, jun., Lynegar, Watten
1919 SINCLAIR, Major Sir Archibald Henry Macdonald, of Ulbster, Bart., Thurso
1900 Sinclair, Donald, Implement Maker, Wick
1929 Sinclair, George, Upper Dounreay, Reay, by Thurso
1920 Stewart, George, Millbank House, Thurso
1870 Sutherland, Alexander, Rampyards, Watten—Free Life Member
1919 Sutherland, William, Catchery, Watten
1931 Swanson, James M., Houstry, Watten, Caithness
1921 Swanson, Magnus H., Hollandmeyer, Mey, Thurso
1921 Swanson, William H., Philips Mains, Mey, Thurso
1923 Waters, Henry, Bannochmore, Halkirk
1923 Waters, John G., Barrogill Mains, Mey, Thurso
1923 Waugh, William, Lower Thura, Bower, Wick

INVERNESS.

Admitted

- 1900 Allan, Alexander, Moray Park, Inverness
 1901 Allan, John M., Easter Duthill, Carr Bridge
 1901 Anderson, Alexander, 55A Eastgate, Inverness
 1888 Baillie, James E. B., of Dochfour, Inverness
 1928 Barclay, James, Hamilton's Auction Marts, Ltd., Inverness
 1924 Barron, E. M., Oaklands, Drummond, Inverness
 1981 Bartlett, Dr Samuel, Sorelle Lodge, Benbecula, South Uist
 1919 Beveridge, George, Vallay, Lochmaddy, North Uist
 1892 Birnie, John, Balnafetack, Inverness
 1874 Biscoe, T. Ramsay, of Newton, Kingillie, Inverness
 1920 Black, Alexander W., B.Sc. (Agric.), Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture, 3 Union Street, Inverness
 1876 Brebner, Robert, 6 Porterfield Road, Inverness
 1915 Brebner, R. Wallace, Factor, Isle of Rhum
 1923 Broadfoot, Dr John, Scotsraig, Southside Road, Inverness
 1980 Buchan, Alexander, Invergarry Hotel, Invergarry
 1897 BULLOUGH, Sir George, of Rhum, Bart., Oban
 1929 Burnett, Thomas Pringle, Ballagan, Inverfarigaig, Inverness
 1920 Burton, The Baroness, Dochfour, Inverness
 1923 Cameron, Mrs Allan, Darris, Scaniport, Inverness
 1891 Cameron, Angus, Ben Nevis Auction Mart, Fort William
 1909 Cameron, Donald, Balvonie of Leys, Inverness
 1909†Cameron, Donald, of Lochiel, Achnacarry, Spean Bridge
 1890 Cameron, James, Coulmakyle, Nethy Bridge, S.O.
 1892 Cameron, James T., of Tallisker, Portree, Isle of Skye
 1923 Cameron, Mrs R. D., Seafeld of Raigmore, Inverness
 1923 Cameron, W. J., Brin House, Flichity, Inverness
 1923 Campbell, A., Viewhill, Gollanfield
 1921 Campbell, John, Liveras Farm, Broadford, Isle of Skye
 1891 Cattell, James, Balsparden, Gollanfield
 1923 Cattell, W. R., Balsparden, Gollanfield
 1925 Chalmers, A. Gordon, Glasdrum, Fort William
 1903 Chisholm, Duncan, Caiplich, Kiltarlity, Beaully
 1903 Clark, A. M., Oakwood, Hilton Avenue, Inverness
 1912 Colam, R. Leigh, Docharn, Boat-of-Garten
 1898 Coles, Douglas, last known address, Rosebank, Spean Bridge
 1923 Conacher, Alexander, Beaufort Home Farm, Beaully
 1924 Cook, Joseph, Muirfield Road, Inverness
 1900 Cran, William John, Highland Agricultural Co., Ltd., Inverness
 1930 Cumming, James Ian, Allanfearn, Inverness
 1896 Cumming, William A., Allanfearn, Inverness

Admitted

- 1923 Dallas, Hugh, Lonnie, Allanfearn, Inverness
 1920 Dallas, James, Brae of Cantray, Gollanfield, Inverness
 1923 Davidson, Captain D. G., Flemington Farm, Gollanfield
 1898 Davidson, James, Beech Hill, Crown Avenue, Inverness
 1920 Dean, David W., Achvochkie, Advie, Strathsapey
 1921 Donaldson, J. A., last known address, 22 Perceval Road, Inverness
 1923 Douglas, W., Carnach, Croy, Gollanfield
 1931 Drysdale, John C., Tirindrish, Spean Bridge
 1920 Duncan, John, Inchberry, Lentrane
 1912 Ellice, Major Edward Charles, D.S.O., of Glengarry and Glenquoich, Invergarry House, Invergarry
 1902 Elliot, Matthew, Drummond Street, Inverness
 1902 Elliot, William Robert, Drummond Street, Inverness
 1920 Falconer, A. H., Ballagan, Gollanfield
 1921 Ferries, James (James Ferries & Co.), 84-86 Eastgate, Inverness
 1929 Forrest, George, C.A., 1 Exchange Place, Inverness
 1911 Fraser, Alexander, Union Street, Inverness
 1922 Fraser, Andrew, Teanlonaig, Beaully
 1911 Fraser, Charles, Mains of Gollanfield, Gollanfield, Inverness
 1928 Fraser, Donald, Invertromie, Kingussie
 1910 Fraser, George Mackay, Solicitor, Portree
 1923 Fraser, James (Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Ltd.), Academy Street, Inverness
 1874 Fraser, James, C.E., 106 Castle Street, Inverness
 1929 Fraser, John, Dunain Farm, Inverness
 1901 Fraser, John Huntly, Dalneigh, Inverness
 1928 Fraser, J. H., Easter Lovat, Beaully
 1923 Fraser, S., Wester Moniach, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1926 Fraser, William, Dunvegan, Isle of Skye
 1902 Fraser-Mackenzie, Robert S., Bunchrew, Inverness
 1923 Fraser-Tyler, Lieut.-Colonel N., D.S.O., Aldourie Castle, Inverness
 1911 Gair, John H., Easter Moniach, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1923 Gauld, William, Clunes Mains, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1911 Gilroy, George, jun., Craighall, Kessock, Inverness
 1929 Gordon, D. J., Cullaird, Scaniport, Inverness
 1885 Gordon, James G., last known address, Elmwood, Inverness
 1911 Gordon, Thomas, Avielochan, Aviemore
 1907 Grant, Alexander, Dalbruask, Carr Bridge
 1929 Grant, Lt.-Col. John Peter, of Rothiemurchus, Aviemore
 1919 Grant, William, Borrodale, Arisaig, Inverness-shire
 1912 Grant, William, The Dell, Aviemore
 1911 Grigor, William, Daviot Lodge, Inverness
 1926 Hamilton, William, C.A., Secretary, Messrs Macrae & Dick, Ltd., Inverness
 1923 Harley, William (Macdonald, Fraser, & Co., Ltd.), Station Square, Inverness
 1929 Hendry, John, Albert Hotel, Eastgate, Inverness

Admitted

- 1927 Horn, James A. Bayne, 4 Beaufort Gardens, Beaully
 1929 Hunter, John Murdoch, North of Scotland Bank, Inverness
 1906 Hutchison, Alexander, Balloan, Inverness
 1920 Hutchison, John M., Easter Kerrowgair, Dalcross
 1923 INVERNAIN, Lord, of Strathnairn, Flichity, Inverness
 1905 Johnston, Hugh G., Culduthel, Inverness
 1900 Johnston, William, Braeton of Leys, Inverness
 1901 Junor, Donald, Culduthel Home Farm, Inverness
 1923 Kennedy, Donald, Cantrydown, Croy.
 1923 King, Thomas, Vale View, Fort Augustus
 1901 Laing, Robert P. S., 5 Castle Street, Inverness
 1923 Lean, W. G., Mains of Kilravock, Gollanfield
 1918 Logan, Thomas Munro, Gallovie, Kingussie
 1901 Logan, William, V.S., 3 Victoria Circus, Inverness
 1892*†LOVAT, Lord, C.B., D.S.O., K.C.V.O., A.D.C., Beaufort Castle, Beaully
 1923 Luke, John A., Bona Lodge, Dores
 1892 MacAlnsh, John, Congash, Grantown-on-Spey
 1906 MacArthur, Donald Charles, *last known address*, Etteridge, Newtonmore, Kingussie
 1921 MacArthur, Neil, Solicitor, Royal Bank Buildings, Inverness
 1921 Macaulay, Donald, Hotel, Creagorry, Benbecula, South Uist
 1921 Macaulay, John, Westford Inn, Lochport, North Uist
 1921 MacBean, Peter, Milton of Balnagown, Ardersier
 1920 M'Callum, Alexander, D.O.A.S., Estates Office, Portree.
 1928 M'Coll, William Johnston, Eastgate, Inverness
 1923 M'Combie, James, Rosevalley, Gollanfield
 1899 Macdonald, Archibald William, Blarour, Spean Bridge
 1929 MacDonald, Donald, Mid Craggie, Daviot, Inverness
 1918 M'Donald, Donald, Scorguie Farm, Muirtown, Inverness
 1899 Macdonald, Captain James Alexander Ranald, of Balranald, Lochmaddy, North Uist
 1911 M'Donald, James Logie, Morayston, Dalcross, Inverness
 1896 Macdonald, John, Distiller, Fort William
 1911 Macdonald, John M., Lochardil, Inverness
 1897 M'Donald, Kenneth L., Skirinish, Skeabost Bridge, Isle of Skye
 1920 MacDonald, Ranald, C.M.G., O.B.E., Rudha-nan-Gall, Lochmaddy, North Uist
 1929 M'Ewen, Provost Alexander M., Lethington, Annfield Road, Inverness
 1925 MacEwen, William Ivan Lawrence, Island of Muck, *via* Elgg
 1929 MacFarquhar, Roderick, Balnagich, Inverness
 1923 Macgillivray, Finlay, 8 Midmills Road, Inverness
 1914 M'Gillivray, Kenneth P., Kirkton, Bunchrew, Inverness
 1876 MacGillivray, William, Boligary, Barra
 1877 M'Gregor, Archibald, Gaskbeg, Laggan

Admitted

- 1889 Macintosh, James, Seaforth, Harrowden Road, Inverness
 1911 Macintosh, N. D., of Raigmore, Inverness
 1914 Macintyre, William, Chisholm Estates Office, Erchless, Strathglass
 1924 Mackay, Charles, of Balnastraid, Duthil, Carr Bridge
 1915 Mackay, James W., Corriegour, Inverglo—*Free Life Member*
 1901 Mackay, William, Solicitor, 19 Union Street, Inverness
 1902 Mackenzie, Alexander J., Clydesdale Bank Buildings, Inverness
 1901 M'Kenzie, David Fraser, Parks of Inshes, Inverness
 1929 MacKenzie, Hugh, Kingsmills, Inverness
 1920 Mackenzie, Hugh, Leather Merchant, Inverness
 1928 M'Kenzie, Hugh, Breakachy, Kilmorack, Beaully
 1923 Mackenzie, James, Hamilton's Auction Marts, Ltd., Inverness
 1925 Mackenzie, James Alexander H., Architect and Surveyor, Portree, Isle of Skye
 1911 Mackenzie, John, Academy Buildings, Inverness
 1911 Mackenzie, John, Factor, Dunvegan, Isle of Skye
 1891 Mackenzie, Dr M. T., Scolpaig, Lochmaddy
 1903 Mackenzie, N. B., British Linen Bank, Fort William
 1901 Mackenzie, Simon, The Hotel, Lochboisdale
 1911 Mackenzie, T. C., M.D., F.R.C.P., District Asylum, Inverness
 1929 M'Killop, John William, County Buildings, The Castle, Inverness
 1883*†MACKINTOSH OF MACKINTOSH, The, Moy Hall, Inverness
 1931 Mackintosh, Alfred, Balvonie, Daviot
 1914 Mackintosh, Donald A., Balnabul, Croy, Inverness
 1903 Mackintosh, Hugh, Galcantray, Gollanfield
 1923 Mackintosh, James, Department of Agriculture for Scotland, 59 Academy Street, Inverness
 1911 MacKintosh, John, Dalnavert, Aviemore
 1901 Mackintosh, W. W., of Raigmore, Inverness
 1923 M'Lean, A., Phopachy, Bunchrew
 1911 Maclean, Donald, Tearish, Beaully
 1923 MacLean, D. Pat., Bothyhill, Allanfeearn
 1923 M'Lean, Hugh, Wester Kirkhill, Kirkhill
 1901 Maclean, R., of Drynie, Kessock, Inverness
 1920 MacLennan, Duncan Alexander, Balmachree, Inverness
 1923 M'Lennan, Roderick, Balnaglack, Dalcross
 1920 MacLeod, Duncan, Kinloch Lodge, Broadford, Isle of Skye
 1908 Macpherson, Albert Cameron, of Cluny, Cluny Castle, Kingussie
 1878 Macpherson, C. J. B., of Balavil, Kingussie
 1920 M'Pherson, Duncan, Upper Ollach, Braes, Portree, Isle of Skye
 1923 MacPherson, Duncan A., M.R.C.V.S., Hanover Bank, Ness Bank, Inverness
 1929 MacRae, Allan, Upper Cullernie, Inverness
 1929 MacRae, Andrew, Lower Cullernie, Inverness

Admitted

- 1911 Macrae, D., Eastgate, Inverness
 1900 MacRae, Duncan, Ruthven, Kingussie
 1891 Macrae, Horatio Ross, W.S., of Clunes, Inverness (57 Castle Street, Edinburgh)
 1898 MacRae, U. H. A., Nuide, Kingussie
 1900 M'William, W. L., Culmill, Kiltarlity, Beaully
 1911 Malcolm, Edward Ellice, W.S., Fort William
 1928 Mann, James, Culchunaig, Culloden
 1928 Mann, Simon, Blackpark, Culloden
 1889 Martin, Nicol, of Glendale, Dunvegan
 1923 Matheson, Angus, Castlehill, Inverness
 1923 Matheson, John, Ruthven, Torness, Inverness
 1926 Mathieson, Angus, Gorthlick Mains, Gorthlick
 1884 Maxwell, The Hon. B. C., Farlie House, Beaully
 1923 MAXWELL, The Hon. Mrs Bernard C., Farlie House, Beaully
 1911 Mearns, Alexander, Platchaig Farm, Beaully
 1923 Melvin, George, Castle Street, Inverness (Ashfield, Muirfield Road, Inverness)
 1883 Merry, A. W., of Belladrum, Beaully
 1921 Miller, James, M.A., B.Sc., Department of Agriculture for Scotland, 59 Academy Street, Inverness
 1920 Milne, Charles, B.Sc. (Agric.), c/o The Post Office, Lochboisdale
 1923 Morrison, Peter, Sollas Post Office, Lochmaddy
 1908 Munro, Alexander, of Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness
 1927 Munro, Alistair, Dell of Inshes, Inverness
 1923 Munro, Charles, Upper Muckovie, Inverness
 1929 Munro, Hugh, Citadel Farm, Inverness
 1911 Munro, John, Milton, Gollanfield
 1923 Munro, John F., Easter Craggach, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1929 Munro, John Mackenzie, Leanach, Culloden Moor, Inverness
 1929 Munro, William, Citadel Farm, Inverness
 1898 Murray, Donald, Ardnair, Lovat Road, Inverness
 1924 Newlands, James, Mid-Dalziel, Dalcross
 1890 Nicolson, Sir Arthur William, K.C.B., Arisaig House, Arisaig
 1926 Nicolson, Angus, Department of Agriculture, Portree, Isle of Skye
 1885 Paterson, John S., Glenwherm, Leys Drive, Inverness
 1911 Paterson, Kenneth, Cautybruck, Culloden Moor, Inverness
 1912 Petrie, David, Station Buildings, Station Square, Inverness
 1923 Priestley, Arthur E., Boleskine, Foyers (Parton Hill, St Neots, Huntingdon)
 1925 Pritchard, George H., Firth View, Beaully
 1911 Puntun, James, Tealaggan, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1892 Rand, John P., Easter Achtuie, Drumadrochit
 1929 Riggs, James, Eastgate, Inverness
 1900 Ritchie, William, Teawig, Beaully
 1900 Robertson, Alexander, jun., *last known address*, Lethendry, Cromdale
 1923 Robertson, C. W., 9 George Street, Inverness
 1902 Robertson, Donald, "Achanor," Crown Drive, Inverness
 1892 Robertson, John, Auctioneer, Inverness
 1923 Robertson, R., C.E., 29 Bank Street, Inverness

Admitted

- 1920 Robertson, William, Aberchaldier, Gorthlick
 1911 Robertson, William Fraser, Aberchaldier Farm, Invergarry
 1928 Rose, John, Connage, Fort George
 1928 Rose, William, Mid-Coull, Dalcross
 1928 Ross, David, 46 High Street, Inverness
 1911 Ross, Errington (Macrae & Dick, Ltd.), Inverness
 1929 Ross, Errington, jun., Castleheather, Inverness
 1923 Ross, Gilbert, Station Square, Inverness
 1919 Russell, John, Wester Connage, Dalcross
 1903 Scott, Frank, 35 Queensgate, Inverness—*Free Life Member*
 1921 Shaw, Alistair, Dunmaglass, Aberarder, Inverness
 1929 Simpson, Frederick James, Cluny Mains, Kingussie
 1896 Simpson, James, Cluny Mains, Kingussie
 1920 Smith, George Fraser, 58 Kenneth Street, Inverness
 1900 Smith, R. A., Wester Lovat, Beaully
 1923 Sopper, Lieut.-Colonel Frank W., Easter Aberchaldier, Gorthlick
 1923 Stewart, James C., Secretary, Farmers' Union, 2 Inglis Street, Inverness
 1887 Stewart, J. C., Glenmoldart, Moldart
 1914 Stuart, Francis, Kerrowdown, Drumadrochit, Inverness
 1926 Symon, Captain James, D.S.O., Department of Agriculture for Scotland, 59 Academy Street, Inverness
 1893 Thom, Allan Gilmour, Island of Canna
 1924 Thom, Robert Victor Gilmour, Island of Canna
 1920 Tinker, Charley, Kilmartin, Glen Urquhart, Inverness
 1923 Tolmie, John A., Blacksmith, Kirkhill, Inverness
 1923 Urquhart, Finlay, The Bungalow, Croyard Road, Beaully
 1916 Urquhart, William H., 1 Union Street, Inverness
 1923 Waddell, James Dalziel, Clury, Durnain Bridge
 1929 Walker, Francis W., of Leys, Inverness
 1902 Walker, James, Sawmills, Inverness
 1928 Watson, Mrs Grace Stuart, Huntly Lodge, Inverness
 1915 Watson, Harry, Beaufort Forest School, Kiltarlity, Beaully—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Watson, James Stuart, W.S., Huntly Lodge, Inverness
 1908 Weir, James, Auchnasaul, Spean Bridge
 1923 Williamson, John, Cradlehall, Inverness
 1902 Wolfenden, William, Duke of Gordon Hotel, Kingussie

MORAY.

- 1928 Adam, James, jun., Sweetthillock, Alves, Forres
 1889 Adam, John, St Winefrides, Elgin
 1908 Allan, D. M., Ballintomb, Grantown-on-Spey
 1920 Allan, James, jun., Sweetthillock, Drainie, Lossiemouth
 1910 Allan, Peter, Earlsmill, Brodie, Forres
 1911 Allan, William, Level, Longmorn, Elgin
 1925 Anderson, Alexander, Tarras, Forres
 1928 Anderson, James, Stonewalls, Urquhart

Admitted

1928 Anderson, Robert, Stonewells, Urquhart
 1899 Anderson, William, Wester Manbeen, Elgin
 1901 Black, W. Rose, of Lenchairs, Elgin
 1911 Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres
 1929 Brodie, Mrs. of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres
 1921 Brown, Gilbert, Wood Manager, Wood Manager's Office, Granttown-on-Spey
 1920 Brown, Miss Isabella, Dipple, Fochabers
 1895 Brown, James Paterson, Dipple, Fochabers
 1920 Brown, William, Burnside, Fochabers
 1878 Bruce, D. C., High Street, Fochabers
 1919 Bruce, Major the Hon. Robert, Dunphail
 1912 Burr, William M. (Banff and Morayshire Agricultural Co., Ltd.), 100 High Street, Elgin
 1901 Calder, Charles C., Assistant Factor, Earlsmill, Forres
 1905 Cameron, Angus, Gordon - Richmond Estates Office, Fochabers
 1919 Cant, W. A., Laurenceton, Forres
 1894 Chalmers, John L., Waterton, Duffus, Elgin
 1919 Clark, W. D., Blervie Castle Farm, Forres
 1889 Cumming, J. F., The Dowans, Aberlour-on-Spey
 1923 Cumming, Ronald Stuart, of Kinloss, Forres
 1907 Davidson, A. E., Barleymill, Brodie, Forres
 1929 Davies, Robert William, Aldroughty, Elgin
 1928 Dawson, Harry Barlow, Kintrae, Elgin
 1901 Dawson, R. A., *last known address*, Gordon Castle Farm, Fochabers
 1899 Dean, James, Crown Inn, Findhorn, Forres
 1921 Dean, James F., North Darkland, Elgin
 1894 Dean, William, Midtown, Findrassie, Elgin
 1922 Douglas, George, Calcots, Elgin
 1924 Duff, Miss Ella Hope Wharton, The Bungalow, Orton Station
 1870 Duff, J. W. Wharton, of Orton, Orton House, Fochabers
 1923 Dunbar-Rivers, Commander Harry Dunbar, Littlehaugh, Glen of Rothes, Rothes
 1924 Duncan, Albert, Little Cross House, Elgin
 1928 Duncan, Alexander, Styrie, Fochabers
 1927 Dunn, John, Findrassie House, Spynie
 1927 Ellis, A. G. G., Shempston, Elgin
 1928 Ellis, Charles M., Moy Farm, Forres
 1923 Falconer, James, jun., Strathmayne, Elgin
 1920 Falconer, William, North Alves, Forres
 1901 Findlay, John F., Trochelhill, Fochabers
 1893 Forbes, Robert, Woodhead, Forres
 1911 Forsyth, John M., Haughland, Elgin
 1923 Forsyth, Richard Kenneth, 112 High Street, Forres
 1895 Fraser, Alexander, Lochyhill, Rafford, Forres—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Fraser, Donald, jun., Hempriggs, Alves, Forres
 1923 Fraser, George, Barmuckity, Elgin
 1923 Fraser, James Lewis, of Rosehaugh, Elgin
 1911 Fraser, Louis Grant, Covesea, Duffus, Elgin
 1898 Fraser, William, Knockomie, Forres
 1922 Geddes, Alexander, Essel, Garmouth
 1925 Gordon, Angus, Findlarig, Dulanin Bridge, Granttown-on-Spey
 1925 Gordon, James, Upper Tomdow, Knockando

Admitted

1911 Grant, Allan, Wester Alves, Forres
 1924 Grant, Andrew Dykes, Mains of Dalvey, Advie, Morayshire
 1894 Grant, James, of Glen Grant, Rothes
 1901 Grant, John C., Garvauld, Advie, Strathspey (Morayshire)
 1931 Grant, Robert M'Vitie, Logie House, Dunphail
 1923 Grant, William, 55 South Guildry Street, Elgin
 1920 Grant, William James, M.A., B.Sc., Agricultural College Offices, 2 Culbard Street, Elgin
 1901 Grant-Peterkin, Lt.-Colonel Montagu James, of Grange, Forres
 1920 Grigor, J. C., Engineer, Vulcan Works, Market Street, Forres
 1905 Hastilow, George Reginald, Auchnagonain, Granttown-on-Spey
 1921 Hendry, Robert, Advie Mains, Strathspey
 1924 Innes, Robert, Daitullich, Relugas, Dunphail
 1911 James, Robert, jun., Laurenceton, Forres
 1920 James, William Laing, Mannachy Farm, Forres
 1897 Johnston, Colonel C. J., The Craig, Lossiemouth
 1923 Kerr, William, Miltonhill, Alves, Forres
 1921 Laing, James, Brandston, Lochhill, Elgin
 1923 Laing, James, Wester Tulloch, Rafford, Forres
 1908 Law, Alfred M., Kean, Duffus
 1893 Law, Arthur W., Whiterow, Forres
 1909 Law, Owen J., Mains of Sanquhar, Forres
 1915 Lawson, George A., East Mains, Elgin
 1919 Leitch, James MacKessack, Carden, Alves, Forres
 1920 Leslie, James, Park of Innes, Urquhart, Elgin
 1923 Macarthur, Donald, Newton of Darnaway, Forres
 1902 M'Bain, George, Linkwood Distillery, Elgin
 1919 M'Connachie, F. G., Rosebrae, Elgin
 1911 M'Connachie, James, Muirside, Brodie
 1898 M'Culloch, Alexander, Sandbank, Lossiemouth
 1920 Macdonald, James, Byres Farm, Spey Bay
 1919 Macdonald, Patrick James, Kirkhill, Elgin
 1886 M'Gregor, Captain James, Balmenach, Cromdale
 1899 M'Intyre, John, 33 Commerce Street, Lossiemouth
 1923 Mackenzie, Alexander, Standingstones, Alves, Forres
 1919 M'Kenzie, John, Kinloss Home Farm, Forres
 1898 Mackessack, Charles A., Royal Bank, Elgin
 1882 Mackessack, George R., of Ardgry and Rossie, Ardgry, Elgin
 1882 Mackessack, R. H., Newton of Struthers, Forres
 1911 M'Lean, Alexander, Corgyle Mains, Aberlour (Morayshire)
 1893 Maclean, George A., of Westfield, Elgin
 1891 MacLeod, Colonel Norman, of Dalvey, Forres
 1908 MacPHERSON-GRANT, Sir George, of Ballindalloch, Bart., Ballindalloch
 1921 M'William, H. A., Nether Bogside, Elgin
 1909 MacWilliam, W. S., Garbity, Orton Station

Admitted

- 1890 Marshall, John, Dundurcas, Rothes
 1898 Mavor, George, Cluny, Forres
 1901 Mavor, Richard, Wellhill, Forres
 1912 Morrison, Andrew, Brodie Mains, Forres
 1911 Munro, William, Darnaway Estates Office, Forres
 1911 Mustard, John, Easter Coveesae, Duffus, Elgin
 1918 Mutch, Alfred, Wester Calcots, Elgin
 1920 Nicol, John P., East Mains, Elgin
 1920 Ogston, Thomas, Surradale, Elgin
 1918 Pearson, James, Altyre Estates Office, Forres
 1928 Penny, William Mill, Invernairn, Rose Avenue, Elgin
 1919 Petrie, George Grant, Inchbroom, Elgin
 1919 Petrie, William, Pitairlie, Elgin
 1895 Reid, John, Gladhill, Garmouth
 1928 Reid, William, Millwright and Engineer, Forres
 1928 Rhind, Alexander, Hatton, Kinloss
 1928 Robertson, Alexander, Auchenhalrig, Spey Bay
 1911 Robertson, Charles G., Tullochgribban, Grantown-on-Spey
 1922 Robertson, Ian Stephen, Linkwood, Elgin
 1911 Robertson, John, Brodieshill, Alves, Forres
 1899 Rose, William M., Toreduff, Alves, Forres
 1930 Ross, James A., St Leonard's Works, Forres
 1928 Ross, William A. Hugh, 15 New Street, Rothes
 1920 Royan, James, New Alves, Alves, Forres
 1920 Russell, A. H., Darklass Farm, Brodie
 1906 Russell, James, 21 Reidhaven Street, Elgin
 1928 Russell, John B., M.R.C.V.S., Elgin
 1911 Rutherford, George W., M.R.C.V.S., Forres
 1928 Shand, John, Chapelford, Portgordon (Morayshire)
 1911 Sharp, William, 2 Seafeld Square, Rothes
 1921 Shaw, James, Crofts, Rothes
 1911 Shepherd, Alexander, Orbliston, Fochabers
 1923 Shewan, Alexander, Longhilloch, Alves
 1928 Shipley, Allan J., *last known address*, Coulardbank, Lossiemouth
 1928 Smith, Donald Gordon, Drumbain, Rothes
 1896 Smith, James M., Salterhill, Elgin
 1901 Smith, Lieut.-Col. J. Grant, Inverallan, Grantown-on-Spey
 1900 Smith, Samuel M'Call, Rose Avenue, Elgin
 1921 Souter, James Stephen, Greyfriars Iron-works, Elgin
 1920 Stephen, Alexander, Rothills, Duffus, Elgin
 1928 Stevenson, James L., Dundurcas, Rothes
 1909 Stuart, Lord Colum Orichton, Pluscarden, Elgin
 1906 Stuart, Robert Dick, Rothes
 1925 Sutherland, George (G. Sutherland & Sons), Premier Appliance Works, Forres
 1930 Taylor, Alexander P., Unthank, Duffus, Elgin
 1919 Taylor, Cecil C., Lochinver, Elgin
 1924 Taylor, James, Northern Stud, Elgin
 1920 Taylor, Stephen, Kirkhill, Alves, Forres
 1915 Thomson, F. A., Braes of Ezzie, Portgordon (Morayshire)
 1920 Thomson, Ian Kenneth, Burgie House, Forres

Admitted

- 1911 Tulloch, John, New Forres, Forres
 1908 Tulloch, William D., Grangegreen, Forres
 1899 Turner, James Stuart, New Elgin School, Elgin
 1923 Watson, Robert Harley, 126 High Street, Elgin
 1911 Wattie, William K., Coxton, Elgin
 1914 Williamson, Edwin J., Urlebank, Duff Avenue, Elgin

NAIRN.

- 1920 Adam, James, Park, Nairn
 1902 Adam, Walter, Lion Cottage, Nairn
 1928 Allan, George M., Achnacloch, Nairn
 1901 Allan, James, Penich, Auldearn, Nairn
 1901 Allan, James A., Broonhill, Nairn
 1928 Anderson, W., The Arr, Nairn
 1928 Baillie, Duncan, Constabulary Gardens, Nairn
 1928 Baillie, Miss Ida, Lochloy, Nairn
 1922 Bain, John, Foynessfield, Nairn
 1919 Calder, John, Farmer, Raitloan, Nairn
 1911 Campbell, Angus M., Budgate, Cawdor, Nairn
 1921 CAMPBELL, The Hon. Mrs I. M., Lethen House, Nairn
 1901 Clark, Alexander, Blackpark, Nairn
 1911 Clark, Donald, Woodlands, Kildrummie, Nairn
 1908 Couper, William H., Golf View Hotel, Nairn
 1923 Davidson, Grigor, Sandown, Nairn
 1907 FORBES, Captain the Hon. W. R. D., Lower Cairnglass, Gollanfield, Nairn
 1924 Guy-Pym, Mrs, Whinnie Knowe, Nairn
 1922 Johnston, Donald, Rait Castle, Nairn
 1896 Law, Charles E., Brackla, Nairn
 1920 LEVEN AND MELVILLE, Earl of, Glenferness House, Nairn
 1896 Macarthur, Alexander, Nairnside, Cawdor, Nairn
 1919 M'Kay, Captain Joseph, Glebe-End, Nairn
 1928 Mackenzie, David F., Househill Mains, Nairn
 1920 Mackenzie, Ian, Lodgehill, Nairn
 1921 M'Kenzie, Kenneth, Meikle Kildrummie, Nairn
 1920 M'Pherson, Donald, *last known address*, Torrich, Nairn
 1925 Mann, James Alexander, B.Sc. (Agric.), Newton of Belivat, Glenferness, Nairn
 1901 Mann, John, Cairnglass, Nairn
 1908 Masson, George, Mill of Lethen, Auldearn, Nairn
 1922 Munro, Donald, Winewell, Little Mill, Nairn
 1923 Munro, Captain D. J., C.M.G., R.N., Auchindoune, Cawdor, Nairn
 1920 Phillp, James B., Coulmony Mains, Dunphail, Nairn
 1930 Pottie, Peter M'Aulay Roberts, Achareidh Farm, Nairn
 1901 Robertson, Hugh, Newton of Cawdor, Nairn
 1878 Robertson, John S., Cawdor Estate Office, Nairn
 1920 Robertson, William, Tomlunquhart, Nairn
 1901 Rose, Donald, Crook, Nairn
 1920 Rose, Colonel Hugh, C.M.G., of Kilravock, Kilravock Castle, Gollanfield, Nairn

Admitted

- 1919 Smith, Charles, Auchindeune, Cawdor,
Nairnshire
1906 Squair, John, Janehead, Waverley Road,
Nairn
1884 Stewart, D. A., Loohduh, Nairn
1908 Stuart, Henry, The Retreat, Nairn
1924 Symon, D. M., Easter Golford, Auldearn,
Nairn
1911 Taylor, Alexander, Fornightly, Lethen,
Nairn
1922 Taylor, John, Burnside of Lethen, Auldearn
1929 Taylor, Robert, Fornightly, Nairn
1901 Tocher, James, Blairmore, Cawdor,
Nairn
1908 Tulloch, Charles, Braevall, Lethen,
Nairn
1911 Tulloch, James, Mains of Moyness,
Nairn
1928 Urquhart, William R., Piperhill, Cawdor,
Nairn
1923 Wilson, Andrew, Broombank, Auldearn,
Nairn

Admitted

- 1905 Robertson, James M. H., Lyking, Sandwick, Stromness
1929 Rutherford, John Simpson, Union Bank House, Kirkwall
1930 Searth, Henry W., of Breckness, Skail House, Sandwick, Orkney
1928 Searth, Robert, Binesarth, Finstown, Orkney
1924 Sinclair, Robert, Bayview, Hoy, Orkney
1904 Skea, James G., Ayre, Deerness
1923 Tait, Charles William, 29 Broad Street, Kirkwall
1922 Tomison, John, Halcro, St Margaret's Hope
1920 Twatt, James, Grainbank, Kirkwall
1912 Walls, Andrew William, Oregon Cottage, Finstown
1901 Ward, W Cowper, Factor, Scar House, Sanday
1923 Watt, William B., Airy, Stronsay
1924 White, Matthew, M.R.C.V.S., County Veterinary Inspector, Kirkwall
1928 Wishart, James, Brodgar, Orphir
1928 Wood, Robert, Berriedale, South Ronaldshay, Orkney
1920 Wood, William T., Balfour Mains, Balfour, Kirkwall
1928 Young, J Sydney, Croval, Stromness, Orkney

ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.

ORKNEY.

- 1928 Anderson, Andrew, Wideford, St Ola, Orkney
1928 Brown, William F., Breckowall, Westray, Orkney
1912 Calder, Alexander, Sebay, Tankerness
1911 Clark, George, Swanbister, Orphir
1910 Clouston, John, Graimeshall, Holm
1919 Corrigan, William, Northbigging, Harray
1921 Craigie, John, Furse, Wasbister, Rousay, Kirkwall
1920 Cutt, Robert, Melsetter Farm, Melsetter, Stromness
1894 Davidson, William Henry Bain, Kirkwall
1919 Flett, John George S., Nistaben, Harray
1930 Flett, John T., Albert Street, Kirkwall, Orkney
1913 Horne, Robert Strong, Swannay, Birsay
1901 Ironside, William A., Bankhead, Sandwick
1899 Irvine, James, Stove Farm, Sanday
1920 Johnston, James H., Trumland Farm, Rousay, Orkney
1879 Johnstone, James, Orphir House, Orphir
1922 Kennedy, George S., Farm Manager, Bow, Burray
1906 Kennedy, John, Bow, Burray
1920 Kirkness, Mark M., Quooyostray, Rousay, Kirkwall
1920 Learmonth, George, jun., Pow Quooyloo, Stromness
1928 Mackintosh, James Anderson, 22 Dundas Crescent, Kirkwall
1904 Marwick, William Estate Office, Walls
1887 Maxwell, Henry, Housebay, Stronsay
1920 Maxwell, Peter, Orquill, St Ola
1920 Moar, James M., Auctioneer, Stromness
1920 Peace, David B., jun., Auctioneer and Valuator, Kirkwall
1922 Petrie, Roderick, Gillietrang, Burray
1920 Rendall, John, Skail, Rendall
1919 Ritch, Robert, Braehead, Holm, Orkney
1923 Ritch, William, Kierfold, Sandwick, Stromness

SHETLAND.

- 1908 Adie, James A., Voe
1918 Anderson, Thomas J., Cairnfield, Lerwick
1919 Bowie, James Cameron, M.B., C.M., J.P., Park Hall, Bixter
1909 Bruce, Mrs Mary D., of Sumburgh, Shetland
1911 Craigie, James J., Ordale, Baltasound
1915 Kennedy, John M. (North of Scotland College of Agriculture), Lerwick
1911 M'Dougall, W Laidlaw, Estate Office, Sumburgh, Shetland
1907 Mackay, Hugh, Sunnyside, Whiteness, Lerwick
1928 Manson, John, Commercial Road, Lerwick
1891 Manson, Peter, Lunna, Shetland
1915 Manson, Peter F., Maryfield, Bressay, Lerwick
1920 Manson, Thomas Robert, Ladybank, West Sandwick, Shetland
1920 Roy, Allan, Factor, Garth Estate Office, Lerwick
1911 Sandison, J E., Mandeville, Uyeasound, Shetland
1929 Tait, Andrew, Vementry, Bixter, Shetland
1927 Taylor, Thomas, St Catherine's, St Olaf Street, Lerwick
1901 White, Mountford Adie, Belmont, Uyeasound, Shetland
1920 Williamson, James G S., Greenfield, Haroldswick, Shetland

ROSS AND CROMARTY.

- 1930 Agnew, Patrick A., Novar Estate Office, Novar
1931 Bell, Alastair, Ountullich, Almad
1923 Brewster, Charles, Pollo Farm, Deini
1920 Brima, Robert, Pitalcean Mains, N Ross shire

Admitted

- 1901 Brook, Alexander William, Corn Merchant, Invergordon
 1923 Broock, Sir Robert W., Bart., D.S.O., M.O., Fearn Lodge, Ardgay, Ross-shire
 1911 Brown, John, F.R.C.V.S., Invergordon
 1919 Buchan, Robert Marshall, Kilcoy Castle, Killearnan
 1914 Budge, R. E. W., Bayfield Mains, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1921 Cameron, David, Culbo Mains, Cull-cudden, Conon Bridge
 1911 Cameron, James, Balnakyle, Munloch
 1911 Campbell, Colin, Shiel House, Glenshiel *via* Kyle of Lochalsh
 1923 Campbell, John, Commercial Bank, Dingwall
 1926 Campbell-M'Callum, Mure (Balloch of Culloden), Lemlair, Dingwall
 1923 Clarke, Reay F., Edderton
 1923 Combe, Captain Christian, of Strathconan, Muir-of-Ord
 1905 Cormack, Alexander, Shandwick Mains, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1918 Craig, Charles, Scotsburn, Kildary
 1911 Craigen, James M., Kirkton, Balblair
 1911 Cran, David R., Ardmore, Edderton
 1911 Cruickshank, Thomas M., Fodderty House, Dingwall
 1909 Cumming, James, Fairfield House, Dingwall
 1893 Cuthbert, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas W., C.M.G., D.S.O., Achindune, Alness
 1899 Davidson, A. B., Lower Kincaig, Invergordon
 1928 Dingwall, James, Culbokie, Conon Bridge
 1920 Douglas, George, Arboll, Fearn
 1903 Douglas, George, Nigg, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1923 Duff, Andrew, Brahan Estate Office, Conon Bridge
 1911 Duncan, Arthur H., Solicitor, Dingwall
 1911 Dunnott, Andrew, Newton of Novar, Evanton
 1930 Elford, Miss Lillian, Rosehaugh, Avoch
 1928 Falconer, Robert, Teaninich, Alness
 1928 Fletcher, Mrs. of Rosehaugh, Avoch
 1929 Forbes, David, Scotsburn, Kildary
 1928 Forbes, James, Culcraggie, Alness
 1898 Forsyth, Ian Asher, Balntraid, Delny Drumore, Munloch
 1904 Fowler, John A., *last known address*, Drumore, Munloch
 1919 Fraser, Alexander, General Merchant, 4 Bank Street, Invergordon
 1923 Fraser, John, Arthurville, Scotsburn Road, Tain
 1923 Fraser, John, Bank Agent, Muir-of-Ord
 1921 Fraser, John, Farm Manager, Conon Mains, Conon Bridge
 1903 Fraser, Lieut.-Colonel J. W., C.M.G., O.B.E., Leckmelm, Garve
 1893 Fraser, Malcolm F., Culcain, Invergordon
 1927 Frater, John, Bridgend, Alness
 1927 Gammie, John, Blinkbonny, Alness
 1912 Gill, A. T., Rosskeen, Invergordon
 1896 Gill, William Hope, Portmahomack, Fearn
 1914 Gordon, Alexander P., Bindal, Portmahomack, Ross-shire
 1921 Grant, Captain Donald, Fairburn, Muir-of-Ord
 1920 Grant, John A., Wester Rarichie, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1911 Grant, Walter S., Royal Station Hotel, Fortrose

Admitted

- 1884 Henderson, John, Town Clerk, Fortrose
 1889 Henderson, Thomas, Fortrose
 1924 Hermosa, Marques de Torre, Strathbran, Achanaht, Ross-shire
 1922 Houston, John, Seatwell Estate Office, Muir-of-Ord
 1920 Jack, Adam Kennedy, Balmeanach, Culbokie, Conon Bridge
 1924 Jack, John S., Findon Mills, Culbokie, Conon Bridge
 1910 Junor, Peter, Paulfield, North Keasock
 1889 Kemble, Colonel, Duncraig House, Stromeferry, Kyle of Lochalsh
 1920 Kennedy, Alexander, Elsick Farm, Strathpeffer
 1923 Knight, C. S., Edderton Mains Farm, Edderton
 1930 Littlejohn, Miss H. M., of Invercharron, Invercharron House, Ardgay
 1919 Logan, Duncan, Ussie, Conon Bridge
 1902 MacBean, W., Tarradale, Muir-of-Ord
 1924 MacBeth, John Donald, Gladston House, Church Street, Stornoway
 1923 M'Callum, Duncan, Dingwall Auction Mart, Dingwall
 1923 M'Callum, P. W., Claisabhrea, Dingwall
 1923 M'Corquodale, A. L., Meddat, Kildary
 1924 M'Donald, Angus Matheson, Udale Poyntzfield, Invergordon
 1923 M'Donald, D., Fettes, Redcastle
 1909 Macdonald, T., *last known address*, Croft-crunie, Tore
 1921 M'Farlane, James, Novar Home Farm, Evanton
 1911 MacFarquhar, John, Cullcudden, Conon Bridge
 1914 MacGillivray, Finlay, Aldie, Tain
 1906 MacGillivray, Captain John, of Calrossie Nigg, Ross-shire
 1923 MacGillivray, W., Glasstullich, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1920 M'Intosh, William, Oleythorpe, Conon Bridge
 1897 MacIntyre, Alexander Mackay, St Martin's, Conon Bridge
 1924 M'Iver, Roderick, Wester Raddery, Avoch
 1907 Mackay, David J., of Heathmount, Tain
 1925 Mackay, Donald, Burnbank, Maryburgh, Conon Bridge
 1901 Mackenzie, Colonel A. F., of Ord, Ord House, Muir-of-Ord
 1892 Mackenzie, Sir A. G. Ramsay, of Coul, Bart., Kinellan Lodge, Strathpeffer
 1903 Mackenzie, Charles, British Linen Bank, Tain
 1928 MacKenzie, Donald, Knockfarrel, Dingwall
 1930 Mackenzie, D. J., Alexandra House, Invergordon
 1900 Mackenzie, Edward J., Hilton Farm, Tain—*Free Life Member*
 1907 Mackenzie, E. N. Burton, Kilcoy Castle, Killearnan
 1930 Mackenzie, Sir Hector David, of Gairloch, Bart., Conon House, Conon Bridge
 1924 Mackenzie, Hugh M., Polniscool House, Delny
 1919 Mackenzie, John, Somerby, Dingwall
 1911 Mackenzie, John, Balnain, Conon Bridge
 1923 Mackenzie, Kenneth, Engineer, Evanton
 1923 Mackenzie, Robert, Kildun, Dingwall
 1899 Mackenzie, Major William Farquharson, Dalmore Distillery, Alness
 1923 M'Lean, Alexander, Lettoch, Keasock
 1923 M'Lean, Mrs Elizabeth, Lettoch, Keasock

Admitted

- 1924 M'Lean, Kenneth, Newmore Home Farm, Invergordon
 1912 MacLennan, John, Estate Office, Strathconan, Muir-of-Ord
 1923 M'Lennan, K. (Hamilton & Co.), Dingwall
 1920 Macleod, Angus, B.Sc., County Organiser, Agricultural College Office, Stornoway
 1901 M'Leod, Murdow, Rhue, Ullapool, Cromarty
 1901 MacLeod, Captain R., *last known address*, of Cadboll, Invergordon Castle, Invergordon
 1923 Macrae, Duncan, Ardelve, Kyle
 1923 Macrae, J. (of Macrae & Sons), Dingwall
 1925 Macrae, John, Contractor, Alness
 1923 MacRae, William M., South Arcan, Muir-of-Ord
 1878 M'Raw, Donald, 42 Harbour Street, Plockton, Ross-shire
 1911 MacWilliam, Ralph S., Garguston, Muir-of-Ord
 1912 Maitland, Andrew Gordon, Architect, Tain
 1920 Menzies, George Denholm, Albany House, Invergordon
 1911 Middleton, Frank A., Rosefarm, Cromarty
 1893 Middleton, George, Redholm, Rosemarkie
 1922 Middleton, G. G., Davidston, Cromarty
 1903 Middleton, Thomas, Cornstown, Conon Bridge
 1893 Middleton, Walter Ross Taylor, Solicitor, Dingwall
 1923 Milne, William John, Cromartie Estates Office, Kildary
 1911 Monro, Major O. L. D., of Allan, Fearn
 1905 Moore, D. H., Drummond, Evanton
 1920 Morrison, Douglas, Navty, Cromarty
 1901 Mundell, C., Delny Farm, Delny
 1911 Munro, Alexander, Arkendeith, Avoch
 1923 Munro, David M., Viewfield, Tain
 1913 Munro, Finlay, Rockfield, Fearn
 1883 Munro, Sir Hector, of Foulis, Bart., Dingwall
 1893 Munro, Hector, V.S., Fearn
 1920 Munro, John, Kinnahaird, Strathpeffer
 1920 Munro, John, Kathie, Cromarty
 1901 Munro, Kenneth, Tullich, Munloch
 1921 Nicol, James, Culbo Farm, Culbokie, Conon Bridge
 1920 Noble, H. C., Estate Office, Contin, Strathpeffer
 1921 Noble, John, Taewig, Munloch
 1923 Oldfield, Captain J. E. R., Ocul House, Strathpeffer
 1923 Paterson, William G., jun., The Ord, Invergordon
 1923 Paul, Harold D., Munloch Main, Munloch
 1893 Perrins, C. W. Dyson, Ardross Castle, Alness
 1901 Peterkin, William, Dunglass, Conon
 1919 Pirie, James Watt, Kilcoy Farm, Redcastle
 1927 Rae, T. A. Anderson, Nonikiln, Alness
 1906 Rattray, Charles Gordon, Broomhill, Muir-of-Ord
 1923 Reid, Bruce, New Kello, Strathcarron
 1923 Reid, Douglas Neilson, Tullich, Lochcarron
 1924 Reid, James, Brigend Works, Dingwall
 1884 Reid, N., New Kello, Strathcarron
 1929 Robertson, John Fraser, Mounteagle, Fearn

Admitted

- 1923 Robertson, Mrs J. C., Newmore, Invergordon
 1928 Robertson, Mrs P. D., Castlecraig, Nigg, Ross-shire
 1904 Robertson, Peter D., Castlecraig, Nigg Station, Ross-shire
 1920 Robertson, William, Knockmuir, Avoch
 1923 Rose, Alexander, Redbank, Achterneed, Strathpeffer
 1902 Ross, Andrew George, Millersig, Alness
 1893 Ross, A. M., Hawthorn Cottage, Maryburgh, Conon Bridge
 1908 Ross, Donald (Wallace, Fraser, & Co.), Tain
 1893 Ross, George, Old Shandwick, Nigg, Ross-shire
 1893 Ross, George A., Rhynie House, Fearn
 1876 Ross, James, 29 Shore Road, Invergordon (51 Leamington Terrace, Edinburgh)
 1921 Ross, John, Milton Mills, Kildary
 1908 Ross, Sutherland M. (Wallace, Fraser, & Co.), Tain
 1901 Ross, William, Kinkell Farm, Conon Bridge
 1884 Rutherford, W. E. Oliver, Bellevue, Muir-of-Ord
 1892 Scott, James, Fearn
 1924 SEAFORTH, Lady, The Right Hon. Mary Margaret, of Brahan, Conon Bridge
 1893 Simpson, David William, Arcan Mains, Muir-of-Ord
 1923 Simpson, James, Estate Office, Applecross, Ross-shire
 1911 Sinclair, A., Shantullich, Munloch
 1897 Spence, Alexander O. Stewart, Farness, Invergordon
 1923 Stewart, Miss Katherine Shaw, Dalraig, Kessock
 1923 Stewart, Miss Winifred Shaw, Dalraig, Kessock
 1911 Stirling, Major A., Garve
 1920 Stirling, Captain John, of Fairburn, Muir-of-Ord
 1901 Stuart, Major John, O.B.E., Angel Court, Fortrose
 1927 Tait, Miss F. E., C.D.D., N.D.D., Agricultural College Office, Dingwall
 1911 Urquhart, John, Ironmonger, Dingwall
 1911 Wight, Evan, Mackay's Hotel, Tain
 1901 Wood, James, Lochalsh, Fearn
 1901 Young, George, Tarrel, Fearn
 1901 Young, James G., Cadboll, Fearn

SUTHERLAND.

- 1911 Anderson, Andrew, General Merchant, Bonar Bridge
 1906 Cameron, James D., Kirkton, Golspie
 1913 Campbell, Ian Macgregor, Tighnamara, Dornoch
 1893 Campbell, J. R., Balblair, Invershin
 1929 CHAPLIN, The Viscount, Uppat House, Brora (9 Hill Street, Berkeley Square, London, W. 1)
 1925 Davidson, W. G., Solicitor, Golspie
 1901 Dudgeon, William John, of Orakaig, Loth
 1906 Elliot, Captain Thomas, Seiberscross, Rogart
 1922 Grant, George J., Fulrossie Farm, Dornoch
 1908 Haldane, H. P., Skelbo
 1900 Hardie, James F., Clashmore House, Clashmore, Dornoch

Admitted

- 1898 Hutton, Alfred B., Drumleah, Bonar Bridge
 1922 Macaulay, Alfred C., Bank House, Golspie
 1899 Macaulay, A. N., Banker and Factor, Golspie
 1929 Macdonald, Kenneth, Sutherland Arms Hotel, Golspie
 1928 Mackay, Hector, Sydney House, Lairg
 1924 Mackenzie, John, Tongue
 1925 Menzies, Duncan, Blairich, Rogart
 1911 Menzies, James, Blairich, Rogart
 1923 Mitchell, George Robertson Lawson, Ribigill, Tongue, Lairg (c/o A. N. Macaulay & Co., Solicitors, Golspie)
 1911 Mitchell, James, Ribigill, Tongue

Admitted

- 1928 Mundell, Miss Ray, Gruids, Lairg
 1901 Mundell, Walter, Dalchork, Lairg
 1928 Munro, Duncan, Ospisdale Mains, Dornoch
 1924 Munro, William David, Over Skibo Farm, Clashmore, Dornoch
 1928 Roberts, Mrs Jean, Oulmally, Golspie
 1922 Robertson, William S., Farm Manager, Dunrobin Home Farm, Golspie
 1928 Rutherford, Gideon Campbell, Pronoy, Dornoch
 1911 SUTHERLAND, The Duke of, Dunrobin Castle, Golspie
 1920 Watt, Alexander J., Agricultural College Offices, 5 Seaforth Road, Golspie
 1912 Wooley, Thomas, Commercial Hotel, Bonar Bridge

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 799.

8.—BORDER DIVISION.

EMBRACING THE

COUNTIES OF BERWICK (INCLUDING THE TOWN OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED), PEEBLES, ROXBURGH, AND SELKIRK.

BERWICK.

Admitted
 1920 Aitchison, George, Primrose Hill, Duns
 1900 Aitchison, John, Lochton, Coldstream
 1915 Aitchison, Robert, Hardiesmill Place, Gordon
 1914 Aitchison, William, Hyndside Hill, Gordon
 1919 Aitken, Walter, Clockmill, Duns
 1914 Aiton, R. Scott, Legerwood, Earliston
 1928 Allan, Thomas, Georgefield, Earliston
 1926 Angus, Thomas Curr, Rosybank Cottage, Coldstream
 1894 Baird, Archibald, M.R.C.V.S., Coveyheugh, Reston
 1914 Bathgate, James, Wedderlie, Westruther, Gordon
 1920 Beattie, Robert, Newbigging Walls, Lauder
 1907 Bell, Robert B., Northfield, St Abbs
 1898 Bertram, George W., Heughland, Reston
 1920 Bogue, John, Craigsford Mains, Earliston
 1925 Bremner, Miss I S., Beaburn, Ayton
 1926 Broomfield, David, Kedzie, Earliston
 1919 Brotherston, Peter, Blackburn, Grants-house
 1921 Brotherstone, Thomas G., Home Byres, Greenlaw
 1926 Brownlie, Alexander, Haughead, Earliston
 1915 Calder, Alexander M., Lintlaw, Chirnside
 1920 Calder, William T., Oxenrig, Coldstream
 1921 Cameron, Robert C., Greenlawdean, Greenlaw
 1920 Carmichael, Robert, Seed Merchant, 91 High Street, Coldstream
 1878 Carr, Robert, The Elms, Berwick-on-Tweed—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Cockburn, George Brown, Chapelhill, Cockburnspath
 1920 Cockburn, John, Chapelhill, Cockburnspath
 1927 Cockburn, William, The Knock, Duns
 1926 Colville, Captain David, of Chapel-on-Leader, Earliston
 1909 Cowan, H. Hargreave, The Roan, Lauder
 1919 Cowe, Robert C., of Butterdean, Grants-house
 1926 Crawford, Peter, Factor, Ladykirk, Coldstream
 1925 Crawford, William, Dunglass Estate Offices, Cockburnspath
 1926 Dagg, James, Woodheads, Lauder
 1899 Darling, Alexander, Governor's House, Berwick-on-Tweed

Admitted
 1880 Darling, Thomas, Marshall Meadows, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1924 Davidson, George, Blackadder Mains, Duns (1 Bridge Street, Hawick)
 1907 Davidson, Jonah, St Leonards, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1899 Dickinson, William Bell, Longcroft, Oxtou
 1931 Dixon, George, "Clerkenville," Greenlaw
 1926 Dickson, James, Kennetsideheads, Greenlaw
 1898 Doughty, James T. S., Ayton
 1922 Dove, George Herbert Jardine, Mellerstain Estate Office, Gordon
 1920 Dykes, Robert, Lauder Barns, Lauder
 1887 Dykes, Thomas, Dowlaw, Coldingham
 1920 Edgar, Peter Francis, Camphill, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1931 Edmonson, Mrs Julia Grant, The Elms, Ayton
 1921 Elder, John Irvin, Marchmont House, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1925 Elder, William, 15 Warkworth Terrace, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1919 Elliot, Andrew D., of Kettelsiel, Greenlaw
 1869 Elliot, A. T., Kimmerghame Mains, Duns
 1900 Elliot, David P., Nisbit Hill, Duns
 1898 Elliot, Frank, Middlestots, Duns
 1921 Elliot, Frank J., Crunklaw, Duns
 1924 Elliot, William H., Edington Mains, Chirnside
 1910 Elliot, William W., Harehead, Duns
 1920 Erakine, Brig.-Gen J F, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O., Bonkyl Lodge, Duns
 1920 Falconer, Hugh C., Auchencrow Mains, Reston
 1882 Ferguson, J., Duns Castle Estate Office, Duns
 1925 Fleming, James, Earnslaw, Coldstream
 1898 Fleming, John, Bowerhouse, Oxtou
 1926 Forrest, Robert, Stuarlaw, Edrom
 1897 Forrest, Robert Jack, Preston, Duns
 1927 Forrest, William, Boon, Lauder
 1919 Fyall, James, Hillend; Reston
 1909 Gibb, Allan Gordon Shirra, Wyndhead, Lauder
 1920 Gibb, Miss M. L. Shirra, Roan, Lauder
 1925 Glegg, Miss Frances Janet, N.D.A., N.D.D., The Maines, Chirnside
 1929 Gourlay, Thomas A., Road Surveyor, Chirnside
 1915 Graham, James, Crosshall, Greenlaw
 1894 Griave, Andrew, of Flase, Gordon
 1914 Griave, William, Rawburn, Duns
 1925 HADDINGTON, The Earl of, Mellerstain, Gordon

Admitted

- 1926 Hamilton, Adam S., Eccles, Bankhead, Coldstream
 1915 Hamilton, Robert, Hardens, Duns
 1898 Hardy, George, Redheugh, Cockburnspath
 1898 Hardy, William, jun., Whitelaw, Edrom
 1908 Henderson, George, of East Morriston, Earliston
 1914 Herbertson, James M., Fans, Earliston
 1881 Herbertson, Robert H., Fans, Earliston
 1926 Hielop, James, Stenmuir, Greenlaw
 1926 Hielop, John R., Darlingfield, Gordon
 1919 Hogarth, George, St. Leonards, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1919 Hogarth, George Burn, Foulden Hill, Berwick
 1926 Hogarth, James L., Hartside, Oxton
 1914 Hogg, Alexander, Chapel Mains, Earliston
 1926 Hogg, Alexander Smart, Birkenside, Earliston
 1925 Hogg, George, jun., Blackhouse, Reston
 1907 Hogg, George, jun., Pennmanshiel, Grantshouse
 1926 Hogg, Robert, Middlethird, Gordon
 1907 Hogg, Robert N., Bowshiel, Grantshouse (Myles, Tranent)
 1898 Hogg, William, Birkenside, Earliston
 1920 Hogg, William, jun., Clackmas, Earliston
 1898f Home, The Earl of, The Hirsell, Coldstream
 1880 Hood, James, Linhead, Cockburnspath
 1920 Hood, James, jun., Linhead, Cockburnspath
 1928 Hunter, Mrs. Anton's Hill, Coldstream
 1924 Huntly, William (James Huntly & Son), Hirsell Poultry Farm, Coldstream
 1898 Johnston, Robert F., The Cottage, Peelwalls, Ayton
 1919 Kerr, Ralph, Westruther Mains, Gordon
 1924 Laidlaw, Alexander W., Bellshiel, Duns
 1927 Landels, Thomas Alexander, Oil Mill Lane, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1925 Lawrie, Thomas, Humehall, Greenlaw
 1919 Letham, Andrew, Fireburnmill, Coldstream
 1898 Lyal, Alexander, of Old Greenlaw, Greenlaw
 1928 Lyal, David, Cammerlaws, Westruther, Gordon
 1920 Lyal, Robert John, West Mains, Gordon
 1914 Lyal, Thomas Brown, Greenknowe, Gordon
 1925 M'Bain, John Duncan (John M'Bain & Son), Chirnside
 1914 M'Creath, W. R., Berwick-on-Tweed
 1901 M'Dougal, Capt. Arthur Robert, Blythe, Lauder
 1898 M'Dougal, James, of Bassendean, Gordon
 1898 M'Dougal, John, of Lylestone, Lauder
 1914 M'Kerrow, George E., Addington, Oxton
 1927 Mather, James, Hilton, Chirnside
 1906 Mather, Matthew, Printonan, Duns
 1906 Mather, William, West Mains, Milne Graden, Coldstream
 1921 Meikle, John, Langrig, Chirnside
 1930 Meikle, John Park, Filmutr, Lauder
 1920 Mercer, Robert F., Whitsaid, Lauder
 1925 Millican, Hilton, Lumsdaine, Coldingham
 1919 Mills, George H., Swinton Greenriggs, Duns
 1898 Milne, Robert P., Nether Mains, Chirnside
 1929 Mitchell, Andrew, Neuk, Cockburnspath
 1927 Mitchell, Robert G., Collielaw, Oxton

Admitted

- 1908 Mitchell-Innes, A. Harold, of Whitehall, Chirnside
 1914 Moir, Charles John, Manderston, Duns
 1898 Murray, James, Springbank, Reston
 1898 Murray, Thomas, Juniper Bank, Grants-house
 1929 Murray, William, Fishwick, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1926 Ormston, John, West Morriston, Earliston
 1926 Pate, Andrew, Redpath, Duns
 1926 Pate, William, Horseupcleugh, Duns
 1901 Paterson, D. T., Sinclair's Hill, Duns
 1927 Petrie, Charles Strachan, The Geans, Duns
 1914 Plenderleith, William, Sunwick, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1906 Porteous, Andrew M., Solicitor, Coldstream
 1926 Prentice, John Reginald, Tweedsyde, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1925 Prentice, William Baird, Swinton Quarter, Duns
 1898 Purdie, Adam, Cranshaws, Duns
 1927 Ramsay, Miss E. Lucy, Stainrigg, Coldstream
 1924 Rankin, J. J., Ayton Law, Ayton
 1924 Robertson, Alexander, 18 Northumberland Avenue, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1874 Robson, John, Milkknowe Cranshaws, Duns (Newton, Tarsel Station)
 1919 Rogerson, Peter, Horsley, Reston
 1926 Routledge, James Ernest, East Field, Greenlaw
 1925 Routledge, Matthew H., Wiselawmill, Lauder
 1901 Russell, George A., The Crooks, Coldstream
 1926 Rutherford, William (J. Rutherford & Sons), Home Place, Coldstream-on-Tweed
 1921 Sanderson, Charles William, Birnieknowe, Cockburnspath
 1925 Sanderson, Douglas H., Hillside, Chirnside
 1925 Sanderson, Ninian, Harelawside, Grants-house
 1915 Scott, Colonel Lord Henry F., Gledswood, Melrose (Berwickshire)
 1928 Sharp, Miss, Over Howden, Oxton, Lauder
 1926 Sharpe, Mrs Gladys Robina, The Park, Earliston
 1910 Sharpe, Major Robert W., of The Park, Earliston
 1926 Shiell, Rutherford, of Byrewalls, Gordon
 1920 Short, Robert, Cammo Foundry, Duns
 1928 Smith, Mrs Ida F., of Whitcheater, Duns
 1882 Somervell, James, last known address, Spittal
 1898 Stephenson, Thomas, Chapel, Duns
 1920 Stevenson, Robert Lawson, 7 Murray Street, Duns
 1925 Stewart, John W., Broadmeadows House, Hutton, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1923 Stewart, William, Craigsford, Earliston
 1908 Stirling, Hugh B., Allanbank, Chirnside
 1899 Taylor, J. P. Ross, Mungo's Walls, Duns
 1926 Thomson, James, Woodheads, Greenlaw
 1923 Thomson, John, Bushel Hill, Cockburnspath
 1914 Thomson, Moffat S., of Lambden, Greenlaw
 1926 Thorburn, William, Hassington East Mains, Greenlaw
 1898 Torrance, Thomas, Hutton Hall Barns, Hutton
 1926 Torrie, D. C., of St Leonards, Lauder

Admitted

- 1927 Trotter, Colonel A. R., M.V.O., D.S.O.,
Charter Hall, Duns
1927 TROTTER, The Lady Edith, Charter Hall,
Duns
1926 Turnbull, J. G. S., Burncastle, Lauder
1919 Veitch, Alexander R., Leeside, Berwick-
on-Tweed
1926 Veitch, T. Douglas, Hallyburton, Green-
law
1888 Vincent, E. H., *last known address*,
Lauder Barns, Lauder
1920 Virtue, Robert, Maxmill, Gordon
1925 Walker, Maxwell, Springwells, Greenlaw
1908 Watson, G. Scott, Eccles Newton, Cold-
stream
1884 Watson, W. H., *last known address*,
Ruthven, Coldstream
1896 Webster, John, Edrom-Newton, Edrom
1929 Westgarth, George, Angelrow, Greenlaw
1924 White, Alexander, Dods, Lauder
1912 White, William, Dods, Lauder
1900 Wight, James G., Stottencleugh, Cock-
burnspath
1926 Wight, J. E., Stottencleugh, Cockburns-
path
1898 Wilson, James H., Crumstane, Edrom
1922 Wilson, Philip F. H., Coin Merchant,
The Knoll, Duns
1905 Wyllie, Alexander, Pathhead, Cock-
burnspath
1913 Young, R., Fogong, Duns
1926 Yule, John, Grizelfield, Earliston

PEEBLES.

- 1902 Ainslie, John, Estate Office, Stobo
1914 Alston, David, Fairsacks, West Linton
1919 Ballantyne, David, Barns, Peebles
1912 Ballantyne, Francis L., Stoneyhill,
Walkerburn
1912 Ballantyne, John K., Walkerburn
1913 Barr, John, Milkleston, Eddleston
1919 Beattie, Walter, Damhead, Innerleithen
1915 Blackwood, William T., W.S., Peebles
1926 Brown, Robert, Glen Estate Office,
Innerleithen
1928 Buchanan, Charles F., Paulswell, West
Linton
1905 Cairns, Andrew, Live Stock Salesman,
Peebles
1919 Cairns, William Eshields, Peebles
1902 Clark, R., Gosland, Biggar
1898 Clarkson, Alexander, Skirling Mill,
Biggar
1919 Clarkson, Alexander, jun., Skirling Mill,
Biggar
1980 Clarkson, Miss C S., Skirling Mill,
Biggar
1922 Craig, Stanley B., Newhall, Carlups
1926 Crosbie, George, Chapel Street, Inner-
leithen
1926 Dalgleish, Harry W., Traquair Mill,
Innerleithen
1920 Davidson, W. G., Farmer, Lyne,
Peebles
1919 Dickson, John Livingstone, Corstane,
Broughton
1912 Dickson, John Stodart, Flemington,
Dolphinton
1923 Dickson, Richard White, Drumelszier
Haugh, Broughton
1907 Dobson, William, Macblehill House,
Lamaneha
1905 Douglas, George, Earlypter, Eddleston

Admitted

- 1919 Findlay, Hope M'Queen, Stanhope,
Broughton
1919 Fleming, Hugh H., Hewford, Traquair,
Innerleithen
1924 Forbes, William, Bank of Scotland,
West Linton
1925 Forsyth, James, jun., Kirkdean, Dol-
phinton
1906 Gaurns, Alexander C., Cloverhill, Brough-
ton
1919 Galbraith, George S., Rachan Mill,
Broughton
1928 Garven, Bryce Blair, Cowies Linn,
Eddleston
1927 GLENCOCKNER, Lord, of The Glen, Inner-
leithen
1896 Glendinning, George E., Kirkhouse,
Traquair, Innerleithen
1921 Graham, John, Blyth, Dolphinton
1920 Haddow, James, Kilbucho House,
Biggar (Peeblesshire)
1905†HAY, Sir Duncan E., of Haystoun, Bart.,
Peebles
1919 Hogg, Mark, Kirklands, Innerleithen
1894 Jack, George, Harestanes, Dolphinton
1926 Jackson, James A., Altarstone, Stobo
1924 Jackson, William Donald, Wester Hap-
prew, Peebles
1929 Jennings, Sydney, Cardon, Broughton
1905 Johnston, John C., M.R.C.V.S., Drechil,
Dolphinton
1919 Johnston, William, Drochil Castle, Dol-
phinton
1924 Ketchen, David, Wormiston, Eddleston
1905 Laidlaw, David, Hallsmyre, West
Linton
1884 Lindsay, James, *last known address*,
Wester Haprew, Stobo
1919 Linton, James, of Cademuir, Peebles
1920 Lumsden, R., Kippit, Dolphinton
1901 Macdonald, John M., Whitfield, West
Linton
1927 Macdonald, J. O., Cumberlands, Eshields,
Peebles
1898 Marshall, H. B., of Rachan, Brough-
ton
1905 Masterton, Ebenezer B., Burnetland,
Broughton
1915 Masterton, James, Bamflett, Biggar
1928 Millar, George West, South Mains,
Biggar
1908 Mitchell, H. N., Kingsmeadows, Peebles
1927 Mitchell, William, West Loch, Eddleston
1906 Montgomery, Richard, Home Farm,
Lamaneha
1923 Mundell, George, Kingledores, Brough-
ton
1927 Murray-Philipson, H. R., Stobo Castle,
Stobo
1930 Noble, John C., Loanfoot, Skirling,
Biggar
1906 Paterson, Tom, Crookstone, Peebles
1898 Patrick, James, Whyteknewe, Peebles
1907 Philipson, Hylton, of Stobo, Peebles-
shire
1919 Richardson, Adam, Kilbucho Mains,
Biggar (Peeblesshire)
1881 Ritchie, G. D., Chapelgill, Broughton
1906 Robertson, James Morton, Fortmore,
Eddleston
1922 Roy, James B., Rachan Mill, Broughton
1898 Russell, William, Bonnington, Peebles
1919 Sanderson, David, Netherurd Mains,
Dolphinton
1930 Scott, Miss Isobel G., Mallingsland,
Peebles
1901 Scott, J. Elliot, Mallingsland, Peebles
1929 Sime, E. A., Stanhope, Broughton
1926 Sime, Major William Middleton, O.B.E.,
Darnhall Mains, Eddleston

Admitted

- 1915 Simpson, Henry D., Castlecraig, Dolphinton
 1904 Smith, James, Ardbushie, Broughton
 1919 Stewart, Hugh, West Bold, Walkerburn
 1921 Stewart, James, Glenrath, Manor, Peebles
 1906 Stewart, Thomas, Glenrath, Manor
 1923 Thomson, Duncan Wallace, Easterknowe, Stobo
 1921 Thomson, Captain R. J., Kalmes, West Linton
 1924 Thompson, William, Ellbank Farm, Walkerburn
 1886† Thorburn, M. G., of Glenormiston, Innerleithen
 1889 Thorburn, William, Craigerne, Peebles
 1905 Thorburn, William, Heartstanes, Tweedsmuir
 1906 Tudhope, James, Nether Falls, Eddleston
 1924 Walker, John Y., jun., The Manse, Innerleithen
 1906 Watson, Robert, Edderston, Peebles
 1919 White, John, Noblehouse, Lamancha
 1926 Wilson, Alexander, Newhall Farm, Traquair
 1923 Wilson, David R., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Bellevue, Eddleston
 1923 Wilson, R. J., Easter Dawyck, Stobo

ROXBURGH.

- 1926 Adamson, John, Whitehouse, St Boswells
 1914 Aitchison, J. W., c/o Commercial Bank, Hawick
 1902 Alder, Thomas B., Orchard, Hawick
 1920 Alexander, James, of Harelaw, Lilliesleaf
 1926 Allan, George, Croft Gardens, Kelso
 1914 Allan, R. H., Smailholm Mans, Kelso
 1920 Allen, George, of Longnewton, St Boswells
 1926 Allen, James, Longnewton, St Boswells
 1926 Amos, James W. P., Northhouse, Hawick
 1926 Anderson, Andrew, Clarilaw, Hawick
 1926 Anderson, George, Sweethope, Stichill, Kelso
 1929 Anderson, Robert, East Rodfordgreen, Hawick
 1926 Armstrong, Thomas, East Cote, Hawick
 1915 Arnott, John, Haymount, Kelso
 1886 Baillie, Colonel A. C., D.S.O., of Harleyburn, Melrose
 1922 Balfour, Major C. J., of Newton Don, Kelso
 1884 Ballantyne, David, Shaws, Newcastleton
 1925 Ballantyne, James, Eastfield, Newtown St Boswells
 1922 Barber, Henry, Minto Estate Office, Hawick
 1908 Barr, Samuel, Nottylees, Kelso
 1920 Barr, Thomas, Backholm, Galashiels
 1926 Bell, James K., Roxburgh Newtown, Roxburgh
 1898 Bell, John A., Ploughlands, St Boswells
 1926 Bell, John H., Chestern Grange, Ancrum
 1926 Biddulph, Sir Theophilus, Bart., Pavilion, Melrose
 1926 Biddulph, Lady, Pavilion, Melrose
 1927 Birrell, Andrew, Oakbank, Lilliesleaf
 1926 Boasman, Adam, The Hermitage, Kelso
 1922 Douglas, William, Hillview, Jedburgh
 1927 Boyd, James, Cotfield, Lilliesleaf
 1926 Bridge, Lieut.-Colonel B. C., D.S.O., Denholm House, Denholm, Hawick

Admitted

- 1926 Brockie, Thomas, Hathornside, Hawick
 1926 Brown, Harry, Auctioneer, Hawick
 1914 Brown, John O., Hundale, Jedburgh
 1893 Brown, Robert, 24 Bowment Street, Kelso
 1925 Brown, Walter E., Blacklee Brae, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick
 1924 Brown, William, Tweedbank, Newtown St Boswells
 1914 Bruce, James Alexander, Easter Langlee, Galashiels
 1920 Bruce, James Wood, Priestthaugh, Hawick
 1923 Bruce, Peter John, Sunnyside, Jedburgh
 1920 Bruce, Robert, Pinnacle, Ancrum
 1903 Burns, William, Ormiston, Hawick
 1925 CAMPBELL, The Honourable Jean, Hunt-hill, Jedburgh
 1927 Cavers, Robert, Loanhead, Hawick
 1926 Cessford, George, Priorland, Helton, Kelso
 1927 CHURCHILL, The Right Hon. Viscount, G.C.V.O., Langlee House, Galashiels
 1911 Clark, James, Kerchesters, Kelso
 1893 Clark, John G., last known address, Mossburnford, Jedburgh
 1927 Clendinning, C. E., Oaklands, Kelso
 1897 Cochran, William E. A., Roanagreen, Newcastleton
 1909 Connochie, Robert, V.S., St Boswells
 1889 Connochie, Thomas D., V.S., Gala Terrace, Galashiels
 1931 Cook, Andrew, Castleisle, Ashkirk, Hawick
 1920 Cowan, James R. C., Sydenham House, Kelso
 1911 Cox, Thomas H. C., of Wooden, Kelso
 1926 Craig, Adam, Hailaw, Kelso
 1926 Croall, Peter, Abbey Gardens, Kelso
 1918 Curle, James, of Priorwood, Melrose
 1926 Dagg, Matthew, Whitehillfoot, Kelso
 1915 Dalgleish, William, Oakbank, Hawick
 1921† DALKER, Earl of, Eldon Hall, St Boswells
 1912 Dalrymple, Miss Mary Adelaide, of Ellistoun, St Boswells
 1926 Darling, James Stormonth, Edeubank, Kelso
 1926 Darling, Robert Stormonth, Rosebank, Kelso
 1906 Davidson, Alexander, Whitton, Kelso
 1898 Davidson, Andrew, Auctioneer, Melrose
 1914 Davidson, John, of Adderston Shiels, Hawick
 1926 Davidson, John, jun., Adderston Shiels, Hawick
 1898 Davidson, Mark Turnbull, Melrose
 1908 Dodds, William, Clarilaw, St Boswells
 1927 Domingo, Robert Knox, Martin's House, Hawick
 1914 Donald, James, Palace Farm, Jedburgh
 1923 Donald, John M., Kersmains, Roxburgh
 1926 Donald, Andrew, of Saughtree, Newcastleton
 1926 Douglas, Andrew, jun., Saughtree, Newcastleton
 1889 Douglas, Francis, Springwood Park, Kelso
 1906 Douglas, John, Swinside, Townfoot, Jedburgh
 1906 Douglas, Thomas, of Gatehousecote, Hawick
 1906 Douglas, Walter S., Hindhope, Jedburgh
 1926 Douglas, Walter Thomas, Braidlee, Newcastleton
 1909 Douglas, William S., Mainhouse, Kelso
 1920 Dow, Thomas, Bemerayde East End, St Boswells

Admitted

- 1915 Dun, John (John Dun & Co., Merchants), Galashiels
 1926 Dunn, Andrew, Redden, Kelso
 1926 Easton, George Scott, Todrig, Hawick
 1930 Elliot, Archibald, of West Middles, Lilliesleaf
 1920 Elliot, Arthur, Hindhope, Jedburgh
 1923 Elliot, Charles S., Charterhouse, St Boswells
 1920 Elliot, James L., Hermiston, Lilliesleaf
 1884 Elliot, Robert, Hermitage, Newcastleton
 1906 Elliot, Robert T., Chatto, Jedburgh
 1928 Elliot, Robert T., jun., Chatto, Jedburgh
 1905 Elliot, Thomas, Kirrdean, Newcastleton
 1926 Elliot, Thomas, Shawburn, Lilliesleaf, St Boswells
 1915 Elliot, Thomas R., Burnfoot, Hawick
 1898 Elliot, Thomas Robert Barnewall, of Clifton Park, Kelso
 1926 Elliot, Walter, Newhouse, Lilliesleaf
 1906 Ewing, Ian Alastair, of Mount Hooly, Jedburgh
 1884 Fairbairn, J. J., of Fens, St Boswells
 1926 Fleming, John, Roan, Newcastleton
 1826 Forsyth, Moses, New Smallholm, Kelso
 1926 Forsyth, Thomas G., New Smallholm, Kelso
 1926 Fraser, Hugh, Linton, Burnfoot, Kelso
 1891 Fraser, M. F., Linton, Burnfoot, Kelso
 1926 Gardiner, George, Over Wells, Jedburgh
 1927 Geddes, Norman MacLean Roy, The Mill, Newstead, Melrose
 1926 Gibson, William, jun., Woodhouse, Jedburgh
 1925 Gladstone James Sibbald, Kilnknowe, Galashiels
 1925 Gladstone, William, Wester Langlee, Galashiels
 1894 Goodfellow, A., High School, Kelso—
Free Life Member
 1920 Graham, George R., Whitelee, Galashiels
 1926 Graham, James, Kaimflat, Kelso
 1907 Graham, Robert, Kaimflat, Kelso
 1920 Graham, William, Marchcleugh, Jedburgh
 1922 Graham, William, Makerstoun, Kelso
 1926 Gray, James, Maxton East End, St Boswells
 1926 Greig, Dennis G., Borthaugh, Hawick
 1906 Greig, Major J. L., of Eccles, Kelso
 1884 Grierson, Robert, Whitecharters, Hawick
 1907 Grieve, Charles Walter, Branzholme Park, Hawick
 1926 Grieve, James, Branzholme Braes, Hawick
 1926 Grieve, Michael, Whittrighill, St Boswells
 1926 Grieve, Robert Elliot, Southfield, Hawick
 1914 Grieve, Walter J., Southfield, Hawick
 1890 GRIVVITH, Sir Richard Waidie, of Henderson Park, Bart., Kelso
 1895 Haddon, Andrew, Honeyburn, Hawick
 1914 Haddon, A. Douglas, Royal Bank Buildings, Hawick
 1924 Hall, Peter F., Gattonside Mains, Melrose
 1914 Hamilton, James, Highridgehall, Kelso
 1927 Hamilton, John Knox, Abbey Hotel, Melrose
 1927 Hamilton, Robert Cranston, Kilnknowe, Galashiels.
 1926 Hardy, Alexander W., Harpertoun, Kelso
 1926 Harrison, Walter Scott, Colterscleugh, Hawick

Admitted

- 1892 Hay, Athole S., of Marlesfield, Roxburgh
 1923 Heard, Walter, Headshaw, Ashkirk, Hawick
 1914 Hedley, George, of Howpasley, Hawick
 1920 Henry, Michael, St Boswells Bank, St Boswells
 1926 Hislop, Walter, Maidenhall, St Boswells
 1926 Hislop, William, Dalcove Mains, Kelso
 1926 Hislop, William, Raperlaw, Hawick
 1923 Hogarth, R. R., Walton Hall, Kelso
 1920 Hogg, John, Roselea, Kelso
 1926 Hogg, J. A., Roselea, Kelso
 1926 Holmes, William, Sunlawe Home Farm, Kelso
 1894 Howie, M. G., Keraknowe, Kelso
 1895 Hutcheson, William, Courthill, Kelso
 1914 Inglis, Andrew, Nether Tofts, Hawick
 1923 Inglis, John, West Nisbet, Ancrum
 1926 Inglis, John, Doorpool, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick
 1923 Inglis, Thomas H., Crailing Tofts, Roxburgh
 1914 Inglis, Walter, Clerklands, Lilliesleaf
 1919 Irvine, Charles, Jedburgh
 1895 Jackson, James W., Hassendean, Hawick
 1920 Jamieson, Ion, C.B., Langshaw, Galashiels
 1926 Jamieson, Mrs Mary B., Langshaw, Galashiels
 1926 Jeffrey, John, Standhill, Hawick
 1926 Johnston, James Rutherford, Crailing Hall, Jedburgh
 1887 Johnston, John S., Crailinghall, Jedburgh
 1889 Johnston, William Lee, Oxnam Neuk, Jedburgh
 1895 Johnstone, John, Elmbank, Melrose
 1930 Kemp, Arthur Dickson, Riddell Mill, Lilliesleaf, Hawick
 1909 Kerr, H. F., Hawflat, Ancrum
 1926 Kyle, Archie, Skeifhill, Hawick
 1912 Laidlaw, William, Whitelee, St Boswells
 1934 Laing, John T., Holm Lea, Kelso
 1914 Laing, Norman, Cleughhead, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick
 1920 Laing, Thomas, Harrietfield, Kelso
 1920 Laing, Walter (Laing & Mather), Kelso
 1922 Lauder, James, Broomelees, Melrose
 1884 Leadbetter, Hugh M., of Knowesouth, Jedburgh
 1926 Leadbetter, J. G. G., W.S., Kelso
 1928 Lindsay, James Alexander, Agricultural College Office, Newtown St Boswells
 1926 Lockie, George J. Y. (J. Bibby & Sons, Ltd.), Newtown St Boswells
 1919 Logan, Andrew, Timpendean, Jedburgh
 1919 Logan, Henry, of Greensend, St Boswells
 1872 Lyal, William, Govanbank, Gattonside, Melrose
 1919 Lyle, Thomas, Nisbet Mill, Ancrum
 1914 M'Connell, Andrew W., Scraesburgh, Jedburgh
 1926 MacGillivray, John, Ash Cottage, Newtown St Boswells
 1926 MacKay, William W., Thornielaw, St Boswells
 1924 M'Lelland, Kenneth T., Wester Housebyres, Melrose
 1926 M'Leod, W. J., Commercial House, Kelso
 1914 MacTaggart, Robert, Ingleside, Hawick
 1906 M'Tier, J. Cameron, of Menalawa, Jedburgh

Admitted

- 1907 M^r Turk, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., 184
Roxburgh Street, Kelso
1928 M^r Vittle, Alexander, Deansfoot, Hawick
1930 Mabon, James, Batrunkine, Jedburgh
1909 Malcolm, William M., of Softlaw,
Kelso
1921 Marshall, Anthony Charles, of Cherry-
trees, Kelso
1926 Martin, John, Carlenrig, Teviothead,
Hawick
1920 Mather, Charters J. (Laing & Mather),
Kelso
1922 Mauchlin, James H., Blakelaw, Kelso
1926 Mein, Charles David, Roxburgh Barns,
Roxburgh
1894 Michael, Reginald W., Bailieknowe,
Kelso
1927 Middlemas, Ex-Provost Arthur, Anna
Cottage, Kelso
1926 Milligan, Derrick Warden, Faldonside,
Melrose
1924 Milne, Mrs Mary, of Hobsburn, Bon-
chester, Hawick (The Residency,
Kennema, Sierra Leone, West Africa)
1914 Minto, The Earl of, Minto House,
Hawick
1926 Mitchell, Alexander, Clinthill, St Bos-
wells
1926 Mitchell, W. S., St Helens, Kelso
1886 Moffat, James, of Craick, Hawick
1926 Moffat, James B., Shankend, Hawick
1926 Morrison, Hamish, Mainhouse, Kelso
1926 Mudie, Lieut.-Colonel R. A., Thorn-
wood, Hawick
1926 Murray, John, Whitehaugh, Hawick
1926 Murray, W. R., Whitmuirhaugh, Kelso
1914 Neilson, Walter Kerr, Bedrule, Jed-
burgh
1926 Newton, William, Queenscairn, Kelso
1926 Nichol, William Scott, Wilton Bank,
Hawick
1926 Oliver, Adam, Stodrig, Kelso
1926 Oliver, David, Merchant, Newcastleton
1906 Oliver, Douglas, Hassendean Bank,
Hawick
1926 Oliver, F. S., of Edgerston, Jedburgh
1895 Oliver, Lieut.-Colonel William James,
of Lochside, Kelso
1926 Ord, Thomas, Falside, Hawick
1912 Pate, Samuel, Linton, Kelso
1929 Paton, Mrs Arthur, Whitehill, St
Boswells
1925 Paton, Major A. C., Whitehill, St Bos-
wells
1925 Paton, Major J. A., Crailing, Jed-
burgh
1926 Patterson, David, Eskdill Bank, Hawick
1930 Phauy, James, Dykes, Denholm
1914 Porteous, J. A., British Linen Bank
House, Newtown St Boswells
1928 Pringle, Miss Agnes, Dryburn, Gala-
shiels
1898 Rae, James William, Colmaliehill, Gala-
shiels
1926 Richardson, Thomas D., Woodside, Yet-
holm, Kelso
1920 Riddle, William, Flatt, Newcastleton
1908 Rintoul, Captain A. Jeffrey, Ancrum
Craig, Ancrum
1894 Ritchie, D. N., of The Holmes, St Bos-
wells
1926 Robb, G. R., Trows, Roxburgh
1898 Robertson, James, Morsbattle Tofts,
Kelso
1920 Robertson, James Stuart, Yetholm
Mains, Kelso
1898 Robertson, R. A., Yetholm Mains,
Kelso
1927 Roberts, James, White Hill Cottages,
Nenthorn, Kelso

Admitted

- 1926 Roberts, J., Whitehill, Nenthorn, Kelso
1904*† Roxburgh, The Duke of, Floors
Castle, Kelso
1895 Rutherford, Colonel Sir John, Bart.,
Rutherford Lodge, Roxburgh
1910 Rutherford, Peter, Whitefield, St
Boswells
1926 Sanderson, James B., Duncan House,
Kelso
1921 Sanderson, John Martin, Linthill, Lil-
liesleaf
1930 Sanderson, William, of Girkick, Kelso
1926 Scarth, A. D., Hownam Mains, Kelso
1898 Scott, Arthur Francis, of Howcleuch,
Langlee, Jedburgh
1894 Scott, Charles, Millington, Hawick
1898 Scott, Douglas, Fernyhill, Kelso
1926 Scott, George, Frogden, Kelso
1906 Scott, James, Overhall, Hawick
1914 Scott, James C., Broomlands, Kelso
1926 Scott, James C., Maxwellheugh, Kelso
1919 Scott, Major James Douglas Corse, of
Synton, Hawick
1927 Scott, John, Troneyhill, Ancrum
1898 Scott, John, Waverley Hydro., Mel-
rose
1899 Scott, John A. Robson, of Newton,
Jedburgh
1906 Scott, John M., Cessford, Kelso
1921 Scott, Matthew, Shankend, Hawick
1898 Scott, Robert C., Graden, Kelso
1922 Scott, Thomas, Milsington, Hawick
1926 Scott, Thomas R., Crailing Nook, Jed-
burgh
1899 Scott, T. W. Robson, of Lanton Tower,
Jedburgh
1926 Scott, Walter Purdom, Fainash, Hawick
1922 Scott, The Hon. Walter T. H., The
Master of Polwarth, Harden, Hawick
1906 Scott, William F., Spylaw, Kelso
1926 Shiell, George, Ednam Mains, Kelso
1926 Shiell, James, Sourhope, Yetholm, Kelso
1926 Shiell, Robert, Clifton Hill, Kelso
1926 Shiell, Walter, Whitriggs, Hawick
1926 Short, F. C., Old Graden, Kelso
1888 Sinclair, C. G., Grahamslaw, Roxburgh
1914 Smith, George S., Stichill, Kelso
1924 Smith, James P., Ploughlands, An-
crum
1926 Smith, John James Elliot, Clifton Cote,
Kelso
1888 Smith, J. R. C., Mowhaugh, Kelso—Free
Life Member
1906 Smith, Robert, Kaeside, Melrose
1881 Smith, R. C., Ormiston, Roxburgh
1914 Smith, William, Rutherford, Kelso
1899 Snodgrass, Peter L., of Charlesfield, St
Boswells
1880 Somervall, J. A., of Hoselaw, Kelso
1922 Sperling, St John V. H., Teviot Bank,
Hawick
1907 Sprot, Major Mark, of Riddell, Hawick
1922 Steele, John, Edgerston, Jedburgh
1924 Stenhouse, F. G., Drygrange Mains,
Melrose
1909 Stewart, James B., Faughill, St Bos-
wells
1926 Swanston, George, Rose Villa, Lillies-
leaf, Hawick
1926 Swinton, Joseph, Eildon Mains, New-
town St Boswells
1926 Tait, John, Tweedside Motor Works,
8-10 Horse Market, Kelso
1894 Tait, R. M., Roxburgh Mains, Rox-
burgh
1926 Tait, T. Douglas, Magdalene Hall, St
Boswells
1931 Talbot, Commander Reginald George,
R.N., C.B.E., Maxpoffe, St Bos-
wells

Admitted

- 1897 Teacher, Donald M., of Spittal-on-Rule, Jedburgh
 1926 Telfer, John, Broadhaugh, Hawick
 1925 Templeton, Matthew, Sandyknowe, Kelso
 1918 Templeton, Thomas, Sandyknowe, Kelso
 1909 Thomson, Major A. D., of Nenthorn, Kelso
 1926 Thomson, Mrs A. D., Nenthorn, Kelso
 1904 Thomson, Andrew F., of Cowbog, Morebattle, Kelso
 1926 Thomson, George, Caverton Mill, Kelso
 1899 Thomson, Thomas, Hopton, Ancrum
 1926 Thomson, Walter, Greenlees, Kelso
 1897 Thomson, W. H., Over Roxburgh, Roxburgh
 1926 Thorburn, James, Hardacres, Kelso
 1926 Thornton, Thomas, Newcastle, Jedburgh
 1923 Todd, Thomas Wood, Charterhouse, Kelso
 1894 Tress, William Maxwell, last known address, Faughill, St Boswells
 1920 Trotter, Charles, 17 Buccleuch Terrace, Hawick
 1922 Trotter, Frank, Cheviot View, Newtown St Boswells
 1926 Tullie, John, Bowanhill, Hawick
 1926 Tullie, John, Swinnie, Jedburgh
 1899 Tully, Alexander B., V.S., Kelso
 1899 Turnbull, James, 3 Bridge Street, Kelso
 1899 Turnbull, Mark, Melrose
 1906 Turnbull, Walter, Bridge House, Hawick
 1926 Turnbull, Walter, Firth, Hawick
 1923 Turnbull, William, Easter Lilliesleaf, Lilliesleaf
 1923 Usher, Alexander Balmer, Wells, Hawick
 1914 Usher, Harry, Courthill, Hawick
 1900 Usher, Sir Robert, of Norton, Bart., Wells, Hawick
 1923 Usher, Ronald J., of Todshawhaugh, Hawick
 1926 Veitch, Andrew, Seedsman, Melrose
 1926 Wallace, D. M., 147 Roxburgh Street, Kelso
 1926 Wallace, W. T., "Hielenslea," Kelso
 1927 Wannop, Arthur Robson, St Boswells
 1922 Watson, James, Greatridgehall, Kelso
 1894 Watson, J. M., last known address, Melrose
 1914 Watson, John S., Easter Softlaw, Kelso
 1926 Watson, Robert, Minto Townhead, Hawick
 1923 Whillans, William M'Gregor, Woodhead, Ancrum
 1920 Wilson, James, Wester Wooden, Roxburgh
 1880 Wood, George, Wilton Lodge Nurseries, Hawick
 1884 Wyllie, Alexander, Whitelee, Galashiels
 1905 Yool, Thomas, Jedneuk, Jedburgh
 1914 Young, John, Kippilaw Mains, St Boswells
 1915 Younger, John Henderson, Hassendeanburn, Hawick

SELKIRK.

- 1925 Alcock, Isaac, Channel Street, Galashiels
 1926 Anderson, John, Farm Manager, Hyndhope, Selkirk
 1926 Anderson, Sir Kenneth S., Bart., of The Yair, Selkirk

Admitted

- 1926 Barr, James F., Helzaburn, Ettrick Bridge, Selkirk
 1906 Barrie, Walter, Sundhope, Yarrow
 1915 Brown, John, Philiphaugh Farm, Selkirk
 1916 Brown, Thomas Scott, Philiphaugh Farm, Selkirk
 1926 Brunton, George, Harehead, Selkirk
 1899 Burns, James (George Burns & Sons, Engineers), Galashiels
 1922 Campbell, Ian, Midgehope, Ettrick, Selkirk
 1926 Crawford, James, Middlestead, Selkirk
 1927 Cunningham, St Clair Usher, Laidlawstiel, Clovenfords
 1921 Davidson, George, jun., Ettrick Shaws, Selkirk
 1923 Dryden, George, Lindean Farm, Selkirk
 1920 Dundas, William Claxton, M.A., LL.B., British Linen Bank Buildings, Selkirk
 1912 Elliot, John, of Blackhaugh, Clovenfords
 1889 Elliot, John, Balnakiel, Galashiels
 1906 Elliot, Walter, Newhall, Clovenfords
 1923 Glendinning, Henry, Williamhope, Clovenfords
 1926 Gray, William, Dryhope, Selkirk
 1873 Grieve, James, Howdon, Selkirk
 1892 Haldane, Fred, Ettrick Hall, Ettrick, Selkirk
 1929 Hendrie, John, The Yair, Galashiels
 1924 Holliday, Thomas S., Hartwoodmyres, Selkirk
 1927 Lambie, Andrew, Whythbank, Clovenfords
 1927 Lambie, James, Whythbank, Clovenfords
 1914 Lindsay, John Vassie, jun., Torwoodlee Mains, Galashiels
 1896 Linton, Andrew, Gilmanscleuch, Selkirk—Free Life Member
 1909 Linton, William Thomson, Oakwood, Selkirk
 1919 Logan, Robert, Caddonlee, Clovenfords
 1927 Lund, Reginald D., Thirladean, Selkirk
 1920 Lunn, Robert, Croft House, Selkirk
 1926 Macdaggart, R. L., Netherbarns, Galashiels
 1926 Millar, John, Nether Whitlaw, Selkirk
 1923 Mitchell, Andrew, Ladhope, Selkirk
 1922 Mitchell, James, Henderland, Selkirk
 1926 Mitchell, John H., Mount Benger, Yarrow, Selkirk
 1880 Muir, John, Caddon Neuk, Clovenfords, by Galashiels
 1926 Murray, James, Riskenhope, Selkirk
 1897 Owens, William R., of Peel, Clovenfords
 1919 Patterson, John, Thirlestane Hope, Ettrick, Selkirk
 1919 Penrice, Robert Frame, Ashiestiel Farm, Clovenfords
 1926 Plenderleith, James, Lindean Cottages, Galashiels
 1885† Plummer, Charles H. Scott, of Sunderland Hall, Selkirk
 1908 Pollok, John, Heatherlie Hill, Selkirk
 1906 Pringle, J. Lewis, of Torwoodlee, Galashiels
 1914 Roberts, John, jun., Wellwood Park, Selkirk
 1926 Scott, Henry, of Oorabank, Selkirk
 1880† Scott, John, of Gala, Galashiels
 1926 Smith, John, Wardlaw, Selkirk
 1926 Smith, Peter, Wardlaw, Selkirk
 1907 Stalker, Donald G., The Hall, Galashiels
 1914 Stark, Robert, Rockville, Selkirk

*List of Members.***Admitted**

1828 Stark, Robert Gordon, Rockville, Selkirk

1906 Steel, Major Samuel Strang, of Philiphaugh, M.P., Selkirk

1931 Stewart, Archibald, Tinnis, Yarrow

1815 Stewart, Robert, Broadmeadows, Selkirk

Admitted

1868 Turnbull, W. George, Heatherlieburn, Selkirk

1926 Tweddle, R. K., West Deloraine, Selkirk

1926 White, John, Meigle, Clovenfords

1926 Wilson, James, Fauldshope, Selkirk

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 676.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Admitted

- 1899 Abram, Laurence, Serey's School, Blackford, Wedmore, Somerset
- 1924 Adams, Miss Margaret L., University of Bristol, Research Station, Long Ashton, Bristol
- 1920 Aitkenhead, Charles, Carr House, New Seaham, Sunderland
- 1927 Aitkenhead, William, Brierdale Works, Lord Lane, Fallsworth, Manchester
- 1912 Alderson, C., East Chevington, Morpeth
- 1929 Allan, Charles E., Baynards Park, Cranleigh, Surrey
- 1919 Allen, Frederick William (J. Harrison Carter, Ltd.), 19 Buckingham Avenue, Oakleigh Park, London, N.20
- 1924 ALLENDALE, Viscount, Dilston, Corbridge, Northumberland
- 1900 Allison, Herbert W., *last known address*, c/o Mr Short, Home Farm, Ingestre, Stafford—*Free Life Member*
- 1898 Allison, Hubert, Knole Wood, Sunningdale, Berks.
- 1925 Alston, George, Ellingham Home Farm, Chathill, Northumberland
- 1920 Anderson, Alexander Wilson, 27 Market Street, York
- 1921 ANDERSON, Sir John, Bart. (Messrs P. & W. Anderson, Ltd.), 199 Piccadilly, London, W.1
- 1920 Anderson, R. M., Agency Manager, Warden Insurance Co., Ltd., 21 Ironmonger Lane, Cheapside, London, E.C.2
- 1850 Anderson, Robert Hood, *last known address*, Devonshire Club, London
- 1889 Anderson, William D., Chestnut Hill, Keswick
- 1923 Anger, Alfred Hubert, Estate Office, Enmore Castle, Bridgwater, Somerset
- 1920 Appleby, Captain T., Harehope Farm, Eglingham, Alnwick
- 1927 Ardern, Lawrence, The Grove, Landulph, Hatt, Cornwall
- 1924 Armstrong, Joseph A., The Beeches, Tarraby, Carlisle
- 1907 Armstrong, W., 27 Lonsdale Street, Carlisle
- 1912 Arnold, Edwin Ross, Milnthorpe, Eastbourne
- 1897 Ashby, S. F., 140 Liverpool Road, Birkdale, Southport—*Free Life Member*
- 1888 Aveling, T. L., Rochester
- 1920 Baird, William James, Deanscroft, Oakham, Rutlandshire
- 1905 Ballantyne, Henry N., 15 Princes Square, London, W.2
- 1926 Ballantyne, John, 14 Woodchurch Road, West Hampstead
- 1890 Bamford, Henry, jun., Leighton Iron Works, Uttoxeter
- 1912 Bankier, William, Albert, *last known address*, Lushill, Highworth, Wilts.
- 1925 Barber, William G., 19 Old Hall Street, Liverpool

Admitted

- 1920 Barr, John B., Preason, Cornhill-on-Tweed
- 1880 Barrett, Robert Bell, Skipton Castle, Skipton
- 1925 Barrie, John S., Hall Farm, Stratford St Mary, by Colchester
- 1884 Barron, George F., Dorking Tye Farm, Assington, Bures St Mary, Suffolk
- 1896 Barron, James, Heathcote Farm, Warwick—*Free Life Member*
- 1920 Bartram, James (Vacar, Ltd.), *last known address*, 12 Silver Street, Holborn, London, W.C.1
- 1921 Bassett, Mrs M., 15a Grosvenor House, London, W.1
- 1906 Batters, Walter P., Llwyn Dun, Caerwys, Flint.
- 1908 Beavan, Jim, Corby Bridge, Wetherall, Caislae
- 1927 Bedford, Thomas, 21 Albert Crescent, Lincoln
- 1919 Bell, G. F., Mindrum, Northumberland
- 1896 Bell, Robert, M.D., 10 Thorney Court, Palace Gate, London, W.
- 1923 Bell Irving, James Jardine, 7 Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1
- 1910 Bentall, Edmund E. (E. H. Bentall & Co., Ltd.), Heybridge, Maldon, Essex
- 1927 Bergh, A. Van den (Diamond Fertiliser & Chemical Co., Ltd.), 21 Corn Exchange Chambers, Seething Lane, London, E.C.3
- 1921 Berry, G., 25 Hope Street, Crewe
- 1900 Berwick, William, *last known address*, Stravithia, Northwold, Norfolk
- 1919 Bethell, Thomas P., "Crown Works," Boundary Place, Liverpool
- 1906 Beveridge, Henry E., *last known address*, Army and Navy Mansions, 109 Victoria Street, London, S.W.
- 1927 Bevin, F. G. (W. S. H. Bevin & Co., Ltd.), Ideal Mills, Silvester Street, Liverpool
- 1928 Bilton, Fred (The Vizol Oil Refining Co.), Ormskirk, Lancs.
- 1926 Birne, Robert (Condrup, Ltd.), 78 Fore Street, London, E.C.2
- 1926 Bisset, George B., B.Sc. (Agric.), Department of Agric. Economics, 7 Redlands Road, Reading University, Reading
- 1903 Bisset, John A., Collett, Woodham, Aylesbury, Bucks.
- 1928 Black, David J. G., Somerset Farm Institute, Cannington, near Bridgewater
- 1919 Black, William, Menachie, Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, Sussex
- 1902 Blackshaw, John F., Restormel, Harlow, Essex
- 1920 Blackstone, G. M. (Blackstone & Co., Ltd.), Stamford

Admitted

- 1923 Blair, Mrs Ribton, St Mary's, New
Buckingham, Norfolk
- 1910 Bland, Charles (R. J. Fulwood & Bland),
81 Beveden Street, London, N.
- 1883 Bonallo, W. C., *last known address*,
Estate Office, Locke Park, near
Derby
- 1922 BRASBY, Sir Leonard, Bart., M.P.,
Apthorpe Hall, Peterborough
- 1925 Briggs, John H., P.A.S.I., Southburn,
14, East Yorks.
- 1914 Briggs, Walter, Linden Hall, Borwick,
Carnforth, Lancashire
- 1919 Briggs, Mrs Walter, Linden Hall, Bor-
wick, Carnforth, Lancs.
- 1925 Brinton, F. R., 12 Eldon Square, New-
castle-on-Tyne
- 1927 Bromet, John, Golf Links Farm, Tad-
caster, Yorks.
- 1875 Brothie, G., 18 St Hilda's Terrace,
Whitby
- 1894 Brown, Hugh, *last known address*,
Chilgrove, Chichester
- 1919 Brown, Hugh, jun., Donnington Manor,
Chichester, Sussex
- 1922 Brown, J. Douglas, One Oak, Cheadle
Hume, Cheshire
- 1925 Brown, Mrs J. Douglas, One Oak,
Cheadle Hume, Cheshire
- 1921 Brown, Robert, Chevington Moor, Wid-
drington, Northumberland
- 1922 Browne, Major A., Callaly Castle,
Whittingham, R.S.O., Northumber-
land
- 1926 Bruce, Mrs Alma M., "Norton,"
Selborne, Alton, Hants.
- 1914 Bruce, Robert, "Norton," Selborne,
Alton, Hants.
- 1930 Bruce, Robert, 24 Canberra Road,
Gretna, Carlisle
- 1922 Brunwin, G. E., Haverings, Rayne,
Braintree
- 1870 Bryan, F. G. D., Drumpellier, Brunswick
Road, Gloucester
- 1925 Bryan, Robert, Factory House, Ditch-
east, Bath
- 1919 Brydie, Alexander, Merriman's Farm,
Hillingdon, Middlesex
- 1929 Buist, Hugo Maasac, 9 and 10 Gardno
Mansions, Church Row, Hampstead,
London, N.W.8
- 1896 Burkitt, William, B.Sc., N.D.D., Grange
Hill, Bishop Auckland—*Free Life
Member*
- 1894 Burrell, Charles, Thetford, Norfolk
- 1900 Burton, John H., 14 Arundell Road,
Weston-super-Mare—*Free Life Member*
- 1882 Burton, Dr M. B., *last known address*,
Orwell, Lindley, Huddersfield
- 1931 Calder, John Robertson, Adderstone
House, Berwick-on-Tweed
- 1920 Callander, Robert C., Eden House,
Wetheral, Carlisle
- 1882 Campbell, Rear-Admiral H. J. Fletcher,
C.B., *last known address*, Beech Lodge,
Wimbledon Common
- 1927 Campbell, John, Battlers Green Farm,
Watford, Herts.
- 1909 Campbell, William, Rougemount,
Broadston, Dorset
- 1887 Campbell-Orde, Colin R., The Cairn,
Manor Way, Guildford, Surrey
- 1930 Carter, J. J., Managing Director (Crossley
Bros., Ltd.), Openshaw, Manchester
- 1930 Carter, Sidney, Reliance Works,
Billingshurst, Sussex
- 1925 Cayley, Arthur, J.P., D.L., Carham
Hall, Cornhill-on-Tweed
- 1903 Chalmers, Hugh, Loaningdale, Warton,
York

Admitted

- 1926 Chalmers, William S., B.Sc. (Agric.),
B.Com., 8 Westmoreland Road, New-
castle-on-Tyne
- 1924 Chandler, E. L., Batchacre Park, Sheb-
don, Stafford
- 1928 Chatterton, George, 82 Carfield Avenue,
Meersbrook, Sheffield
- 1930 Chester, C., High Street, Newmarket,
Suffolk
- 1924 Chivers, J. Stanley, Histon, Cambridge
- 1919 Clark, Archibald, Beydon Grove,
Southwold, Suffolk
- 1884 Clark, J. M., Featherstone Castle, Halt-
whistle
- 1931 Clark, John (J. M. Clark & Son), Halt-
whistle, Northumberland
- 1878 Clark, William, *last known address*, 2
Victoria Embankment, Darlington
- 1881 Clark, W. A., *last known address*, 12
Onslow Square, London, S.W.
- 1905 Clark, William D., West Ord, Berwick-
on-Tweed
- 1926 Clark, William N., 20 Ravensdowne,
Berwick-on-Tweed
- 1911 Clarke, Walter (Cupiss, Ltd.), Diss, Nor-
folk
- 1884 Clinton, H. E. Pelham, *last known
address*, Bath
- 1894 Colvill, Robert, 16 Raphael Road,
Heve, Sussex
- 1896 Combe, J. Scarth, *last known address*,
18 Haldane Terrace, Jesmond, New-
castle on Tyne
- 1915 Conacher, Murray Blair, The Royal
Farms, Windsor
- 1919 Conche, James, 27 Great Cumberland
Place, London, W.
- 1929 Cooper, Dr George, 168 Coldharbour
Lane, Camberwell, London, S.E.5
- 1908 Coopex, Sir George A., Bart., 26
Grosvenor Square, London, W.1
- 1924 Corbett, Albert Samuel, F.R.H.S.,
Brooklands, Weyington, Salop
- 1925 Corrigan, Ernest R., M.R.C.V.S.,
7 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1
- 1919 Cowan, A. Comrie, 5 St Petersburg
Place, London, W.3
- 1922 Cowan, Douglas L., Dissington Red
House, Dalton, Newcastle-on-Tyne
- 1923 Cowie, George Alston, M.A., B.Sc.,
F.I.C. c/o The United Potash Co.,
Ltd., Fenton House, 112 Fenchurch
Street, London, E.C.3
- 1921 Cowieson, John J., C.D.A., Moulton
Park Farm, Kingsthorpe, Northamp-
ton
- 1921 Cox, Maurice C., Marshwood Manor,
Whitchurch Canon, Bridport, Dorset
- 1931 Cox, Mrs Betty B., Marshwood Manor,
Bridport, Dorset
- 1890 Craig, James, *last known address*, The
Banks, Newdigate, Surrey
- 1926 Craig, John Innes, c/o Miss Hunt, 14
Arpley Street, Warrington
- 1898 Crawford, Lionel W., Brandon, Pow-
burn, Northumberland
- 1913 Cridlan, John J., Maisemore Park,
Gloucester
- 1923 Croll, James G., Riffington, Cornhill-on-
Tweed
- 1896 Crombie, Walter G., Osenwood Grange,
Beulah Hill, London, S.E.19
- 1929 Crompton, Ernest (Crompton's Pure
Salt Brick Co., Ltd.), 1 Irwell Street,
Salford, Manchester
- 1883 Cross, Adam P., Lamport Hall, North-
ampton
- 1870 Cudden - Fletcher, Bernard James,
Somerton Hall, near Great Yar-
mouth, Norfolk

Admitted

- 1923 Galley, Christopher, Duke's Ryde, Leasbury
 1923 Cumming, Dr John, "The Elms," Beverley Road, Hull
 1923 Cunningham, T. D. S., Holmsted, Godstone, Surrey
 1906 Curle, Robert Andrew, Chinthurst, Shalford, Guildford
 1900 Curr, David, Parton, Wigton, Cumberland
 1906 Curr, James, Lowfield House, Wigton, Cumberland
 1926 Currie, John Robertson, B.Sc. (Agric.), "Wingate," Dartington, Totnes, Devon
 1920 Cuthbert, Edward, Brinkhough, Longhorsley, Northumberland
 1894 Daine, Herbert S., Oakdene, Kidderton Lane, Brindley, Nantwich—*Free Life Member*
 1896 Daine, Mrs (née Fraser), Ellangowan, Marford, Rossett, N. Wales—*Free Life Member*
 1895 Dallas, James, Springfield, East Parade, York
 1925 Dallas, James T., N.D.A., Springfield, East Parade, York
 1894 Davidson, D. J. Russell, last known address, 29 Victoria Street, London
 1893 Davidson, John, The Burtleys, Frensham, Farnham, Surrey
 1911 Davidson, John D., 30 Park Place, Cardiff—*Free Life Member*
 1895 Davidson, William, Kearnstwick, Kirby Lonsdale, Westmoreland—*Free Life Member*
 1894 Davidson, William, East Learmonth, Cornhill-on-Tweed
 1926 Davidson, William, 10 Sandgate, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1887 Davies, Edward Smith, Seedgreen Park, Stoughton, Worcestershire—*Free Life Member*
 1925 Davies, Mrs W. A., The Vicarage, Sutton-on-the-Forest, York
 1907 Dawkins, Charles W. (Massey-Harris Co., Limited), 54 and 55 Bunhill Row, London, E.C. 1
 1908 Dawson, William, M.A., B.Sc., School of Forestry, Cambridge
 1920 Deans, R. Montgomery, 9 Glebe Road, Wallasey, Cheshire
 1923 Deek, Henry (Ransomes, Sims & Jeffries, Ltd.), Orwell Works, Ipswich (89 Graham Road, Ipswich)
 1899 Delafield, A. H., 14 Sidmouth Road, Brondesbury, London, N.W. 2—*Free Life Member*
 1925 DELME-RADCLIFFE, Brig-General Sir Charles, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., Bath Club, Dover Street, London, W.
 1899 Dempster, John, jun., Herriesdale, Ashburton Road, Birkenhead
 1901 Deany, William, Narborough, Norfolk
 1914 Dewar, The Hon John, 64 Park Street, London, W. 1
 1920 Dickie, Charles H., Wooperton, Northumberland
 1927 Dickinson, William B., High Sandhoe, Hexham
 1927 Dickinson, Mrs W. B., Sandhoe High House, Hexham
 1923 Dickson, Alexander Bruce, M.C., N.D.A., N.D.D., 8 Weldon Crescent, Harrow
 1886 Dickson, Thomas A., last known address, Estate Office, Overstone Park, Northampton—*Free Life Member*
 1895 Dixon, Albert Alexander, last known address, Tanwood House, Chaddeley Corbett, Kidderminster—*Free Life Member*
 1895 Dobbie, Emilfus, last known address, Trench, Troubridge, Kent

Admitted

- 1871 Donne, Henry, Hamam Butts Orchard, Painswick, Stroud, Glos.
 1897 Douglas, A. Hugh, Cortworth House, Wentworth, Rotherham
 1920 Duffus, Mrs Etta, Penniwells, Elstree, Herts.
 1922 Duffus, John C., Penniwells, Elstree, Herts.
 1899 Duncan, James (East Glenarm), 85 Waver Street, Sillioth, Carlisle
 1879 Duncan, John, Manor Farm, Middleton, King's Lynn
 1882 Duncan, John W., Coldrey, Bentley, Farnham, Surrey
 1882 Duncan, Robert, last known address, Berwick Farm, Stamford River, Essex
 1925 Dunlop, John, Wellington House, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. 1
 1897 Dunlop, William, The Bungalow, Overlade, Rugby
 1884 Dunn, James, last known address, 29 Clavendish Place, Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 1925 Dykes, Major H. Ballantyne, D.S.O., Moulgrave Estate Office, Lytham, Whitty
 1915 Elder, William Henry, 16a Douglas Avenue, Hythe, Kent
 1928 Elhot, George, Brockdam, Chathill, Northumberland
 1907 Ellis, William, Merton Grange, Gamlingay, Sandy, Beds.
 1905 Ellison, Francis Beaumont, Grain Beck, Killinchall, near Harrogate
 1928 Ellwood, Harold, Hill Farm, Crosby, Maryport
 1925 Ellwood, Robert, Hill Farm, Crosby, Maryport
 1882 Ensor, Thomas H., 54 South Street, Dorchester—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Errington, Roger, Victoria Mills, Sunderland
 1920 Etherington, James G., High Dale Farm, Weaverthorpe, Malton, East Yorks.
 1902 Eve, Sir H. Trustrum, F.S.I., 2 St Paul's Square, Bedford
 1909 Ewing, Arthur R., Ph.D., 23 Claremont Road, Leamington Spa
 1918 Fagan, T. W., M.A., The Department of Agriculture, University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, Wales
 1886 Farish, James, last known address, 463 Mile End Road, London, E. 1
 1890 Farmer, A. Douglas, Ivy Cottage, Thame, Oxon.
 1927 Farrant, Captain Ewan C., Ballakillingan Isle of Man
 1914 Fergus, A. M. Houston, La Cotte, La Moye, Jersey
 1893 Fergusson, James, 101 Sydney Place, Bath
 1869 Fergusson, Robert W., last known address, 18 University Mansions, Putney, London
 1909 Fisher, George, last known address, Farnbrook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancashire—*Free Life Member*
 1926 FitzGerald, Mrs K. C., 7 Queensville Avenue, Stafford
 1897 Fitzherbert, W., Manor Farm, Aston Somerville, Broadway, Glos.
 1891 Fleet, Wilfrid J., The Estate Office, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.—*Free Life Member*
 1925 Fleming, J. Gordon (Dickson, Brewin, & Tait), 57 Cross Street, Manchester
 1864 Fleming, James Henney, Barway, Ely, Cambs.

Admitted

- 1910 Fletcher, Duncan, jun., 18 Pennard Mansions, Goldhawk Road, London, W.13
- 1914 Foden, William (Foden's Limited), Elworth Works, Sandbach
- 1911 Forbes, Thomas B., 22 Clifton Hill, Exeter
- 1980 Forrester, Charles S., Skitby, Kirklington, Carlisle
- 1920 Forsyth, Andrew D., Loughoughton Low Steads, Leabury, R.S.O.
- 1906 Fox-Brockbank, A. E., The Croft, Kirkanton, Silcroft, S.O., Cumberland
- 1872 Galbraith, William W., *last known address*, Perth House, 15 Warwick Place, Leamington Spa
- 1929 Gamlan, Dr H. E., 87 Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
- 1919 Gardner, Robert M., Norton House Farm, Twyross, Leics.
- 1923 Garrett, Victor Richard, Leiston Works, Leiston, Suffolk
- 1925 Gascoigne, George H., M.I.S.E. (The George H. Gascoigne Co., Ltd.), Lyndford House, Castle Street, Reading
- 1892 Gascoigne, Major R. F. T., Letheron Hall, Aberford, Leeds
- 1925 Geddes, Matthew, Baten Bush, Longtown, Cumberland
- 1908 Gibson, John, Nineashes, Hunsdon, by Ware
- 1904 Gibson, Samuel, *last known address*, Asplin Farm, Hardwick, Cambridge
- 1912 Glahome, W. J., Shilbottle Town Foot, Leabury
- 1928 Glen, John, Department of Agriculture, The University, Leeds
- 1873 Goddard, H. R., Hammet Street, Taunton, Somerset—*Free Life Member*
- 1920 Goodson, Captain A. L., Kilham, Minster, Northumberland
- 1926 Goodson, Captain Allan R., Mardon, Cornhill-on-Tweed
- 1876 Gordon, Henry, of Manar, *last known address*, Naval and Military Club, 94 Piccadilly, London, W.1
- 1875 Gordon, W. R. G., *last known address*, Barsham Lodge, Sandown, Isle of Wight
- 1806 Gough, William, Land Agent, Wykeham
- 1886 Gow, George, Raith Lodge, Elgin Road, Bournemouth
- 1901 Gower, Cecil Leveson, *last known address*, Betchingly, Surrey
- 1881 Graham, George, Shrub Cottage, Elmstead, Colchester
- 1926 Graham, James A., Orchard House, Rutenbeek, Bassenthwaite Lake, Cockermouth
- 1923 Graham, Miss Margaret, Hazeldene, Bickerton Road, Headington, Oxford
- 1873 Graham, Robert G., The Nook, Irthington, Brampton, Cumberland
- 1919 Graham, Thomas William, of Bogside, Irthington, Carlisle
- 1888 Graham, William, Eden Grove, Kirkbythorpe, Penrith
- 1900 Grant, A. P. F., yr. of Druminnor, New University Club, St James's Street, London, S.W.1
- 1920 Grant, Mrs M. A., Kirby Hall, Horton Kirby, Kent
- 1927 Gray, Algernon Nairne, Secretary, Fertiliser Manufacturers' Association, Ltd., Aldwych House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2
- 1891 Greenbank, Jonathan C., *last known address*, Gauthy, Lincoln
- 1926 Gregory, Walter (Walter Gregory & Co., Ltd.), Wellington, Somerset

Admitted

- 1892 Griffen, Hugh B., *last known address*, 1 Finsbury Square, London, E.C.1
- 1915 Gunther, Charles E., Tongwood, Hawkhurst, Kent
- 1908 Hacking, J. H., Holbeck Ghyll, near Windermere
- 1898 Hacking, Thomas, 6 St Martin's, Leicester—*Free Life Member*
- 1884 Hall, David, Kingswood, Whitfield, Northumberland
- 1925 Hall, E. H., c/o F. Hewthorn & Co., Ltd., 70 Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C.2
- 1877 Hall, T. F., *last known address*, Billiter Buildings, Billiter Street, London, E.C.
- 1922 Hall, Mrs W. R., 66 Windsor Road, Werneth, Oldham
- 1926 Hallas, W., Bank House Farm, Helsby, *old Warrington*
- 1867 Hallen, Vety, Lieut.-Col., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.S.E., Peabworth Fields, Stratford-on-Avon
- 1921 Halstead, William, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vet.), Murrell Hill, Carlisle
- 1897 Hamilton, Major D. M.R.O.V.S., Edgerton House, East Parade, Harrogate
- 1927 HAMILTON, General Sir Ian, G.O.B., 1 Hyde Park Gardens, London, W.2
- 1918 Hamilton, William, Maynes Farm, St Albans, Herts.
- 1919 Hardcastle, Col. Henry M., J.P., D.L., Bradshaw Hall, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire
- 1927 Hardie, A., c/o Dodds & Stow, 55 Central Markets, London, E.C.1
- 1884 Hardy, C. W. L., 20 Richmond Park Road, Clifton, Bristol—*Free Life Member*
- 1924 Harrison, Miss Dora, Institute of Agriculture, Chelmsford
- 1897 Harrison, George, The Hall, Gainford, Darlington
- 1927 Harrison, Robert, Gainford Hall, Gainford, S.O., Durham
- 1911 Harrison, Thomas Darwell, Leigh, Lancashire
- 1899 Harrison, William S., *last known address*, Agricultural College, Aspatia—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Hart, Andrew D., Pegglesworth, Andoversford, Glos.
- 1925 Harvey, Thomas, Little Bury Lodge, Stansted, Essex
- 1887 Haviland, W. A., Brightling Place, Brightling, Sussex
- 1923 Hawke, H. (Associated Manufacturers' Co. (London), Ltd.), 46-48 Wharfdale Road, King's Cross, London, N.1
- 1930 Haworth, R. I., British Ropes, Ltd., Sunderland
- 1911 Hay, Robert Athole, Duncombe Park, Helmsley, Yorks.
- 1920 Hay, William, Cuddington Court, Cheam, Surrey
- 1922 Hay, William David, B.Sc. (Agric.), Somerset Farm Institute, Cannington, near Bridgwater
- 1908 Hayes, Charles H. (Walter A. Wood Co., Ltd.), Horsham, Sussex
- 1923 Hearnshaw, R. Fletcher, Fox Hill, Burton Joyce, Nottingham
- 1921 Hembry, C. B. T. (Alfa-Laval Co., Ltd.), Oruston, Harrow Drive, Romford, Essex
- 1927 Henderson, David W., Agricultural Department, Armstrong College, Newcastle
- 1878 Henderson, John, 80 Glasbury Road, Kensington, W.14—*Free Life Member*

- Admitted**
 1977 Henderson, Miss Marjorie, The Riding, Hexham
 1926 Hardman, Mrs C. W., Sudeley Lodge, Wincobombe
 1896 Hewison, Robert, 24 Park Avenue, Bedford—*Free Life Member*
 1899 Hewitt, Thomas G., M.R.C.V.S., 22 Dorset Street, Baker Street, London, W.1
 1909 Hickey, Robert J., F.R.C.V.S., Market Weighton, Yorkshire
 1878 Hill, A. J., M.R.A.C., Gorton, Torquay—*Free Life Member*
 1894 Hill, Henry F., Trevalgas, Stratton, Cornwall—*Free Life Member*
 1930 Hill, H. W., High Street, Newmarket, Suffolk
 1897 Hill, J. Smith, Spring Bank, Braithwaite, Keswick
 1903 Hobbs, James T., White Lodge, Spa Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth
 1921 Hobson, George, 11 Southampton Row, London, W.C.1
 1882 Holm, Alexander, *last known address*, Lawrence's Farm, Buckland, Betchworth, Surrey
 1886 Hooper, C. H., South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent—*Free Life Member*
 1906 Hope, Cecil A., The Deal House, West Lavington, Wilts.
 1878 Hope, John W., *last known address*, "Drylaw," Woodford Road, Snaresbrook, Essex
 1920 Hope, William, Long Moor, Wigton, Cumberland
 1917 Horton, C. E. (George Hadfield & Co., Ltd.), 18 Lightbody Street, Liverpool
 1924 Hotson, H. S. (Wolsley Sheep Shearing Machine Co., Ltd.), Electric Avenue, Wotton, Birmingham
 1898 Howard, J. H. (J. & F. Howard, Ltd.), Britannia Iron Works, Bedford
 1907 Howat, Jasper F., *last known address*, Craigne, Walberton, Sussex
 1924 Howie, George Wyllie, B.Sc., Knoekaloe, Peel, I.O.M.
 1911 Hunter, R. G., Fingask, Ralph End, Renhold, Bedford
 1895 Hurley, George, *last known address*, Beech Cliffe Farm, Newcastle, Staffs.—*Free Life Member*
 1883 Hutchinson, Alan, *last known address*, 30 Church Street, Durham
 1925 Ickringill, Jerry, Sunset House, Knowly's Road, Heysham
 1892 I
 1925 I
 Farm Institute, Ruthin, Denbighshire
 1903 Ireland, Edwin, Kia Ora, Grovelands Road, Furlay, Surrey
 1927 Irving, Robert Chrystal, Shenley Lodge Ridge Hill, by Barnet, Herts.
 1919 Jack, Alexander Fingland, Latchford Grange, Warrington
 1900 Jackson, William, 12 Hawthorne Terrace, New Earswick, York
 1895 Jamieson, Robert, *last known address*, Broughton House, Herne Hill, London
 1904 Jardine, John, White Cottage, Grange Road, Bessacarr, Doncaster
 1922 Jardine, William, 7 Dykes Terrace, Stanwix, Carlisle
 1899 Jefferson, J., *last known address*, Estate Office (Wellington Live Stock Co., Ltd.), Ootilham, Shipley, Sussex
 1926 Jobling, R. L., jun., 5 The Grove, Benton, Newcastle-on-Tyne

- Admitted**
 1921 Jobling-Purser, H. J., 72 Grey Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 1898 Jones, Professor C. B., C.R.E., M.Sc., 12 Laura Place, Aberystwyth—*Free Life Member*
 1929 Jones, Edward Llewelyn (Martin's Cultivator Co., Ltd.), Stamford, Lincs.
 1906 Jones, William R., 37 Overstrand Mansions, Battersea Park, London, S.W.11
 1930 Jordan, John N. (Massey-Harris Ltd.), 53-55 Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1
 1873 Jukes, R. F., *last known address*, Harley, Much Wenlock—*Free Life Member*
 1925 Kedar, John, Fordham Place Farm, Fordham, Colchester
 1906 Keegan, Charles B., West Shaftoe, Middleton, Morpeth
 1922 Keenlyside, Tom Hall, 47 Coquet Terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 1890 Kennaid, Cecil, c/o The Overseas League, Vernon House, St James, London W.
 1894 Kennaway, David, The Farm, Cramlington, Northumberland
 1875 Kennedy, W., *last known address*, Lewes and County Club, Lewes—*Free Life Member*
 1928 Kerr, John, Red Hall, Wigton, Cumberland
 1922 Kerr, Peter, Pattsawick Hall, Braintree
 1903 Kerr, William, Bell Mount, Penrith
 1920 Kilpatrick James, jun, Hawkrigg House, Wigton, Cumberland
 1922 Kincaid, John, Balesdon, Rottingdean, Sussex
 1925 King, Henry Osborn (Zacharias & Company), 26 and 27 Cornmarket Street, Oxford
 1900 King, Sir John W., Bart., Beaurepaire Park, Basingstoke
 1903 Kinnear, Norman B., c/o National History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, S.W.10
 1930 Kitchin, A. W. Menzies, M.A., B.Sc., Anglesey House, Swaffham Prior, Cambridge
 1922 Knox, M. Allan, South Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent
 1894 Laidlaw, Percy O., Stonecroft, Fourstones, R.S.O.
 1883 Laidlay, R. W., Seachiff, Warren Road, Torquay
 1915 Lambton, Claud, West Newton, Wooler, Northumberland
 1881 Lang, Hugh, Mingary, Worplesdon, Brookwood
 1907 Lang, James, The Home Farm, Horne, Eynes, Suffolk
 1919 Lawley, A. E., *last known address*, Hilston Park, Monmouth
 1926 Lee, Norman N., Stonelands, Ainchliffe, Skipton-in-Craven
 1878 Leggat, Alexander, Mill Place Farm, East Grinstead, Sussex
 1905 Leschallias, Major John H. P., Highams, Windlesham, Surrey
 1920 Lewin, A. William (Fairbanks, Morse, & Co., Limited), 87 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1
 1929 Lister, Ashton Cecil (R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd.), Combe House, Stinchcombe, Dursley, Glos.
 1925 Lister, George Ashton (Melotte Separator Sales Co.), Eaves Court, Stinchcombe, near Dursley
 1891 Lister, Joseph, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 89 Queen's Road, Tunbridge Wells Kent—*Free Life Member*

Admitted

- 1922 Little, James, Stockdale House, Heads Nook, Carlisle
 1914 Livingstone, Major Archibald M'D., M.C., M.A., B.Sc., Beverly, Charles Street, Berkhamstead
 1928 Llewellyn, G. H., O.B.E. (G. Llewellyn & Son), Haverfordwest, South Wales
 1914 Lomas, George A. (A. C. Bamlett, Limited), Thirsk
 1912 Lorimer, H. D., 8 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W.1
 1874 Lothian, M. J., 17 Harley House, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1
 1889 Lowson, J. G. F., Quarwood, Stow-on-the-Wold, Glos.
 1912 Ludford, Leslie B., Four Oaks, Sutton Coldfield, Birmingham
 1905 M'Alister, John, Brancote, Stafford
 1907 MacBean, S., Draycott Cliff, Sudbury, Derby
 1923 M'Callum, James, Hawarden Estate Office, Hawarden, Chester
 1878 M'Connell, Primrose, Northwycke, Southminster, Essex—*Free Life Member*
 1924 M'Cormick, Thomas, 24 South Road, Stourbridge
 1878 M'Cracken, W., Crewe—*Free Life Member*
 1898 M'Creath, James, Looseleigh, Tamerton Foliot, S. Devon—*Free Life Member*
 1922 MacDonald, Donald, BM/NS 6B, W C 1
 1920 Macdonald, George G., Westfield, Asham Bryan, York
 1925 Macdonald, Ian S., Castle Park, East Lulworth, Wareham
 1921 M'Donald, Thomas George, Wilton Estate Office, near Redcar
 1907 Macdonald, William, Estate Office, Rock, Alnwick
 1914 M'Dougall, A. P., Prescott Manor, Cropredy, Banbury, Oxfordshire
 1905 M'Gee, Walter, Manager, Marchwood Farm, The Manor, Marchwood
 1908 M'Intosh, John W., M R C V S, F R S E, Dollis Hill Farm, Chicklade, London, N.W.2
 1924 Mackay, Mrs A. L., 5 Avenue, Berwick on Tweed
 1898 Mackay, William, *last known address*, Greenhill Farm, Kilmerston, Bath
 1930 Mackenzie, Major H. M., Woodside Farm, Caton, Lancaster
 1897 Mackenzie, W. A., Estate Office, West Dean, Chichester
 1919 M'Kerracher, Alexander, Stone Farm, Blaxhall, Woodbridge
 1918 M'Lachlan, Alexander, Winteway Farm, Cirencester, Glos.
 1904 MacLagan, Norman, Tremayne, Berwick Road, Bournemouth
 1922 M'Laren, H. J. (J. & H. M'Laren, Ltd.), Midland Engine Works, Leeds
 1919 M'Laren, James, Copston Lodge, near Hinckley, Leicestershire
 1871 M'Laren, James, *last known address*, 64 Marchmont Street, London, W.C.1
 1928 Macleod, Donald (Uveco Cereals), Onnard Buildings, Liverpool
 1889 M'Master, William, jun., Rockinghams, Tiptree, Essex
 1870 M'Morris, J., Coombelands, Addlestone, Surrey
 1919 M'Nee, Thomas, jun., Princess Dairy, 122 Princess Road, Seaham Harbour, Co Durham
 1925 M'Vicar, Archibald, B.Sc., N.D.A., Organiser of Agricultural Education, 286 High Street, Lincoln
 1896 Main, James, Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2

Admitted

- 1928 Main, R. D. S., The Manor Farm, Elmley Castle, Pershore, Worcs.
 1918 Malcolm, Maurice, Park Farm, Alnwick
 1882 Maun, Robert J., Beaconsfield, Church Stretton
 1884 Marriott, Thomas E., The Shooting Lodge, Dene Park, Tonbridge, Kent
 1905 Marsden, H. R., Soho Foundry, Leeds
 1904 Marshall, A. M'L., Chitcombe, Breda, Sussex
 1926 Marshall, David O., Netherwood, Bradley, Grimsby
 1925 Marshall, Herbert J., Ordsall Hall, Retford, Nottingham
 1922 Maughan, John, Estate Office, Jervaulx Abbey, Ripon
 1928 Maule, John, The Hill Farm, Assington, Colchester
 1889 Maxwell, Charles H., Solecote, Bookham, Surrey
 1910 Maxwell, Maxwell H., 63 South John Street, Liverpool
 1911 Medlock, Fred W., M R C V S, Chief Veterinary Inspector, Surrey County Council, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames
 1922 Melrose, John William, c/o West of Scotland Insurance Office Ltd., 81 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.
 1891 Menzies, Robert, *last known address*, Merton, Thetford
 1914 Michie, Henry M., Estate Office, Blagdon, Seaton Burn
 1889 MIDDLETON, Sir T. H., C.B., M.A., Development Commission, 6A Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1—*Free Life Member*
 1899 Miller, John, Morton Grange, Retford
 1909 Miller, Robert, Court Farm, Denham, Bucks.
 1919 Miln, F. Edward, Harleydene, Hill Top Road, Latchford Without, Warrington
 1900 Mirrlees, Arthur, Shinnell Kennel, Hingham, Attleborough, Norfolk
 1911 Mitchell, David, Hayton Castle, Bullgill, Carlisle
 1921 Mitchell, E. (Messrs Richmond & Chandler, Ltd.), Globe Works, Southall Street, Manchester
 1929 Mitchell, George William (George William Mitchell & Son), Foss Farm, Wilberfoss, Yorks
 1876 Mitchell, John, *last known address*, 6 Clarendon Square, Leamington Spa
 1920 Moffat, William, Wark Common, Cornhill on Tweed
 1908 Montgomery, Hugh, Albion Buildings, 81 Boundary Street, Liverpool
 1924 Morris, Joseph, 12 Derby Road, Wallasey, Cheshire
 1920 Morrison, Allan, 10 Middle Pavement, Nottingham
 1907 Morton, John, Ivy Tree, Buxhall, Stowmarket, Suffolk
 1922 Moubray, Mrs May M., Killerby, Catterick
 1888 Muir, James, *last known address*, Rubers Law, West-by-Fleet, Surrey—*Free Life Member*
 1886 Munro, J. C., *last known address*, The Coppice, Syston, Leicester
 1927 Murchie, Archibald, 232 Cardigan Lane, Headingley, Leeds
 1888 Murdoch, James, Cardington, Bedford
 1881 Murray, Captain A. B., *last known address*, 61 Neven Square, London

Admitted

- 1921 Murray, Douglas D., The Dene, Seaham Harbour
 1919 Murray, John C., Tarsset Hall, Tarsset
 1884 Murray, W. J., *last known address*,
 Belbroughton, Stourbridge
 1921 Neale, Arthur (Managing Director, International Harvester Co. of Great Britain, Ltd.), 259 City Road, London, E.C. 1
 1929 Neathercoat, Ernest Tom, C.B.E., J.P. (Arnold & Sons), Gower House, St George's Hill, Weybridge
 1914 Neilson, Major George M., Eastridge, Cowfold, Sussex
 1899 Newton, Thomas, The Bent, Warburton, Warrington—*Free Life Member*
 1900 Nicholson, Colonel Edward Henry, J.P., 4th Notts V.B. Sherwood Foresters, Newark-on-Trent
 1898 Nicholson, W. L., Anick Grange, Hexham
 1924 Nicoll, William Baxter, B.Sc. (Agric.), Education Department, County Offices, Preston, Lancs.
 1898 Nisbet, Robert, Lower Haddon, Bampton, Oxon.
 1905 Niven, Alexander, Ford, Westfield, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1924 Niven, William, Ford, Westfield, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1901 Nixon, W., The University, Bristol
 1892 Noel, Ernest, *last known address*, Hingham Hall, Attleboro', Norfolk
 1879 North, G. F., Strathfieldsaye, Mortimer, R.S.O., Berks.
 1874 Ogilvy, John F., *last known address*, 18 Collingham Gardens, London, S.W. 6
 1928 Ogle, Alfred, Hartshay House, Ripley,
 1928 Oldham J.N., B.Sc., Ph.D., "Heriots," Hatfield Road St Albans, Herts.
 1921 Oliphant, John Thomas, Grindsdale, Carlisle
 1900 Orr, George W., Compton, Petersfield, Hants.
 1927 Osmond, K. R. (Osmond & Son, Ltd.), Grimsby, Lincs.
 1908 Page, Herbert, Hertford
 1915 Paget, Leopold C., Hardwick Grange, Clumber Park, Worksop
 1907 Park, Thomas B., Ravenscar, Albion Road, Sutton, Surrey
 1894 Parkin-Moore, William, Whitehall, Mesingate, Carlisle
 1927 Paterson, Alexander Buchanan, Shenley Lodge, Ridge Hill, Barnet, Herts.
 1930 Paterson, John M., 6 Grove Road, Strood, Kent
 1919 Paterson, Robert, Stonehurst, Ardingley, Sussex
 1926 Paton, Allistair, Pawston, Mindrum, Northumberland
 1922 Paxton, Sir George William (Managing Director, Bryant & May, Ltd.), Fairfield Works, Bow, London, E. 3
 1909 Patten, John, jun., Hulne Park, Alnwick—*Free Life Member*
 1895 Pearce, John Leunox, Cleve, Deepcut, Hants.
 1901 Peat, Alexander, Stainbourne Hall, Castle Hedingham, Essex
 1928 Peel, W. Ralph, c/o Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., Jealetts Hill, Warfield, Bracknell
 1897 Peet, John O., B.Sc., Riverside, Bardney, near Lincoln—*Free Life Member*
 1930 Penty, J. H., Globe Farm, Bolton Percy, York

Admitted

- Perkins, W. F., Boldre Bridge House, Lymington—*Free Life Member*
 1906 Peter, James, Berkeley Castle Estate Office, Berkeley
 1905 Peter, James A., Brown's Mill Farm, Berkeley
 1898 Peter, John Stewart, Great Strode, Netherbury, Dorset
 1927 Petrie, John, Cottrells Farm, Shere, near Guildford
 1919 Petters, Sir E. W. (Petters, Ltd.), 78 Queen Victoria Street, London
 1920 PHILLIPSON, The Hon. Mrs, 30 Hyde Park Gardens, London, W. 2
 1925 Pinkstone, George W. (Pinkstone, Ltd.), 24 Church Street, Temple, Bristol
 1884 Pittarn, D. D., 26 Tremain Road, Aneley, London, S.E. 20
 1918 Poad, Jeff. R., 52 Bootham, York
 1930 Pochin, R. Eric (Goodwin, Barsby & Co., Ltd.), Watling Street, Leicester
 1885 Pollock, Thomas, *last known address*, Manor House, Nettiebled, Henley-on-Thames
 1903 Pooley, John S., Home Croft, Roundwood Park, Harpenden, Herts.
 1922 Pope, Alfred, Swinny Hall, Fewston, Harrogate—*Free Life Member*
 1904 Pople, W. G., Ringers Farm, Tealing, Chelmsford, Essex
 1905 Porter, John, B.Sc., Education Sub-Office, Kingsbury Square, Aylesbury
 1925 PRINCE-SMITH, Sir Prince, Bart., Southburn House, Duffield, East Yorks.
 1901 Rabagliati, Captain Duncan S., O.B.E., B.Sc., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., Chief Veterinary Inspector to the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, County Hall, Wakefield, Yorks.—*Free Life Member*
 1926 Rae, Arnold Halliday (Oathrop Bros., Ltd.), Naylor Street, Liverpool
 1907 Ralph, William, I.S.O., Nethersole, Wymynswood, Canterbury
 1870 Ralston, A. R., c/o Robert Clark, Roydwood, Kirkburton, Huddersfield
 1891 RAMSAY, Hon. Charles Maule, *last known address*, Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1
 1896 Ramsay, Iain, Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W. 1
 1929 Ramsden, Lorenzo, 73 Dobbin Hill, Sheffield
 1907 Ransome, Edward C., Orwell Works, Ipswich
 1887 Readman, J. B., D.Sc., Frankleigh House, Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts.
 1906 Reed, T. Curwen, *last known address*, Hyde Farm, Stroud, Glos.
 1912 Renwick, Andrew, Grindon, Northampton-on-Tweed
 1905 Renwick, Andrew, Kinnersley Manor, Wellington, Salop
 1922 Richardson, George, Great Pagehurst, Staplehurst
 1874 Richardson, George W., *last known address*, Landour, The Shrubbery, Weston-super-Mare
 1931 Richardson, P. E., 72 Grey Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 1928 Riggall, Major H. B. (Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd.), Lincoln
 1922 Rippe, Albert, 2 St Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
 1923 Robb, R. Lindsay, C.D.A., N.D.A., The Lodge, Alwood Bailey, Maidenhead, Berks.
 1928 Roberts, F. F., General Manager, British Basic Slag, Ltd., Wellington House, Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. 1

- Admitted**
 1913 Roberts, H. E., Mereside, Bromfield, Carlisle
 1913 Robertson, Alexander D., "Little Heath House," Little Heath, Berkhamstead, Herts.
 1896 Robertson, Andrew R., The Hyde, Olney, Bedford
 1886 Robertson, Charles T. A., Leaton Grange, Wellington, Salop—*Free Life Member*, 1888
 1864 Robertson, D. G., *last known address*, Homewood, 8 West Terrace, Eastbourne
 1919 Robertson, Ian, c/o Cooper, M'Dougall, & Robertson, Berkhamstead
 1895 Robertson, John, Hurlauds, Lodsworth, Sussex
 1900 Robertson, John, Thwaite Mill, Broughton in Furness, Lancs.
 1902 Robertson, Philip, 24A Portland Place, London, W. 1
 1920 Robertson, Robert, "St Gildas," Waterworks Road, Upper Walmer, Deal
 1920 Robertson, T. Ainslie, *last known address* (Alexander Robertson & Sons, Ltd.), Baguley Cottage, Baguley, Cheshire
 1900 Robinson, J. F., *last known address*, 17 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. 1
 1878 Robinson, Thomas, Cargo, Carlisle
 1919 Robson, Geoffrey, Newton, Taiset Station
 1884 Robson, Jacob, Cold Town, West Woodburn, Northumberland
 1928 Rollinson, M. W., 9 Victoria Avenue, Smeinton Dale, Nottingham
 1921 Rollo, Hon. Bernard, 18 George Street, Mansion House, London, E.C. 4
 1920 Rollo, Hon. Gilbert, Highmoor, Wigton, Cumberland
 1910 Ross, Walter A., 24 Rope-maker Street, London, E.C. 2
 1910 Ross, William R., The County Gentlemen's Association Ltd., Carlton House, Regent Street, Waterloo Place, London, S.W. 1
 1892 Rosklyn, Earl of, Carlton Club, London, S.W.
 1899 Roughhead, A. J., Wasperton House, near Warwick
 1920 Rowan-Thomson, J. Leslie, Malting Lane, Much Hadam, Hertfordshire
 1902 Runciman, Frank S., The Grove, New Barn, Longfield, Kent
 1928 Rush, William, 16 Stanwix Road, Stanwix, Carlisle
 1900 Rushton, John C., County Education Offices, Stafford—*Free Life Member*
 1882 Russel, James, *last known address*, Halstead Place, Sevenoaks
 1928 Ruston, Professor A. G., Department of Agriculture, The University, Leeds
 1913 Rutherford, Andrew, The Firs, Fairfield, Glos.
 1923 Ryan, Edward Michael, International Harvester Co. of Gt. Britain, Ltd., 259 City Road, London, E.C. 2
 1897 Sallerthwaite, Ben. H., Castle Park, Lancaster
 1866 Saltoun, Lord, 110 Gloucester Place, London, W. 1
 1923 Sanderson, Mrs F. H., Eshott Hall, Felton, Northumberland
 1906 Scholes, Walter, J.P., The Raynons, Ashton-under-Lyne
 1922 Scott, Charles Thomas, Buckland Manor, Broadway, Worcestershire
 1918 Scott, Charles W. M. D., Weston Bank, Shifnal, Shropshire
- Admitted**
 1908 Scott, Thomas, *last known address*, Beufre, Beaulieu, Hants.
 1882 Scott-Makdougall, H. J. E., *last known address*, 3 Sloau Avenue, London
 1890 Sessions, Harold, *last known address*, Lawn Lodge, Dawlish—*Free Life Member*
 1894 Seton, Robert S., The University, Leeds—*Free Life Member*
 1929 Setten, H. A. (Mappin & Webb, Ltd.), 156-162 Oxford Street, London, W. 1
 1922 Sharp, Alexander M., Westcott Farm, Wantage
 1893 Shaw, Philip A., *last known address*, Red Dyke, Pevensey, Sussex
 1926 Shorten, B. G. (James & Freak, Howard, Ltd.), Britannia Iron Works, Bedford
 1919 Silcock, T. B. (R. Silcock & Sons, Ltd.), Stanley Hall, Union Street, Liverpool
 1929 Sillars, A., M.R.C.V.S., 40 Cedar Road, Sutton
 1928 Sinclair, W. A., 1 Warwick Road, Carlisle
 1885 Slater, Andrew, Hareshaw, Dormansland, Surrey
 1928 Smith, Adam, Clockhouse, Woodmansterne, Barnstead, Surrey
 1907 Smith, Alexander, Chitcombe Home Farm, Brede, Sussex
 1895 Smith, David Lister, Birdforth School, Easingwold, Yorks.—*Free Life Member*
 1900 Smith, Fred, 115 Brook Street, Maoclesfield—*Free Life Member*
 1911 Smith, Fred J., Summerfield, Kirby Lonsdale
 1920 Smith, George, *last known address*, 6 New Court, Trinity College, Cambridge
 1929 Smith, George Blair, The Dean Farm, South Warnboro', Basingstoke, Hants.
 1872 Smith, G. Purves, M.D., *last known address*, The Hollen, Winscombe, Somerset
 1926 Smith, James, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., "Bournville," Crockford Park Road, Addlestone, Weybridge
 1925 Smith, R. Parker (Warden Insurance Co., Ltd.), 21 Ironmonger Lane, Cheapside, London, E.C. 3
 1912 Smith, Dr Trevor A. H., Trafalgar House, Halifax Road, Wadley Bridge, Sheffield
 1892 Solomon, F. O., Wimborne, Lansdown Road, Sidcup, Kent—*Free Life Member*
 1881 Somerville, William, M.A., D.Sc., D.Cc., 121 Banbury Road, Oxford—*Free Life Member*, 1887
 1920 Soutar, J. J. M., M.R.C.V.S., Captain R.A.V.C., c/o Messrs Holt & Co., 3 Whitehall Place, London
 1981 Stafford, Edgar (Willis Overland Crossley, Ltd.), Heaton Chapel, Stockport
 1887 Stanhope, John Montague Spencer, Cannon Hall, Barnsley
 1869 Statter, T., *last known address*, Stand Hall, Manchester
 1920 Stawart, Richard, Kimmerston, Wooler, Northumberland
 1885 Steel, Alexander, Southend, Essex
 1898 Steel, John, Hampton Barns, Rochford, Essex
 1887 Steele, Daniel, The Parsonage Farm, Stansted, Essex—*Free Life Member*
 1924 Stephen, Arthur, Tarfahiel, Austen Wood, Gerrard's Cross, Bucks.
 1902 Stephen, Edward F., *last known address*, 12 Portadown Avenue, Gordon's Green, London, N.W.

Admitted

- 1929 Stephens, Theo. A., Frensham Manor, Farnham, Surrey
 1908 Stewart, James G., M.A., B.Sc., Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Whitehall, London, S.W. 2
 1908 Stewart, J. King (Secretary, Agricultural Engineers' Association), 68-70 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3
 1914 Stewart, Kenneth Lindsay, last known address, 1A Queensberry Place, Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7
 1877 Stirling, A., last known address, 80 Eccleston Street, London, S.W.
 1884 Sturdy, Norman, Thurston Tannery, Carlisle
 1919 Straker, Mrs J. C., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland
 1926 Straker, Miss Phyllis L., Stagshaw House, Corbridge, Northumberland
 1928 Strang, James Howard, Hill Crest, Sellindge, Ashford, Kent
 1925 Strang, John, N.D.A., N.D.D., Highlands Farm, West Lavington, Wilts.
 1915 Stuart, Alexander, Rolleston Estates Office, Billesdon, Leicester
 1895 Sutton, Alfred, Bridekirk, Cocker-mouth
 1928 Sutton, L. Noel (Sutton & Sons), The Royal Seed Establishment, Reading
 1898 Symington Thomas, 81 Beamesd Avenue, Streatham, London, S.W. 16
 1894 Taylor, James W., 19 Antrim Street, Tuebrook, Liverpool
 1928 Tedd, William C. (Uveco Cereals), Cunard Buildings, Liverpool
 1926 Thackeray, J. W. (John Fowler & Co (Leeds), Ltd.), Steam Plough Works, Leeds
 1895 Thomas, Wm R., last known address, 3 Sandwell Crescent, West Hampstead, London, N.W. 6—*Free Life Member*
 1927 Thomlinson, E., Hall Farm, Hutton Wadesley, Marston, Yorks.
 1925 Thompson, Miss Gladys L., Bainside Cottage, Snape Watering, Saxmundham
 1928 Thompson, Spencer, Southwaite Farm, Cocker-mouth, Cumberland
 1981 Thomson, David, Alstonby Hall, Blackford, Cumberland
 1928 Thomson, George, Hall Garth, Stokesley, Yorks.
 1920 Thorley, Joseph (Joseph Thorley, Ltd.), King's Cross, London, N. 1
 1894 Tipper, Charles J. R., County Education Office, Kendal—*Free Life Member*
 1897 Tod, James A., Belton Farm, West Ayton
 1912 Torrance, George, Southwood, Bosham, Sussex
 1928 Tottle, Lieut.-Col. James Braithwaite Garforth, of Coniston Cold, Bell Busk, Yorks
 1896 Townshend, Joseph H., Fillongley, Coventry—*Free Life Member*
 1920 Turner, Col. F. W., M.I.Mec.E. (E. R. & F. Turner, Ltd.), Ipswich
 1889 Turner, Thomas Warner, Welbeck, Worksop, Notts.
 1926 Tweedie, James W., 10 Warkworth Terrace, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1908 Unite, Sydney George, 29 Edgware Road, London, W.
 1898 Veitch, W. H., Lullingstone, Wimborne, Dorset
 1926 Veitch, William J., Springbank, Berwick-on-Tweed

Admitted

- 1929 Vickers, Thomas Lloyd (Thomas Vickers & Sons, Ltd.), Phosphate Works, Widnes, Lancs. ("Troloos," Eivanfoot, Lanarkshire)
 1922 Waide, Walter (Waide & Son, Limited), Crown Point Road, Leeds
 1897 Wakerley, Frederick, 64 London Road, Grantham—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Waldie, John S. L., B.Sc., Q.D.A., Department of Agricultural Botany, The University, Reading
 1900 Wale, Bernard N., last known address, Rectory Farm, Bourton-on-the-Hill, Moreton-in-Marsh, Glos.—*Free Life Member*
 1920 Walker, John, Education Department, Shire Hall, Durham
 1926 Walker, Kenneth Murray, Sparken House, Workshop
 1889 Walker, Thomas G., Symonds Hyde, Hatfield, Herts.
 1882 Wallace, George, 27 Doughty Street, London, W.C. 1
 1882 Wallace, R. Hedger, Mount Serrat, Rodborough, near Stroud
 1899 Wallace, William, Revoan, Sheldon Avenue, Highgate, London, N. 6
 1894 Ward, Martin H., New Farm Horton Asylum, Epsom, Surrey—*Free Life Member*
 1930 WARWICK, Frances Evelyn, Countess of, Easton Lodge, Dunmow, Essex
 1896 Waters, Arthur, Coopersale, Epping, Essex
 1890 Waters, J. C. Dun, Plaish Hall, Church Stretton, Salop
 1896 Waterson, D. M., Lupton, Churston, S. Devon
 1883 Watson, H. A., 6 St George's Place, York—*Free Life Member*
 1914 Watson, Professor J. A. S., St John's College, Oxford
 1928 Watson, Robert J. P., M.R.C.V.S., Ministry of Agriculture, 7 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. 1
 1868 WATT, Sir James (Little & Ballantyne), Knowefield, Carlisle
 1899 Watt, James W., Townhead Farm, Rockcliffe, Carlisle
 1920 Webb, Major W. Harcourt, Spring Grove, Bewdley, Worcestershire
 1881 Weber, F. H., Hawthornden, Mumbles, Swansea—*Free Life Member*
 1897 Webster, Herbert, 1 Granby Terrace, Harrogate
 1922 Weightman, Albert, Middle Herrington, Sunderland
 1919 Wells, Mrs Margaret E., Heath Mount, Hampstead, London, N.W.
 1912 Westgarth, George, The Zetland Hotel, Saltburn-by-the-Sea
 1912 White, Professor R. G., Department of Agriculture, University College of North Wales, Bangor, North Wales
 1891 White, W. E. C., Chatwood, Wokefield Green, Mortimer, Berks.—*Free Life Member*
 1899 Whyte, John D. B., Pittenzie, Fleet, Hants.
 1900 Wigram, Oswald L., Nord Vue, Armathwaite, Cumberland
 1898 Williams, David D., Y Fron, Tregarron, Cardiganshire—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Williamson, Arthur Bell, Home Farms, Brancepeth, Durham
 1926 Wilson, Haigh Robson, last known address (Ripon Steel Co., Ltd.), 13 Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne

Admitted

- 1920 Wilson, James, Bush on Lyne, Longtown, Cumberland
 1892 Wilson, Professor James, The Nook, Moreton End Lane, Harpenden, Herts.—*Free Life Member*
 1914 Wilson, Lieut.-Col. J. T. R., D.S.O., Ashdale, South Norwood Park, London, S.E. 25
 1911 Wilson, R. M., B.Sc., The College, Wye, Kent
 1930 Wilson, Robert, Border Counties Wool Sales, Ltd., Loonsdale Street, Carlisle
 1900 Wilson, Robert, 147 Westmorland Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 1896 Wilson, R. Riddell, 139 Hornsey Lane, London, N. 6
 1892 Wilson, William, Goodyhills, Maryport—*Free Life Member*
 1858 Wilson, William, *last known address*, Borough, Sanderstead, Croydon, Surrey
 1896 Wilton, James P., Plas, Glynceiriog, Denbighshire—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Winter, Ramsay, Good Hope, Sutton Coldfield
 1912 Wolfe, Robert, Lyme Park, Cheshire, Derbyshire
 1901 Wood, Charles, Quidenham, Norwich
 1920 Wood, John R., Castle Heaton, Cornhill-on-Tweed

Admitted

- 1927 Woodhead, Dr S. Allinson, F.I.C., The Analytical Laboratory, Mountfield, Lewes
 1881 Woodroffe, D., *last known address*, Chase View, Rugeley
 1931 Woolland, Walter, Baydon Manor, Ramsbury, Marlborough, Wilts
 1897 Wylie, Alexander, *last known address*, Cravens, Wemington, Lancs.
 1898 Wylie, Thomas, Ashwell, Baldock, Herts.
 1919 Wyllie, James, South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye, Kent
 1925 Young, John, Station House, Ballingam
 1923 Young, Joseph Henry, 38 Havelock Street, Sheffield
 1879 Young, R. W., Billiswell Manor, Litterworth
 1911 Young, William, 26 Gayaham Avenue, Ilford, Essex
 1898 Young, William, Lowthian Gill, Cotehill, Cumberland
 1906 Young, William J., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., 5 King Edward's Road, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne
 1876 Young, W. S., *last known address*, North Lodge, Armathwaite Hall, Cocker-mouth
 1899 Younger, C. A. J., 85 St Thomas's Street, Portsmouth

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 663.

IRELAND.

- 1910 Barton, Henry Dupre Malkin, The Bush, Antrim
 1925 Bell, R. W., Fruit-Hill, Hillsboro', Co. Down
 1882 Beresford, J. G. M., *last known address*, St Huberts, Belturbet
 1901 Burns-Lindow, Mark, *last known address*, Norefields, Abbeyleix, Queen's County
 1892 Campbell, J. R., Cuillin Bray, Co. Wicklow—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Drennan, John C., Carse Hall, Limavady, Co. Derry
 1877 Fennessy, Thomas, *last known address*, Ennisnag, Stoneyford, Co. Kilkenny
 1891 Forbes, A. C., Avondale Forestry Station, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow
 1925 Glenn, Robert W., Glenvale, Campsie, Co. Londonderry
 1902 Graham, George W., Glenmavis, Meath Road, Bray, Co. Wicklow
 1899 Hinchcliff, Joseph H., Department of Agriculture, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin—*Free Life Member*
 1925 M'Elroy, William J., Rosstowney, near Londonderry

- 1922 M'Ewen, John, Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture, Government Buildings, Dublin—*Free Life Member*
 1928 M'Ilmoyle, Rev. R. J., Dervock, Belfast
 1925 Mackay, Roderick D., N.D.A., Church Street, Antrim, Co. Antrim
 1876 Maconchy, J. A., Kildare Street Club Dublin—*Free Life Member*
 1900 Pimlott, James, "Auburn," 85 King's Road, Knock, Belfast—*Free Life Member*
 1906 Raffan, James, Kilfrush, Knocklong, Co. Limerick
 1931 Robertson, David B., 38 Victoria Street, Belfast
 1925 Short, James, J.P., Wood Park, Anney Beragh, Co. Tyrone
 1902 Simpson, David S., Department of Agriculture, Skene House, Ballyglass, Co. Mayo
 1925 Smyth, William Robert, Ballyalgin, Crossgar, Co. Down
 1927 Stirling, John, The Linen Industry Research Association, The Research Institute, Lambeg, Co. Antrim
 1898 Wade, Thomas, Straffan Station—*Free Life Member*

NUMBER OF MEMBERS, 24.

THE COLONIES.

Admitted

- 1882 Ainslie, John, Ainslie's Ranch, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada
 1893 Anderson, George H., 529 Spence Street, Winnipeg
 1913 Anderson, James, P.O. Box 1030, Nairobi, Kenya Colony
 1887 Banerjee, N. N., Calcutta—*Free Life Member*
 1923 Barker, Frank, C.D.A., District Agricultural Officer, c/o The Department of Agriculture, Zomba, British Nyasaland
 1888 Basu, G. C., Bangabasi College, Calcutta—*Free Life Member*
 1876 Bean, William, Rosebank, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 1881 Blyth, A. H., Frankfield, Manitoba
 1851 Bogle, John, Auckland, New Zealand
 1924 Bowden, William D., The Residency, Kennema, Sierra Leone, West Africa
 1899 Bowman, David W., Dukin, Western Australia
 1899 Brown, Ernest C., N.D.A., N.D.D., Chief Dairy Inspector, Winnipeg, Canada, 284 Sherburn Street, Winnipeg—*Free Life Member*
 1902 Brown, John, Warton Farm, Archer Siding, Hockhampton, Queensland, Australia
 1879 Brydson, W. S., Freeland, Palmerston South, New Zealand
 1914 Bryson, George, Auchendinny, Amandas, Southern Rhodesia
 1928 Burnett, John Rodger, B.Sc., P.A.S.I., Department of Agriculture, Khartoum, Sudan
 1891 Cairns, T. M., Box 87, Trail, B.C., Canada
 1920 Campbell, Miss Agnes, Hampton, Malvern, Jamaica
 1879 Cantlie, Charles A., *last known address*, Natal
 1901 Carlyle-Bell, A., The British Colony, Battleford, Canada
 1899 Chiene, Hail C., C.A., London Buildings, Vancouver, British Columbia
 1899 Cole, James T., Box 12, Post Office, Ulverstone, Tasmania—*Free Life Member*
 1873 Currie, James J., Blinkbonny, Birtle, Manitoba
 1881 Curror, Peter, Banchory Farm, Elstow, Saskatchewan
 1894 De la Mothe, Joseph T., Grand Bacolet Estate, St. David's, Grenada, West Indies—*Free Life Member*
 1929 Dassi, S. Kanta, Iawer Villa, Kalol, Panchmahale, Bombay Presidency, India
 1889 Drieberg, Christopher, Agricultural Department, Colombo, Ceylon—*Free Life Member*
 1922 Drysdale, Alexander, Box No. 1022, Johannesburg (55 Colinton Road, Edinburgh)
 1894 Duff, J. K. Mackenzie, *last known address*, South Africa
 1896 Dunn, William, Tobacco Creek, Miami, Manitoba, Canada
 1901 Edgar, John Ingram, District Veterinary Surgeon, c/o Resident Magistrate, Pietersburg, Transvaal, S.A.

Admitted

- 1895 Forrest, James, Honolulu Plantation Co., Aiea, Oahu, H.T.
 1904 Fowle, Patrick, N.D.A., N.D.D., South African Sugar Association, Sugar Experiment Station, Mount Edgcombe, Natal
 1920 Gardiner, Lieut. D., *last known address*, 82nd Brigade, Supply Section, Agra, India
 1902 Glen, William, Porpo Store, Whakatane, North Island, New Zealand
 1870 Gordon, R. W., *last known address*, British Columbia
 1922 Gordon, Stuart Hill, The Shrubbery, St. Annes, Trinidad
 1899 Gowans, Major J., P.O. Box 99, Cleveland, Transvaal
 1903 Graham, Thomas, Welland Port P.O., Ontario, Canada
 1910 Grant, Edward J. R., Estancia Santa Catalina, Azul F.C.S., Buenos Aires
 1897 Guthrie, Captain P. H., Comox, Vancouver Island, B.C., Canada—*Free Life Member*
 1898 Gwillin, Robert, Duval, Saskatchewan, Canada—*Free Life Member*
 1900 Hamilton, James T., Danbury Post Office, Saskatchewan, Canada
 1909 Hogg, James, Anduramba, *vid* Crow's Nest, Queensland
 1897 Holm, Hon. Alexander, C.B.E., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, Kenya Colony—*Free Life Member*
 1875 Houstoun, George L., of Johnstone Castle, Kyrcura, Cyprus
 1897 Howie, James L., Cairndhu Estate, Odzie, So. Rhodesia, S.A.
 1927 Hunter, James, The Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto Q, Canada
 1899 Hutcheson, William, R.R. No. 2, Woodstock, Ontario, Canada
 1925 Hutton, Duncan Farmer, Elmina Estate, Sungai Buloh Station, Selangor, F.M.S.
 1873 Irvine, G. F., *last known address*, New South Wales
 1902 Jack, J. Noble, George, Cape Province, South Africa
 1900 Jardine, Warburton C., Wardour Estate, Caura, Trinidad, B.W.I.—*Free Life Member*
 1919 Johnston, Robert Fender, Box 88, Congress, Saskatchewan, Canada
 1899 Jones, A. W., Minefield, Stannecreek, British Honduras
 1893 Knight, John, *last known address*, Mayfield Park, Birkenhead, Auckland, New Zealand
 1911 Laing, William, 2138 Oiler Street, Regina, Saskatchewan
 1905 Lander, Andrew S., Vancouver
 1907 Leggat, J. Morison, P.O. Box 781, Victoria, B.C., Canada
 1893 Little, James, *last known address*, Tanetanua, Whakatam, Auckland, New Zealand
 1900 Lloyd-Williams, W. R., Department of Agriculture, H.M. Customs Buildings, Wellington, New Zealand—*Free Life Member*

Admitted

- 1876 Logan, J. W., M.I.Mech.E., *last known address*, Representative, P.O. Box 2087, Marshall's Buildings, Johannesburg, S.A.
- 1885 Lowrie, William, Prof. of Agriculture, *last known address*, Roseworthy, South Australia—*Free Life Member*
- 1885 Macdonald, A. C., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1925 Macdonald, R. A. S., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Research Officer, Mazabuka, Northern Rhodesia
- 1891 M'Dougal, James, Bonnyrigg, St Andrews, New Zealand
- 1871 M'Dougall, J. W., *last known address*, Peninsular Cottage, Atherley Junction P.O., Ontario, Canada
- 1895 M'Farlane, Robert, Minburn Post Office, Alberta, Canada
- 1910 Mackenzie, Alexander, M.R.C.V.S., c/o Department of Agriculture, Wellington, New Zealand
- 1905 Mackenzie, Hugh, Tooloombah, Styx, *via* Rockhampton, Australia
- 1908 Mackie, A. Kirk, Brandon, Manitoba
- 1925 M'Laren, Andrew, The Springs, P. Box, Salisbury, Rhodesia
- 1924 M'Myn, John G., Okorongi Estate, P.O. Turbo Valley, Kenya Colony
- 1896 MAJORIBANKS, Hon. Coultas, Lovely Bay, Vernon, British Columbia
- 1919 Marshall, Robert, "Kilmarnock," Ihumatao, Mangere, Auckland, New Zealand
- 1880 Martin, William, 125 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg—*Free Life Member*
- 1897 Mason, William G., Manager, Lobatsi Farms, Lobatsi, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1922 Middlemass, J. D., General Delivery, Trail, B.C., Canada
- 1926 Miller, Alexander, jun., Malagot, Craigmore Estates, Lumbwa, Kenya Colony
- 1873 Miller, Colin W., Luffness, Mirani, *via* Mackay, Queensland
- 1886 Moos, N. A. F., Director, Government Observatory, Bombay—*Free Life Member*
- 1919 Morrison, A. B., c/o Van Diemen Land Company, Burmi, Tasmania
- 1905 Morrison, John, Darwell, Alberta, Canada
- 1878 Mundell, Walter, Tourisfield, Brandon, Manitoba
- 1888 Mutter, Major J. M., Somenos Ranch, Somenos, E. and N. Reg., Victoria, B.C., Canada
- 1880 Nisbet, George, Toronto, Canada
- 1898 Nobbs, Eric A. (Ph.D., Glessen), P.O. Box 404, Cape Town, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1914 Ogilvie, John Rhind, 3604, 4th Street, West, Calgary, Alberta
- 1920 Paterson, Alexander B., Braeside, Scaddan, Western Australia
- 1877 Paterson, John, 8126 Harriet Road, Victoria, B.C., Canada
- 1894 Paterson, John W., B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, Perth, W.A.
- 1922 Phillips, Captain R. C., M.C., c/o Patel Cotton Company Ltd., 6 Napier Road, Bombay

Admitted

- 1899 Potts, Professor George, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1877 Pudney, Robert L., 16 Wallace Street, Herne Bay, Auckland—*Free Life Member*
- 1898 Rackham, Stanley, Lloydminster, Sask., N.W.T., Canada—*Free Life Member*
- 1908 Reid, Alexander, The Grange, Waikouiti, Otago, New Zealand
- 1924 Riddet, Professor William, B.Sc., N.D.A., Massey Agricultural College, Palmerston North, New Zealand
- 1898 Roberts, Harry L., Grimsby, nr. Hamilton, Ontario
- 1874 Robertson, William, Hantaoa, Tokomaru Bay, E.O., New Zealand
- 1908 Robertson, W. Brown, jun., *last known address*, Kashao, Banket Junction, S. Rhodesia
- 1907 Ross, James P., The Secretariat, Accra, The Gold Coast
- 1921 Salmond, James B., Deer Park, Victoria, Australia
- 1899 Sampson, Hugh C., *last known address*, Trichinopoly, S. India—*Free Life Member*
- 1875 Scobie, N. F. Fearlig, Fort-MacLeod, N.W.T., Canada
- 1880 Scott, Charles, South Africa, c/o John Scott, 80 Ludgate, Allox
- 1892 Scheult, Louis C., Santa Rosa, Arima, Trinidad—*Free Life Member*
- 1890 Shaw, Alexander, Plume Rand, Woolchester, Alta., Canada
- 1883 Shennan, John K., Farningham, Hidcote Station, Natal
- 1883 Shepherd, John, Desharats, Algoma, Canada
- 1898 Sim, James, Clochnahen, P.O. Box 649, Port Elizabeth, South Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1928 Sinclair, John, North Naiwale, Zomba, Nyasaland
- 1909 Smith, Herbert, Box 72, Courtenay, British Columbia, Canada
- 1907 Smith, William, jun., Dairy Expert, Quartermaster-General's Department, Simla, India
- 1926 Sprott, A. M'G., Banyenong, Donald, Victoria, Australia
- 1891 Tait, John, *last known address*, Eakin-dale Post Office, Salcoats, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1898 Wallace, John William, W.S., State School, Wickopin, Western Australia
- 1900 Warden, John B., c/o George Davidson, Box 2708, Post Office, Repton, Manitoba, Canada
- 1900 Watt, James W., Sinaluta, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1900 Watt, John A., Sinaluta, Saskatchewan, Canada
- 1926 Watt, William Lyne, Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 323, Nairobi, Kenya Colony, Africa—*Free Life Member*
- 1890 White, Alexander, Wonderboom, Pretoria, South Africa
- 1898 Wight, George, Post Office, Syringa Creek, British Columbia, Canada
- 1903 Wilkinson, H. Bevis, Bukit Tabil, Palating, Selangor, F.M.S.
- 1879 Wilson, John, jun., Glibrea, Oakville, Co. Halton, Ontario—*Free Life Member*
- 1858 Wotherspoon, Archibald, West Oxford, Canterbury, New Zealand

FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Admitted

- 1880 Aalvik, E. A., Ostenso, Hardanger, Norway
 1882 Alexander, A. S., M.D.C., V.S., Professor of Veterinary Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., U.S.A.—*Free Life Member*
 1881 Auld, R. C., 28 West 126th Street, New York City, N.Y.
 1868 Baird, Arthur E., Brussels
 1871 Bruce, George C., Staunton, Virginia, U.S.A.
 1922 Bryson, Mungo G., The Cults Dairy Co. Ltd., Avenue Joffre, Shanghai, China
 1919 Chandler, Howard, of Chariton, Iowa, U.S.A.
 1922 Clarke, Brodie Agustus, of Hopkins Dunn and Company Ltd., 48 Szechuan Road, Shanghai
 1876 Crerar, Donald, Estancia San Alonzo, Estacions Bavio, F.C. Ensenada, Buenos Ayres
 1874 Cruidt Samik, George, last known address, 248 Warsaw Avenue, Chicago
 1876 Cruickshank, J. W., 32 Via del Grta Canina, Florence, Italy
 1902 Cunningham, Henry, Florence, Mississippi, U.S.A.
 1880 Dundas, T. G., 39 North State Street, Chicago
 1900 Elliot, Andrew Stirling, "El Arbolito," La Magdalena, Estacion Barreto, F.C.P. Provincial Cardoba, Argentina
 1876 Fleming, D. G., Hacienda de San' Isidro, Villa Coronada, Jiminez, Chihuahua, Mexico
 1896 Forrest, T. L., 411 West 42nd Street, Los Angeles, California
 1898 Fraser, Samuel, Genesee, Livingston County, New York — *Free Life Member*
 1855 French, J., Sortkjar, Kvissel, Denmark

Admitted

- 1871 Heggie, Henry, Roseburg, Douglas Co., Oregon, U.S.A.
 1910 Henryson-Caird, Major Alistar J., M.C., Yr. of Cassenary, La Tourelle, Cap D'Antibes, A.M.
 1925 Hildage, Richard B., c/o George H. Carey, jun., Virginia State Guernsey Breeders' Association, Troy, Virginia, U.S.A.
 1903 Kennedy, Daniel (late Kelso), America
 1907 Little, Jack, Sonna Grove, Portgryllle, County Tulare, California
 1896 Macfie, R. A., Ingenio Porvenir, C. por A., San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic
 1878 M'Kay, David, Fort-Wayne, Indiana
 1879 Mackenzie, Murdo, Box 1980, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.
 1924 Moir, Alexander H. M., Fazenda Agua Branca, Biriguy, Linha Noroeste, Est de Sao Paula, Brazil
 1878 Nonnen, J. E., Norway—*Free Life Member*
 1914 Ogilvy, Allister, c/o Cottons Plantations Ltd., Changelane Estate, Goba, Lourenco-Marques, Portuguese East Africa
 1920 Preston, H., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., c/o Colonel R. J. Sturdy, Gronja Models de Rino, Chuquibambilla, Peru
 1886 Shiels, George, Monett, Mo., U.S.A.
 1897 Sproat, Hugh, Boise, Idaho, U.S.A.—*Free Life Member*
 1906 Stockley, William T., 645 Avenida de Mayo, Buenos Ayres
 1915 Thorbergason, Ian, Laxamijn, Husdviik, Iceland
 1869 Tweeddale, George W., Ivy Hill, Warminster, Nelson County, Virginia, U.S.A.
 1920 Williamson, William T. H., B.Sc., A.I.C., c/o The Cotton Research Board, Giza, Egypt
 1924 Younger, George, Cleveland, U.S.A.

FREE LIFE MEMBERS.

HOLDERS OF AGRICULTURAL DIPLOMA.

Those marked with an * are also holders of the First-Class Certificate in Forestry.

By a Bye-law passed in 1878, with reference to the Supplementary Charter of 1866, successful Candidates for the Society's Agricultural Diploma became eligible to be elected Free Life Members of the Society.

This arrangement terminated in 1900, when the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland and the Royal Agricultural Society of England discontinued the independent Examinations in Agriculture held by the two Societies, and instituted in their stead a Joint-Examination for a National Diploma in Agriculture (N.D.A.).

Admitted

- 1899 Abram, Laurence, Sereys School, Blackfold, Wedmore, Somerset
 1879* Aitken, John M., The Hill, Lockerbie
 1882 Alexander, A. S., M.D.C., V.S., Professor of Veterinary Science, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., U.S.A.
 1898 Allan, Robert, Halfway House, Whitburn
 1900 Allison, Herbert W., *last known address*, c/o Mr Short, Home Farm, Ingestre, Stafford
 1876 Anderson, R. Lang, Airds, Appin
 1897 Ashby, S. F., 140 Liverpool Road, Birkdale, Southport
 1887 Banerjee, N. N., Calcutta
 1896 Barron, James, Heathcote Farm, Warwick
 1883 Basu, Giris Chandra, Bangabasi College, Calcutta
 1899 Brown, Ernest C., N.D.A., N.D.D., Chief Dairy Inspector, Winnipeg, Canada (234 Sherburn Street, Winnipeg)
 1891 Brown, John, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., F.H.A.S., 55 York Place, Perth
 1900 Bruce, William, B.Sc., Seton Mains, Longniddry
 1896 Burdett, William, B.Sc., N.D.D., Grange Hill, Bishop Auckland
 1900 Burton, John H., 14 Arundell Road, Weston-super-Mare
 1882 Buttar, Thomas A., Corston, Coupar-Angus
 1892 Campbell, J. R., Cuillin Bray, Co. Wicklow
 1885 Campbell, Robert J., Cuil, Castle-Douglas
 1879 Cannon, James, Crown Place, Castle-Douglas
 1878 Carr, Robert, The Elms, Berwick-on-Tweed
 1884 Clinton, H. E. Pelham, *last known address*, 1 Lion Place, Borthwick Hill, Bath
 1899 Cole, James T., Box 12, Post Office, Ulverstone, Tasmania
 1880 Craig, William, Glengyle, Comrie Road, Crieff
 1894 Daine, Herbert S., "Oakdene," Kidderderton Lane, Brindley, Nantwich

Admitted

- 1896 Daine, Mrs (*née* Fraser), Ellangowan, Marford, Rossett, North Wales
 1887 Davies, Edward Smith, Seedgreen Park, Stourport, Worcestershire
 1894 De la Mothe, Joseph, Grand Bacolet Estate, St Andrew's Parish, Grenada, West Indies
 1899 Delafield, A. H., 14 Sidmouth Road, Brondesbury, London, N.W. 2
 1886 Dickson, Thomas A., *last known address*, Estate Office, Overstone Park, Northampton
 1895 Dixon, Albert Alexander, *last known address*, Tanwood House, Chaddeley Corbett, Kidderminster
 1911* Donll, Donald, M.A., A.R.C.Sc., The Schoolhouse, Clackmannan
 1888 Drieberg, Christopher, Agricultural Department, Colombo, Ceylon
 1892 Duncan, James L., 29 Crighton Road, Craigmore, Rothsay
 1887 Dunlop, Andrew T. L., Morriston, Maybole
 1882 Ensor, Thomas Henry, 54 South Street, Dorchester
 1891* Fleet, W. J., The Estate Office, Luton Hoo, Luton, Beds.
 1891 Forbes, A. C., Avondale Forestry Station, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow
 1895* Fraser, Alexander, Lochyhill, Rafford, Forres
 1898 Fraser, Samuel, Geneseo, Livingston County, New York
 1900 Galloway, William, Castlepark, Lanark
 1873 Goddard, H. R., Hainnet Street, Taunton, Somerset
 1894 Goodfellow, Alexander, High School, Kelso
 1892 Gzuzo, Sir Robert Blyth, LL.D., M.C., Department of Agriculture for Scotland, York Buildings, Queen Street, Edinburgh
 1898 Gwillim, Robert, Duval, Saskatchewan, Canada
 1898 Hacking, Thomas, 6 St Martin's, Leicester
 1887 Haig, Colonel Robert, Dollarfield, Dollar
 1884 Hardy, C. W. L., 20 Richmond Park Road, Clifton, Bristol

Admitted

- 1899 Harrison, William S., *last known address*, Agricultural College, Aspatia
- 1900 Hatrick, J. M., Glen Park, Johnstone, Renfrewshire
- 1878 Henderson, John, 80 Glazbury Road, Kensington, W. 14
- 1881 Henderson, W., Alton, Moffat
- 1896 Hewison, Robert, 24 Park Avenue, Bedford
- 1878 Hill, Arthur James, Gorton, Torquay
- 1894 Hill, Henry F., Trevaigas, Stratton, Cornwall
- 1899 Hinchcliff, Joseph H., Department of Agriculture, Upper Merrion Street, Dublin
- 1897 Holm, Hon. Alexander, C.B.E., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, Kenya Colony
- 1898*Home, J. H. Milne, Irvine House, Canonbie
- 1886*Hooper, Cecil H., South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye
- 1897 Howie, James L., Cairndhu Estate, Odzie, So. Rhodesia
- 1895 Hurley, George, *last known address*, Beech Cliffe Farm, Newcastle, Staffs.
- 1900 Jardine, Warburton G., Wardour Estate, Caura, Trinidad, B.W.I.
- 1890 Jeffray, John J., 19 South Gillsland Road, Edinburgh
- 1898 Jones, Professor C. B., C.B.E., M.Sc., 12 Laura Place, Aberystwyth
- 1878 Jukes, R. F., *last known address*, Harley, Much Wenlock
- 1875 Kennedy, William, *last known address*, Lewes and County Club, Lewes, Sussex
- 1898 Leslie, John, *last known address*, The Bria's, Bieldside, Aberdeen
- 1896 Linton, Andrew, Gilmanascleuch, Selkirk
- 1891 Lister, Joseph, Ph.D., B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 39 Queen's Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent
- 1900 Lloyd-Williams, William R., Department of Agriculture, H.M. Customs Building, Wellington, New Zealand
- 1885 Lowrie, William, Prof. of Agriculture, *last known address*, Roseworthy, So. Australia
- 1876 Maconchy, John Arthur, Kildare Street, Club, Dublin
- 1878 Mc'Connell, Primrose, Northwycke, Southminster, Essex
- 1878 Mc'Cracken, William, Crewe
- 1898 Mc'Creath, James, Looseleigh, Tamerton-Foliot, So. Devon
- 1885 Macdonald, A. C., Director of Agriculture, Nairobi, British East Africa
- 1900 Mackenzie, Edward J., Hilton Farm, Tain
- 1887 Maitland, Harry Reid, Haddo, Murtle
- 1880 Martin, William, 125 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg, Canada
- 1897 Mason, William G., Manager, Lobatsi Farms, Lobatsi, Bechuanaland Protectorate, South Africa
- 1889 Middleton, Sir T. H., C.B., M.A., Development Commission, 6A Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.1
- 1886 Moos, N. A. F., Director, Government Observatory, Bombay
- 1888 Muir, James, *last known address*, Rubers Law, West Byfleet, Surrey
- 1875 Murray, Robert W. E., Blackford House, Blackford Avenue, Edinburgh

Admitted

- 1899 Newton, Thomas, The Bent, Warburton, Warrington
- 1898*Noobs, Eric Arthur, P.O. Box 404, Cape Town, South Africa
- 1878 Nonnen, John Edward, Norway
- 1894 Paterson, John Waugh, B.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Agriculture, University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia
- 1897 Peet, John O., B.Sc., Riverside, Bardney, near Lincoln
- 1888 Perkins, Walter Frank, Boldre Bridge House, near Lymington
- 1900 Pimlott, James, "Auburn," 85 King's Road, Knock, Belfast
- 1899*Potts, Professor George, Grey University College, Bloemfontein, South Africa
- 1877 Pudney, R. L., 16 Wallace Street, Herne Bay, Auckland
- 1898 Rackham, Stanley, Lloydminster, Sack, N.W.T., Canada
- 1889 Raeburn, Norman, *last known address*, 49 Manor Place, Edinburgh
- 1882*Reid, Peter, Haining, 88 Sherbrooke Avenue, Glasgow, S.S.
- 1896 Robertson, Andrew R., The Hyde, Olney, Bedford
- 1888 Robertson, Charles T. A., Leaton Grange, Wellington, Salop
- 1900 Rushton, John C., County Education Offices, Stafford
- 1899 Sampson, Hugh C., *last known address*, Trichinopoly, S. India
- 1892 Scheult, L. C., Santa Rosa, Arima, Trinidad
- 1894 Seton, Robert S., The University, Leeds
- 1890 Sessions, Harold, *last known address*, Lawn Lodge, Dawlish
- 1898 Sim, James, Clochnaben, P.O. Box 649, Port Elizabeth, South Africa
- 1895 Smith, David Lister, Birdforth School, Easingwold, Yorks.
- 1900 Smith, Fred., 115 Brook Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire
- 1888 Smith, J. R. C., Mowhaugh, Kelso
- 1892 Solomon, F. O., Wimborne, Landsdown Road, Sidcup, Kent
- 1887*Somerville, William, M.A., D.Sc., D.Cc., 121 Banbury Road, Oxford
- 1897 Sproat, Hugh, Boise, Idaho, U.S.A.
- 1887 Steele, Daniel, The Parsonage Farm, Stansted, Essex
- 1891 Stevens, Alexander Buchan, Queens-tonbank, Dirleton, East Lothian
- 1876 Sutherland, Alexander, Ramyards, Watten, Caithness
- 1895 Thomas, Gwyn Reid, *last known address*, 8 Sandwell Crescent, West Hampstead, London, N.W.
- 1894 Tipper, Charles J. R., County Education Office, Kendal
- 1896 Townshend, Joseph H., Fillongley, Coventry
- 1888 Trotter, John, B.Sc., c/o Laing, 128 Nicolson Street, Edinburgh
- 1898 Wade, Thomas, Straffan Station, Ireland
- 1897 Wakerley, Fred., 64 London Road, Grantham
- 1900 Wale, Bernard N., *last known address*, Rectory Farm, Bourton-on-the-Hill, Moreton-in-Marsh, Glos.

Admitted

- 1878 Wallace, Professor Robert, 11 Bruntsfield Crescent, Edinburgh
 1894 Ward, Martin Hammond, New Farm, Horton Asylum, Epsom, Surrey
 1888 Watson, H A, 6 St George's Place, York
 1881 Weber, F H, Hawthornden, Mumbles, Swansea
 1894 Weir, James, 14 Kenmure Crescent, Bishophbriggs
 1891 White, W E C, Chatwood, Wokefield Green, Mortimer, Berks
 1894 Williams, David D, Y Fron, Tregaron, Cardiganshire

Admitted

- 1892 Wilson, Professor James, The Neek, Moreton End Lane, Harpenden, Herts.
 1879 Wilson, John, jun., Giltrea, Oakville Ontario
 1892 Wilson, William, Goodyhills, Maryport
 1896 Wilton, James P, Plas, Glynceiriog, Denbighshire
 1900 Wood, James, 86 Minto Street, Edinburgh
 1882 Wright, Sir R Patrick, The Heugh, North Berwick

NUMBER OF DIPLOMA HOLDERS, 132

HOLDERS OF FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE IN FORESTRY.

Also those in the above list marked with an *

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1895 Annand, John F, 12 North Silver Street, Aberdeen | 1909 Patten, John, jun, Hulne Park, Alnwick |
| 1911 Davidson, John D, 80 Park Place, Cardiff | 1922 Pope, Alfred, Swinsty Hall, Fewston, Harrogate |
| 1895 Davidson, William Kearnstwick, Kirby Lonsdale, Westmoreland | 1901 Rabaghlati, Captain Duncan S, O B E, B Sc, F R O V S, D V S M, Chief Veterinary Inspector to the County Council of the West Riding of Yorkshire, County Hall, Wakefield, Yorks |
| 1909 Fisher, George, <i>last known address</i> , Farnbrook, Pilling, Garstang, Lancs | 1908 Scott, Frank, 35 Queensgate, Inverness |
| 1897 Guthrie, Captain Patrick Hugh, Comox Vancouver Island, B C | 1906 Stockley, William F, 645 Avenida de Mayo, Buenos Ayres, Argentine |
| 1892 Inglis, Alexander, <i>last known address</i> , Estate Office, Howcaple Cottage, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire | 1930 Thomson, George J, c/o Johnstone, Tool House, Lockerbie |
| 1930 Lindsay, Robert, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh | 1915 Watson, Harry, Beaufort Forest School, Kiltarlity, Beaully |
| 1922 M'Ewen, John, Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture, Government Buildings, Dublin | 1926 Watt, William Lyne, Department of Agriculture, P O Box 925, Nairobi, Kenya Colony |
| 1915 Mackay, James W, Corriegour, Inverglo | 1907 Wilson, A Frank, C D A, 164 Braid Road, Edinburgh |
| 1892 Menzies, John C, The Rowans Colinton | |
| 1909 Mitchell, Alexander, Ainston Estate Office, Gorebridge | |

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATE HOLDERS, 20

A B S T R A C T.

HONORARY MEMBERS	6
FOREIGN ASSOCIATES	3
GLASGOW	1760
PERTH	1396
STIRLING	878
EDINBURGH	1143
ABERDEEN	1819
DUMFRIES	910
VERNESS	799
BORDEE	676
ENGLAND AND WALES	663
IRELAND	24
THE COLONIES	125
FOREIGN COUNTRIES	37
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS	<u>9799</u>

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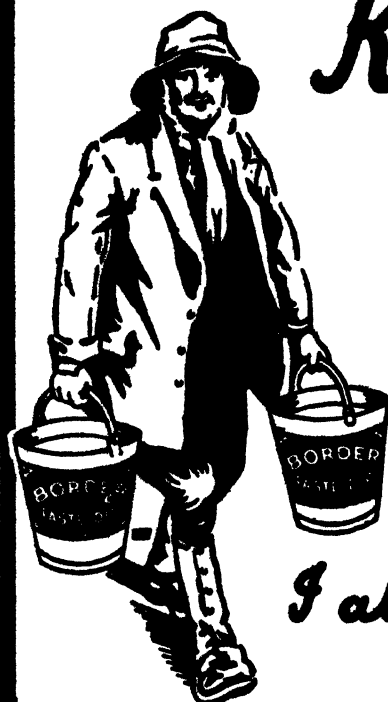
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